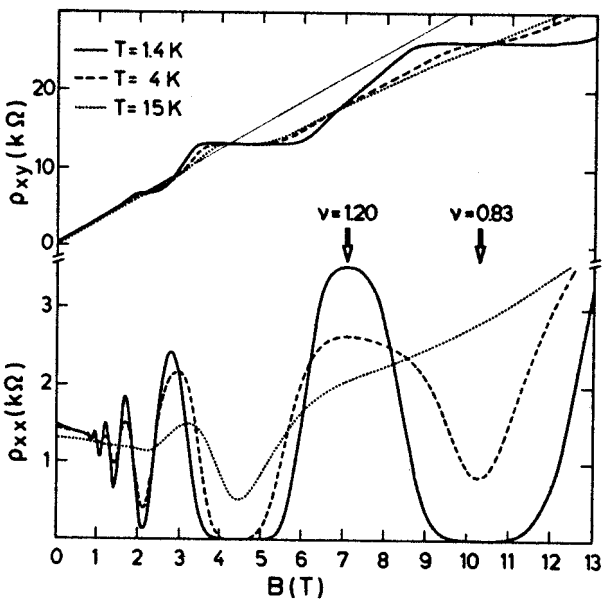

FIG. 1. Measured resistivities ρ_{xx} and ρ_{xy} as functions of the magnetic field B for a sample ($n_s = 2.1\times10^{11}$ cm^{-2}, $\mu = 30000$ cm^2/V·s) with additional Be impurities ($n_i = 4\times10^{10}$ cm^{-2}). The thin straight line indicates $\rho_{xy}^0 = B/en_s$, with n_s calculated from the ρ_{xx} minima for $\nu > 2$.