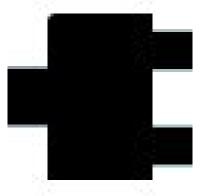
Nanophotonic Computational Design

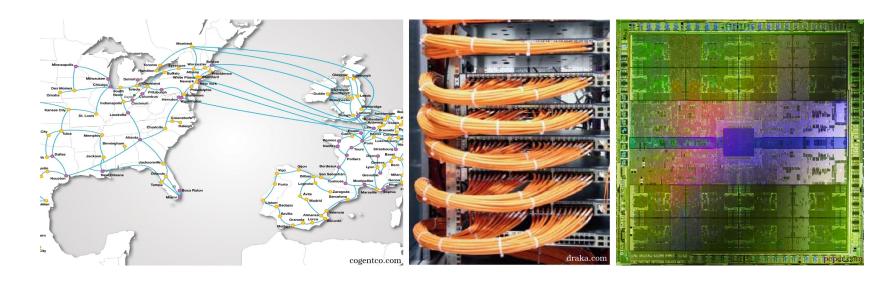
Jesse Lu

February 25, 2013

Takeaway: Taught a computer to design nanophotonic devices

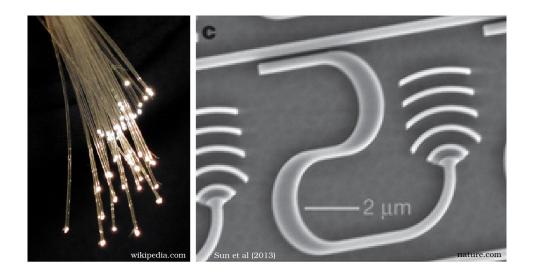


Part 1: Motivation



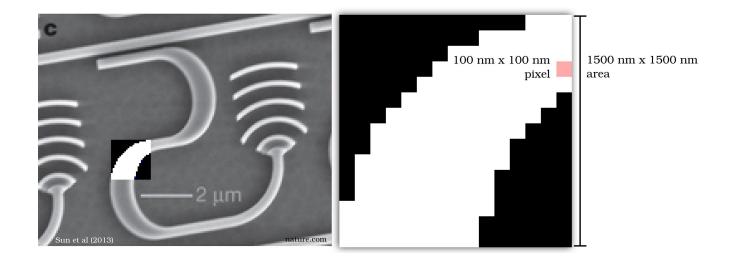
- As information grows, optical networks needed
 - across continents
 - within a datacenter
 - between chips and on-chip

• An on-chip optical network is a fundamentally new optical communications technology: the integrated optical circuit



- Miniaturization drives
 - component price down
 - functionality up
 - design complexity (way) up

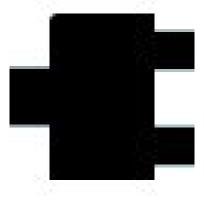
- Increasing design complexity requires additional degrees of freedom
- Fortunately, we have a virtually unlimited amount



• Include/exclude per pixel gives us $2^{(15^2)}=2^{225}$ possibilities, uncountable

• Only feasible solution: Humans describe, Computers design

```
device mux2
in: {freq1, freq2}
out1 <= freq1
out2 <= freq2</pre>
```



Part 2: Theory