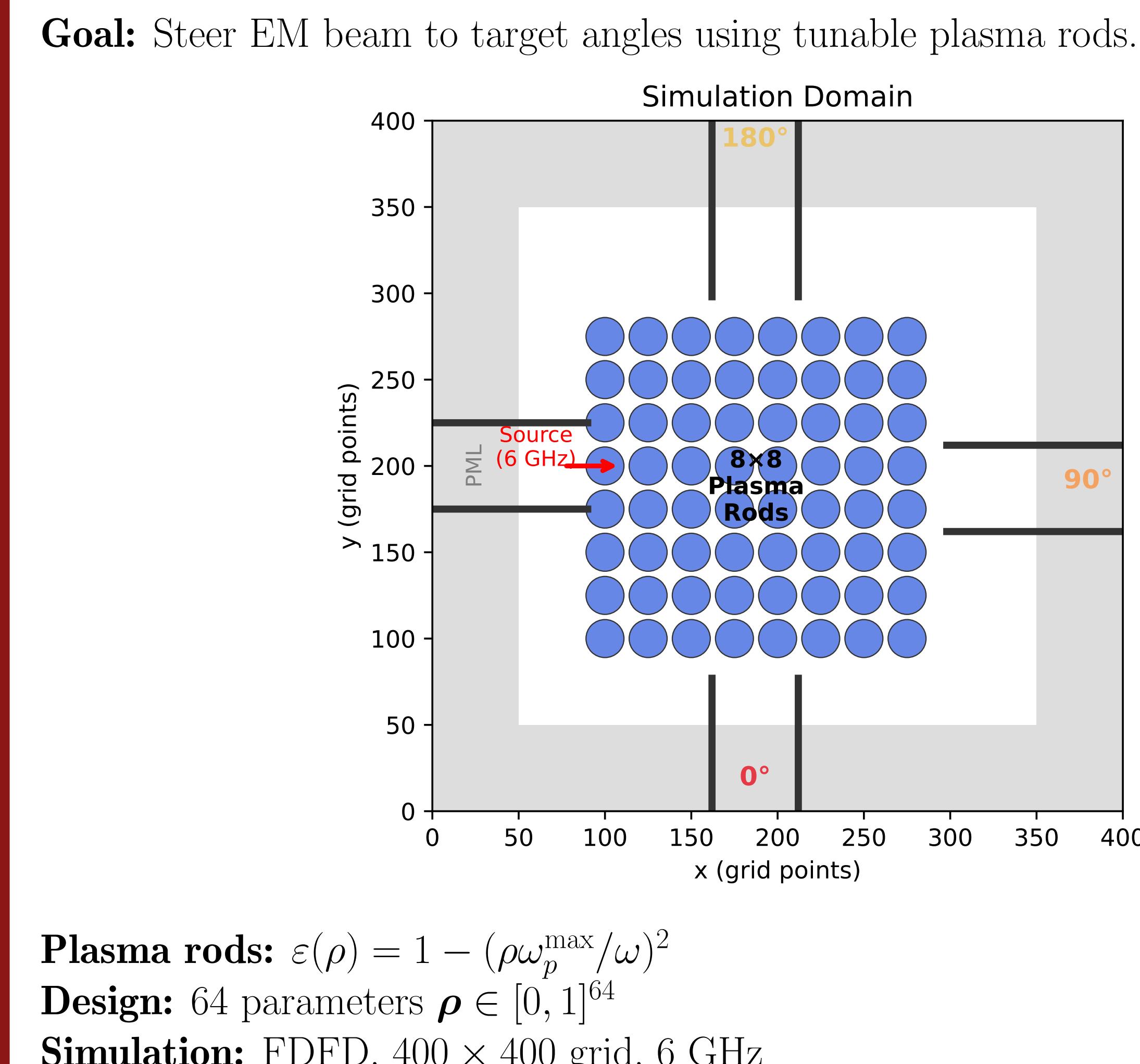


## Problem &amp; Physical System



## Methods

**ES-Single:** One design per angle  $\theta^*$ 

$$R = P_{\theta^*} - 0.5 \sum_{\theta \neq \theta^*} P_\theta$$

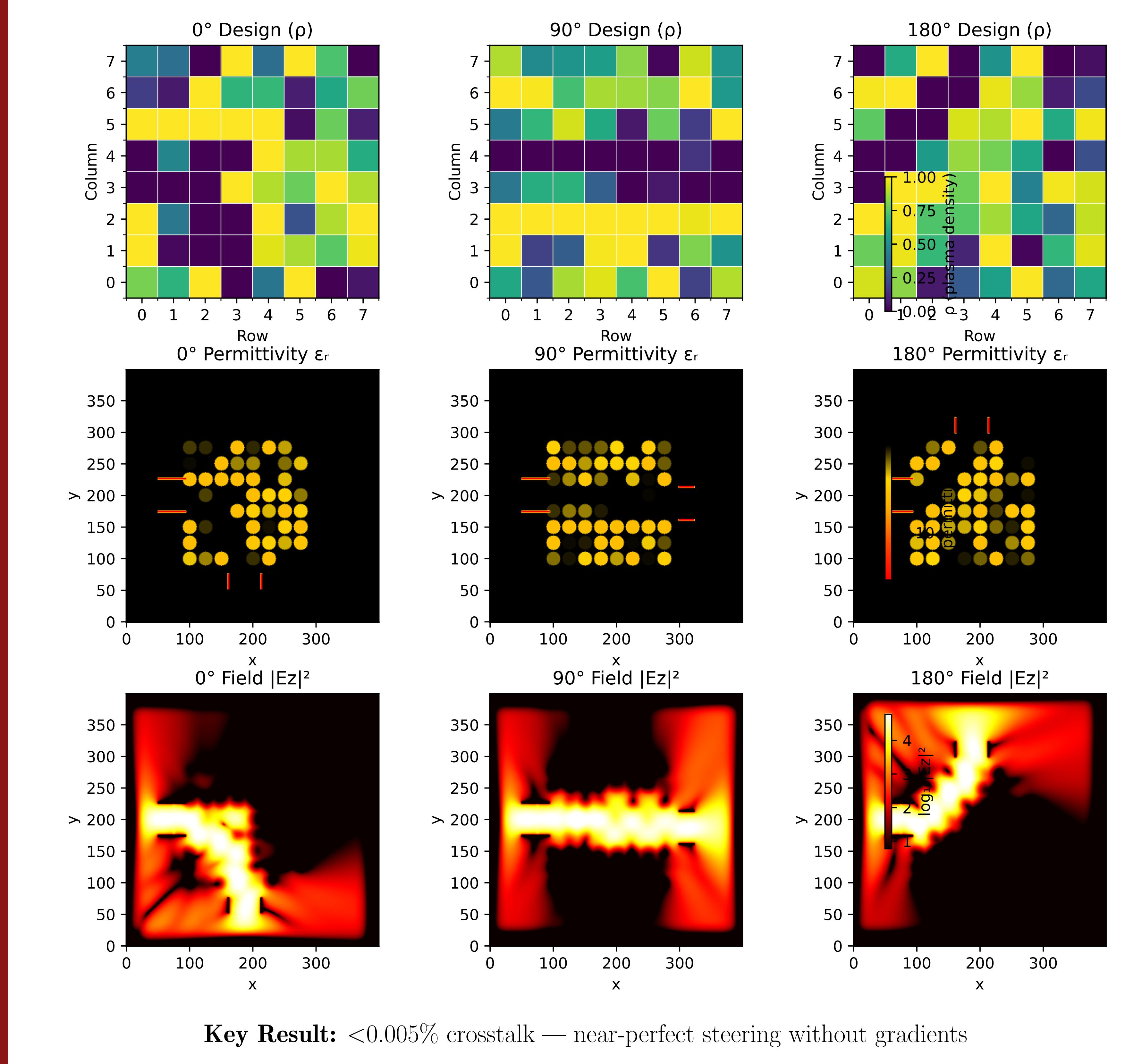
**ES-Multi:** One design for all angles

$$R = \sum_{\theta} P_\theta - 0.5 \cdot \text{Var}(P_\theta)$$

**ES+NN:** Neural network  $f_\phi : [\sin \theta, \cos \theta] \mapsto \rho_{8 \times 8}$ 

$$R = \sum_{\theta \in \Theta} \left[ P_\theta - 0.5 \sum_{\theta' \neq \theta} P_{\theta'} \right]$$

## Results: ES-Single



## Conclusions

**ES-Single Results:**

- 0°:  $P = 1.453 \times 10^6$ , crosstalk 0.003%
- 90°:  $P = 1.452 \times 10^6$ , crosstalk 0.005%
- 180°:  $P = 1.448 \times 10^6$ , crosstalk 0.003%

- **ES-Multi** confirms no universal design exists
- **ES+NN** mode collapse reveals 0°/90° compatible, 180° incompatible
- Gradient-free approach is **viable** for inverse EM design

## Future Work

- Continuous angle interpolation with NN
- Multi-frequency optimization
- Hardware validation of designs
- Alternative NN architectures (CNN, attention)

## References

- [1] Rodriguez et al., Phys. Rev. Applied, 2021
- [2] Salimans et al., arXiv, 2017
- [3] Hughes et al., ACS Photonics, 2019

Code: [github.com/szertan/cs229-beam-steering](https://github.com/szertan/cs229-beam-steering)

## ES Algorithm

1. Sample  $N = 100$  perturbations  $\epsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$
2. Evaluate  $R_i = R(\theta + \sigma \epsilon_i)$
3. Gradient:  $\hat{\mathbf{g}} = \frac{1}{N\sigma} \sum w_i \epsilon_i$
4. Update with Adam ( $\eta = 0.02$ ,  $\sigma_0 = 0.3$ )

## ES+NN Algorithm

1. Sample perturbations  $\epsilon_i$  for NN weights  $\phi$
2. For each  $\theta \in \{0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ\}$ :  
Generate design  $\rho = f_{\phi+\sigma\epsilon_i}(\theta)$   
Simulate and compute  $P_\theta$
3. Compute total reward  $R_i$  across all angles
4. Update NN weights (20,928 params) with Adam

## Results: ES+NN Mode Collapse

