

## **Anisotropic Magnetotransport around the $\nu = 1$ Bilayer Quantum Hall State**

Kazuki Iwata<sup>a</sup>, Masayuki Morino<sup>a</sup>, Michiro Suzuki<sup>a</sup>, Akira Fukuda<sup>b</sup>, Anju Sawada<sup>b</sup>, Zyun F. Ezawa<sup>a</sup>, Norio Kumada<sup>c</sup>, and Yoshiro Hirayama<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Aramaki-Aoba, Aoba, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8578, Japan

<sup>b</sup>Research Center for Low Temperature and Materials Sciences, Kitashirakawa Oiwakecho, Sakyo, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan

<sup>c</sup>NTT Basic Research Laboratories, NTT Corporations 3-1 Morinosato-Wakamiya, Atsugi, Kanagawa 243-0198, Japan

Anisotropic magnetotransport that depends on the angle between an in-plane magnetic field and a current in a bilayer quantum Hall system was investigated. Measurements of longitudinal resistance around the bilayer  $\nu = 1$  quantum Hall state show highly anisotropic transport behaviors. This anisotropy does not appear in a monolayer system and becomes remarkable around the critical tilting angle associated with the commensurate-incommensurate phase transition. This result implies that an unidirectional state emerges around the transition.