

Matriks Sederhana Menggunakan Rangkaian Fotonik

EL4062 Penelitian Rekayasa

13221044 Taufiq Hidayat

Pertanyaan Riset

“Dapatkah operasi matriks sederhana dilakukan dengan rangkaian fotonik?”

Hipotesis

Menggunakan rangkaian fotonik, dapat dirancang suatu sistem yang mampu menerima input matriks, melakukan pemrosesan matriks, dan menghasilkan output matriks yang sesuai.

Metodologi

(1) Studi literatur publikasi yang terkait; (2) Pembelajaran *tools* untuk mendefinisikan devais dan rangkaian fotonik; (3) Simulasi sirkuit fotonik dengan menggunakan *tools* yang disediakan; (4) Verifikasi proses perhitungan matriks.

Tools yang Disediakan

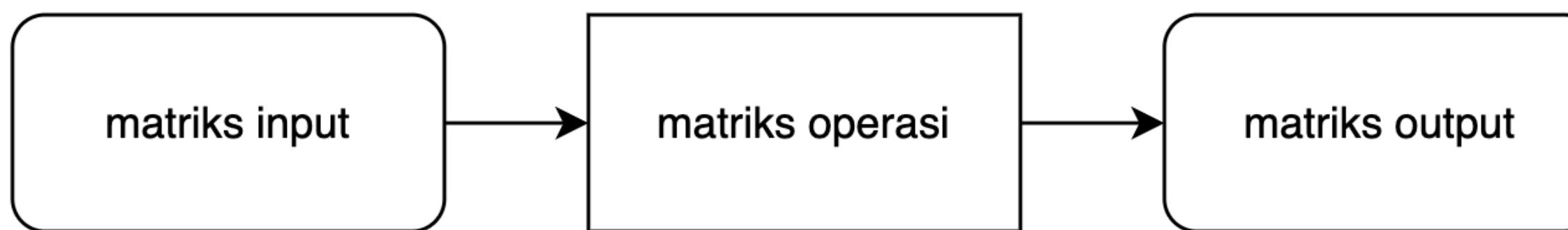
(1) GDSFactory (pemodelan); (2) KLayout (simulasi, verifikasi).

Deliverables

(1) Laporan Akhir;
(2) Script (source code) dari pemodelan rangkaian fotonik;
(3) Netlist rangkaian fotonik untuk operasi matriks sederhana.

Hipotesis

Menggunakan rangkaian fotonik, **dapat dirancang** suatu sistem yang mampu menerima input matriks, melakukan pemrosesan matriks, dan menghasilkan output matriks yang sesuai.



contoh :

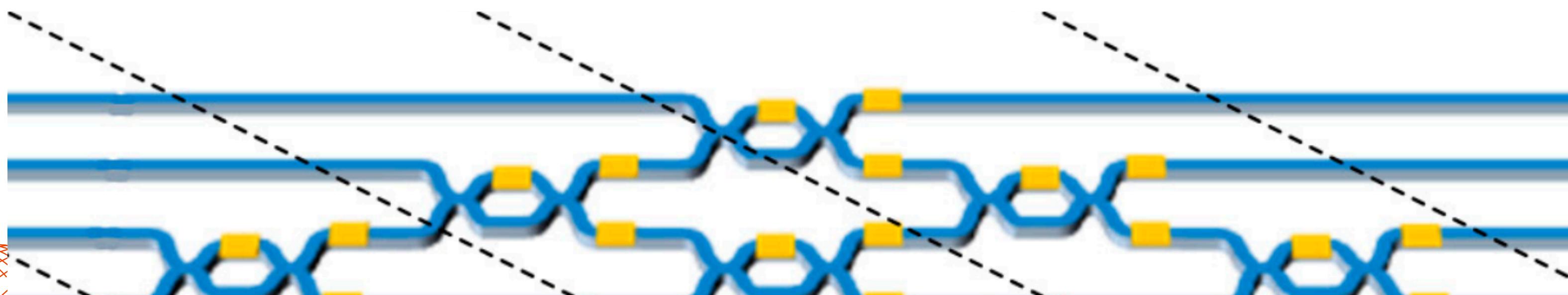
$$\begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} & \\ & \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} b \\ a \end{matrix} \quad \text{large arrow} \quad \begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} b \\ a \end{matrix}$$

(swap matrix)

Hasil Studi Literatur

“Dengan rangkaian fotonik, untuk matriks input N-komponen, **dapat dirancang** sistem matriks NxN yang mampu menghasilkan output matriks N-komponen”

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & \dots & w_{1N} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & \dots & w_{2N} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{N1} & w_{N2} & \dots & w_{NN} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$$



Cheng, J., Zhou, H., & Dong, J. (2021). Photonic Matrix Computing: From Fundamentals to Applications. Nanomaterials, 11(7), 1683. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nano11071683>

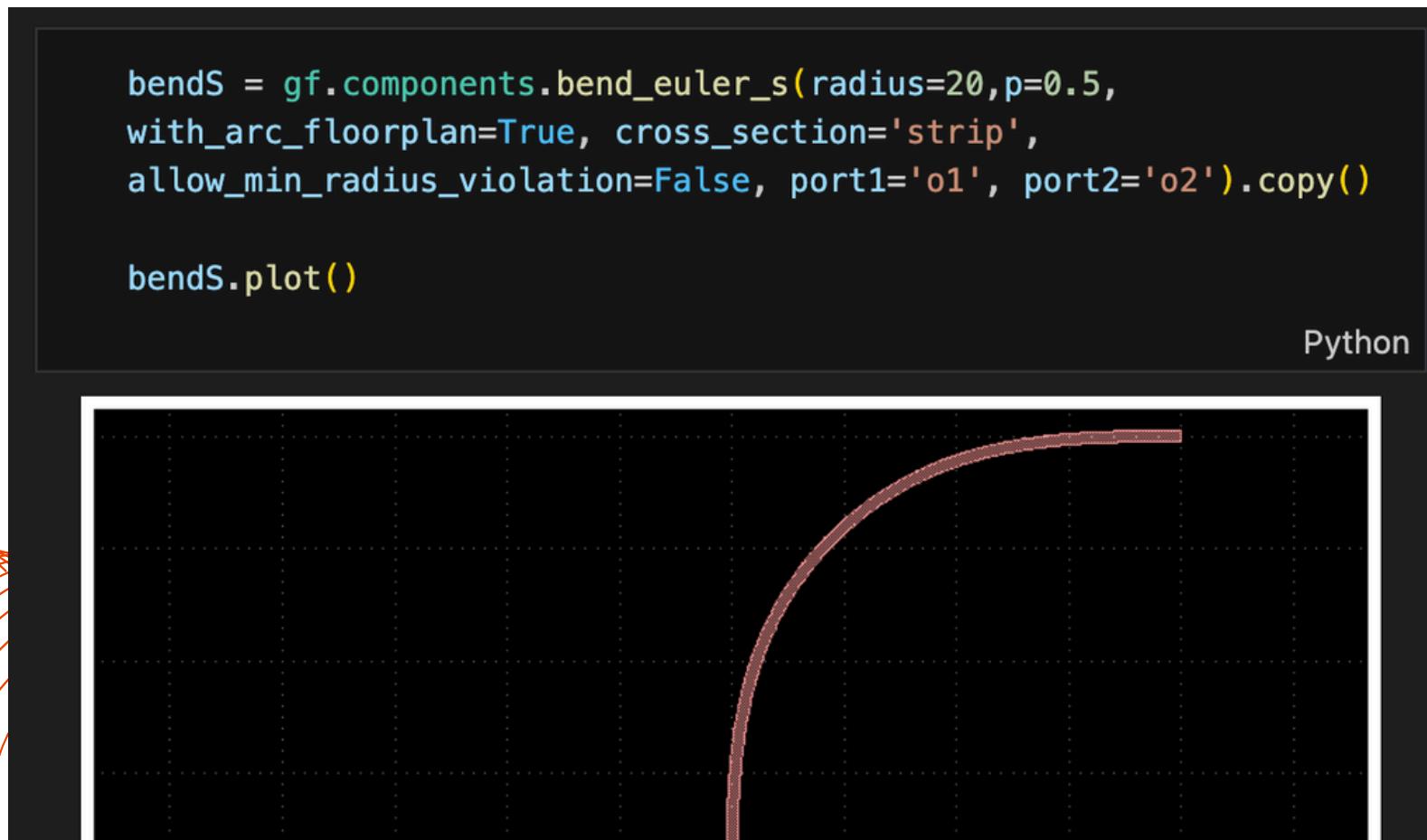
Tools yang Disediakan



- **Layouting**
- **Schematic**
- **PDK**
- Sim. & Verifikasi



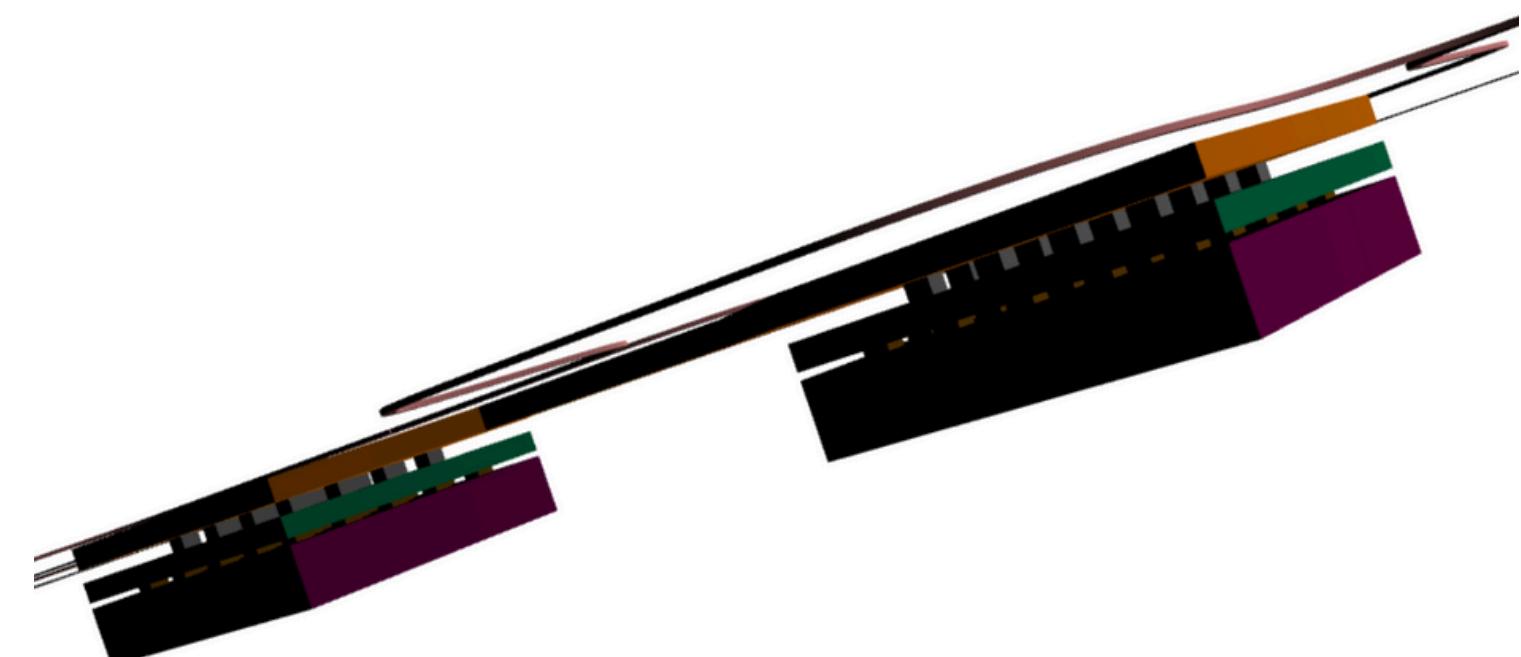
- Layouting
- Schematic
- PDK
- Sim. & Verifikasi



A screenshot of a Python code editor showing a script for creating a bend in a GDS structure. The code uses the `gf.components.bend_euler_s` function from the `gdsfactory` library. It specifies parameters like radius=20, p=0.5, and cross_section='strip'. The resulting bend is plotted on a coordinate system.

```
bendS = gf.components.bend_euler_s(radius=20,p=0.5,  
with_arc_floorplan=True, cross_section='strip',  
allow_min_radiusViolation=False, port1='o1', port2='o2').copy()  
  
bendS.plot()
```

Python

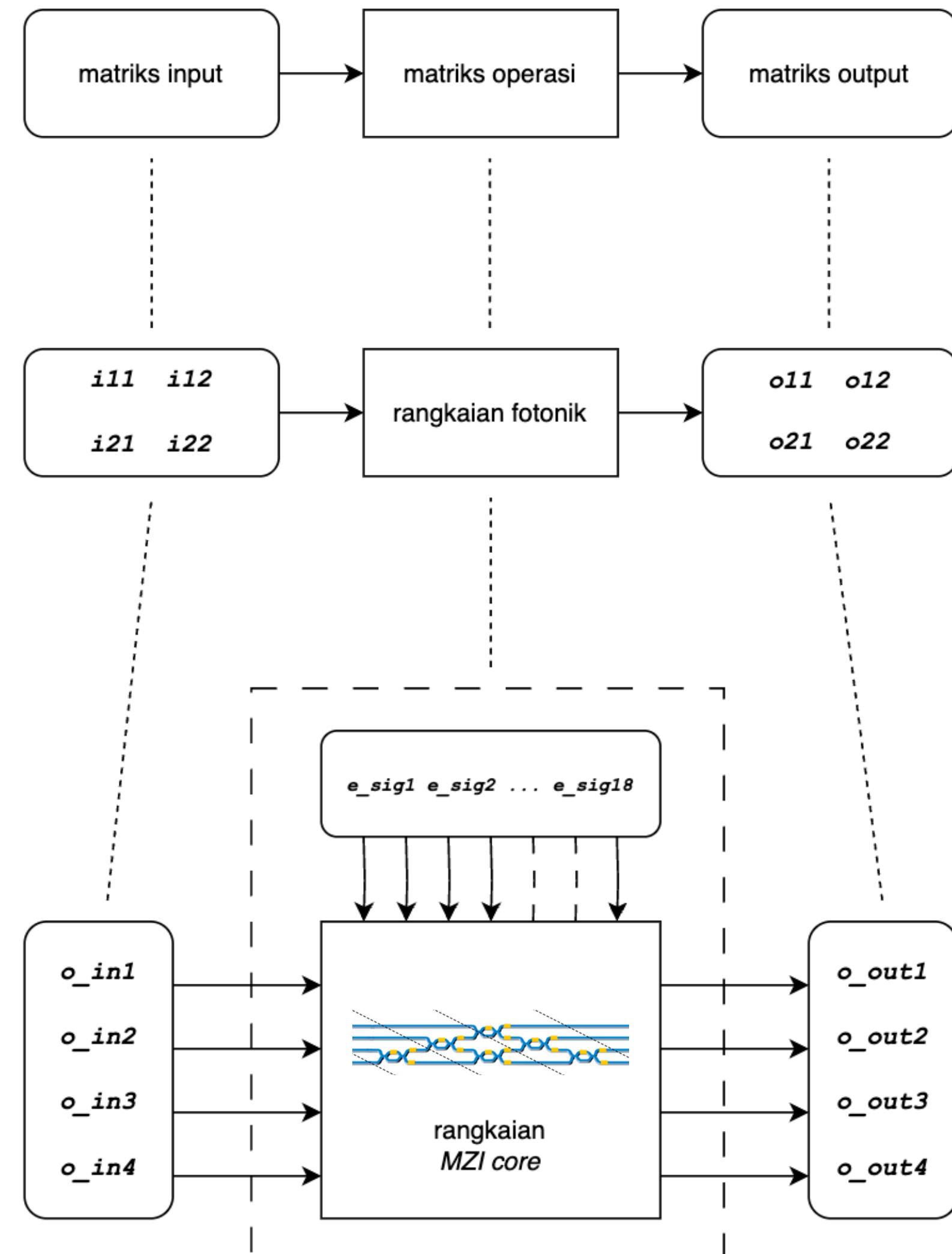


Deliverables

- (1) Laporan Akhir;
- (2) Script (source code) dari pemodelan rangkaian fotonik;
 - script komponen-komponen penyusun (✓)
 - script rangkaian operasi matriks (✓)
- (3) Netlist rangkaian fotonik untuk operasi matriks sederhana.
 - netlist rangkaian (✓)
 - model 3d (✓)
 - verifikasi
 - verifikasi desain (✓) (*verifikasi interkoneksi*)
 - verifikasi fungsi (X) (*verifikasi i/o*)

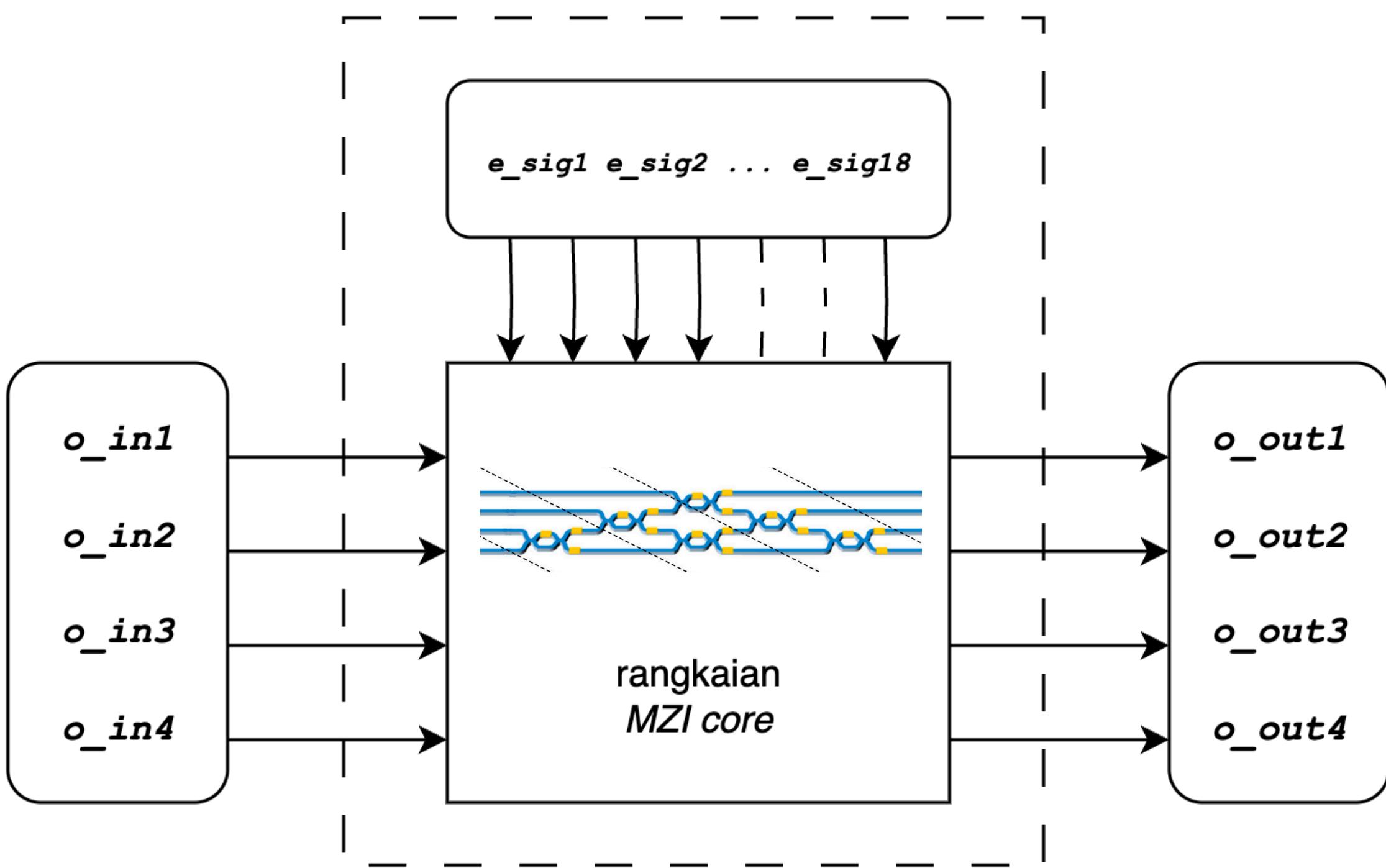
Deliverables: bagian laporan

*pengembangan
hipotesis*

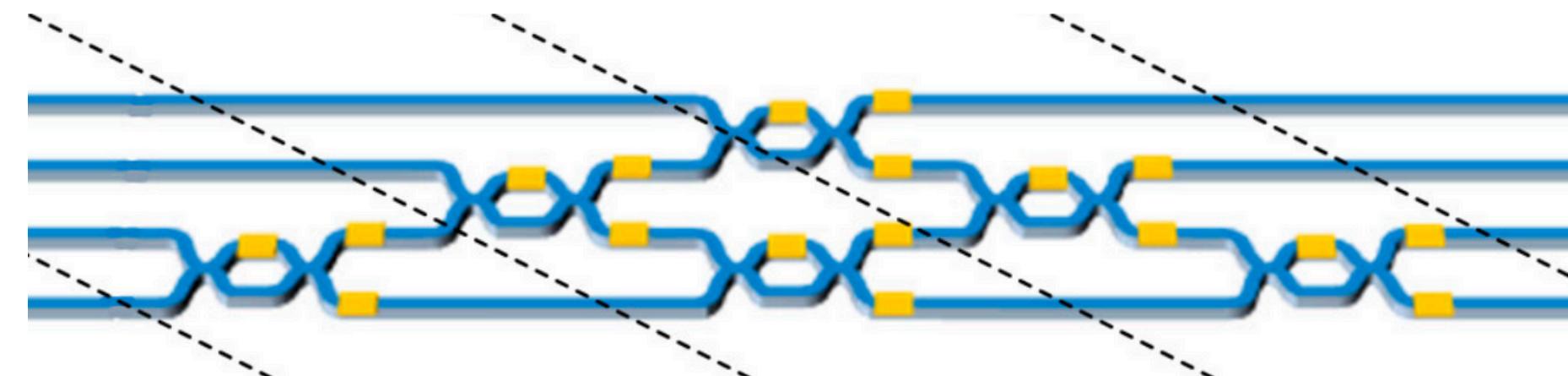


Deliverables: bagian laporan

*trace hasil
studi literatur*

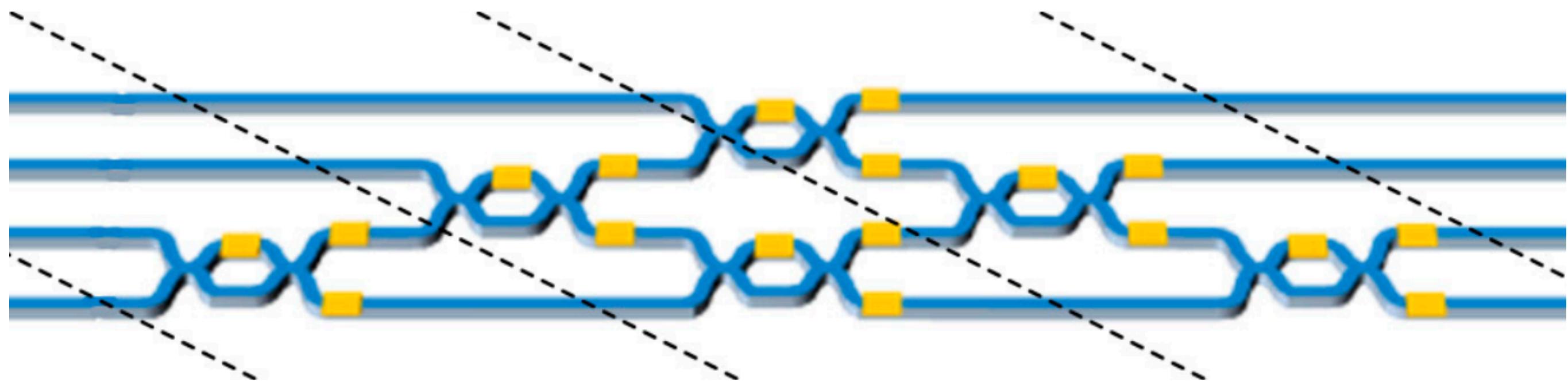
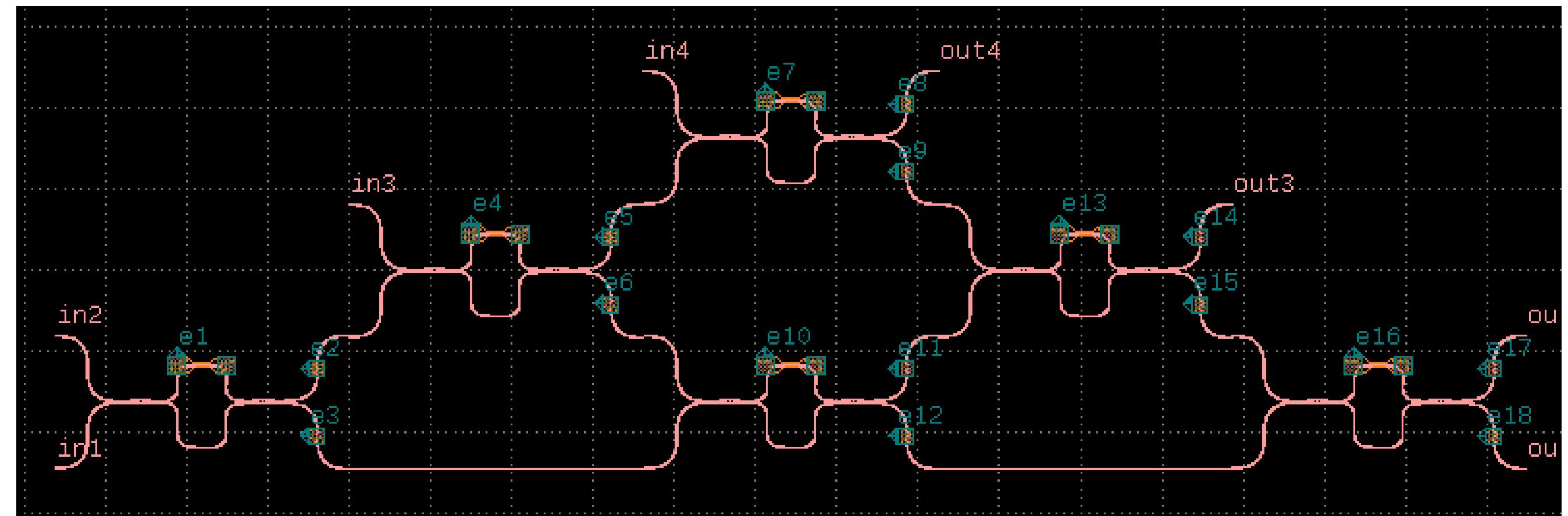


$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & \dots & w_{1N} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & \dots & w_{2N} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{N1} & w_{N2} & \dots & w_{NN} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$$



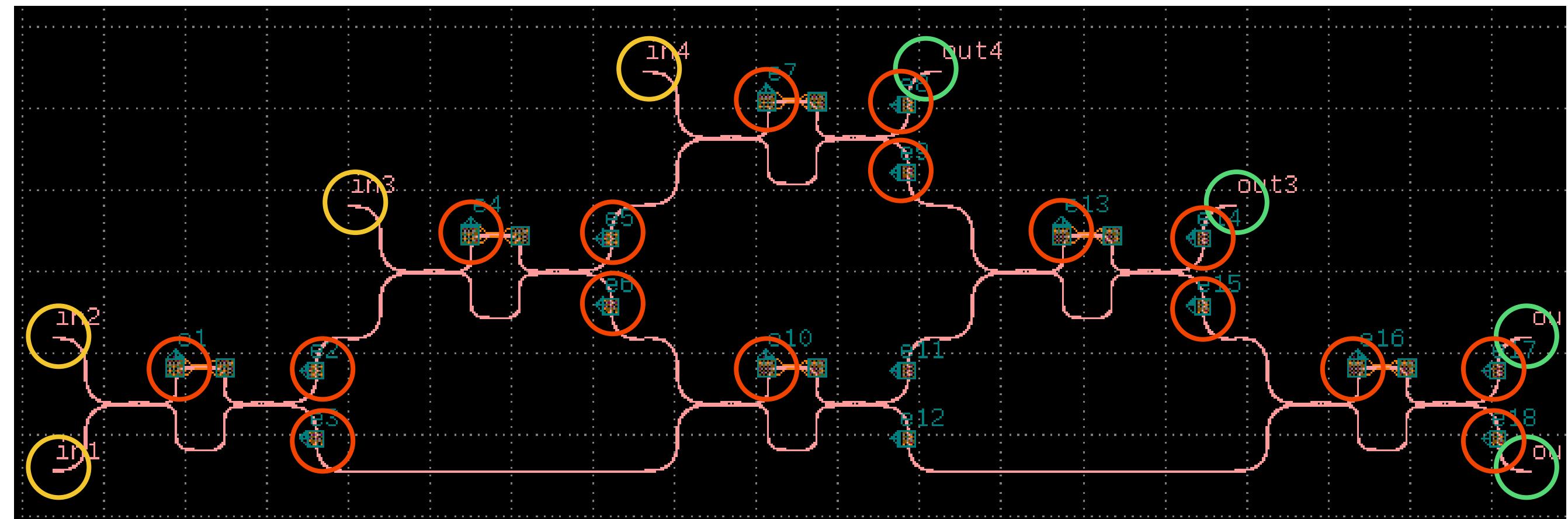
Deliverables: script rangkaian operasi matriks

*output compile
script rangkaian
(skematik)*



Deliverables: script rangkaian operasi matriks

*output compile
script rangkaian
(skematik)*

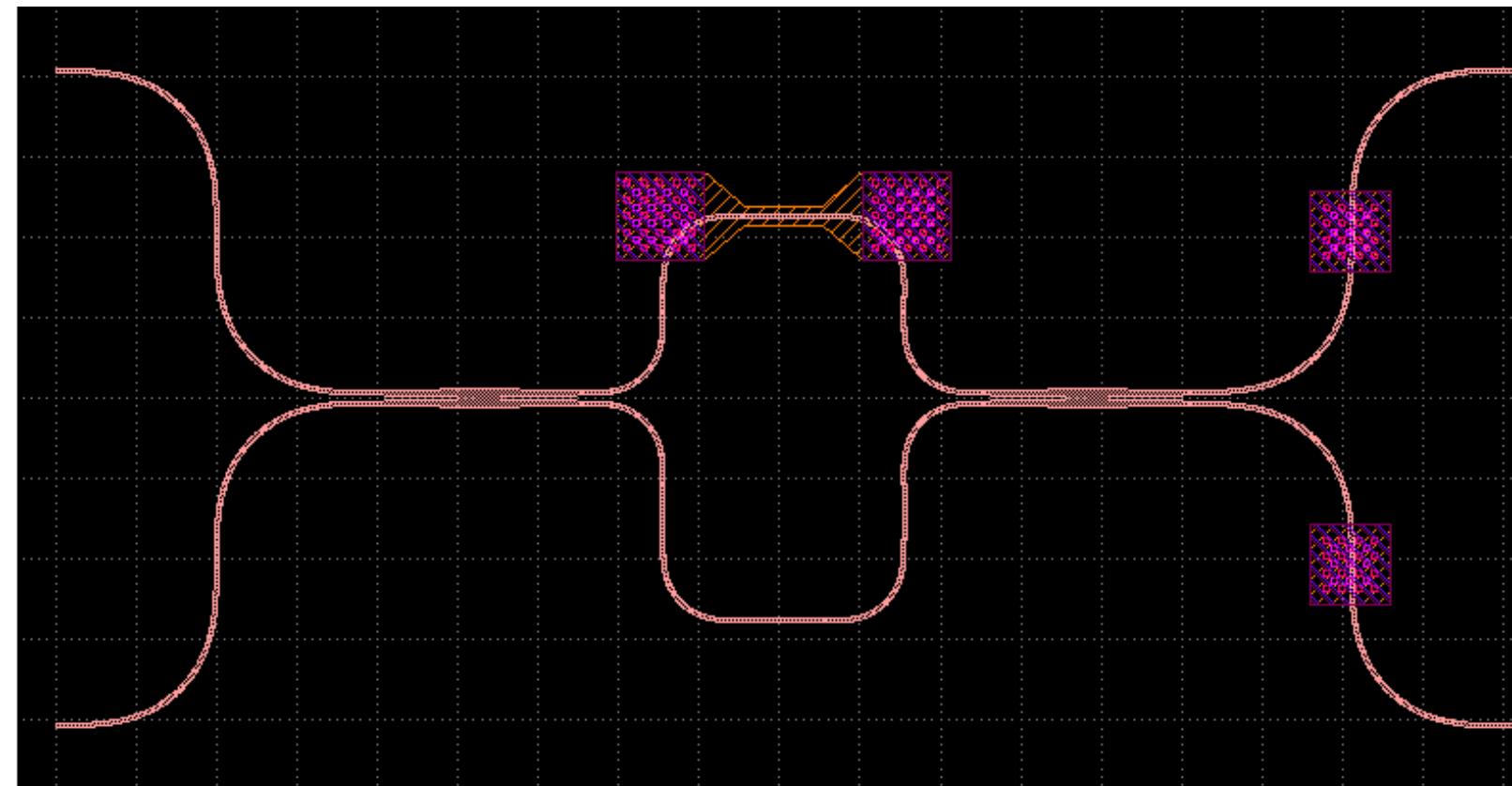
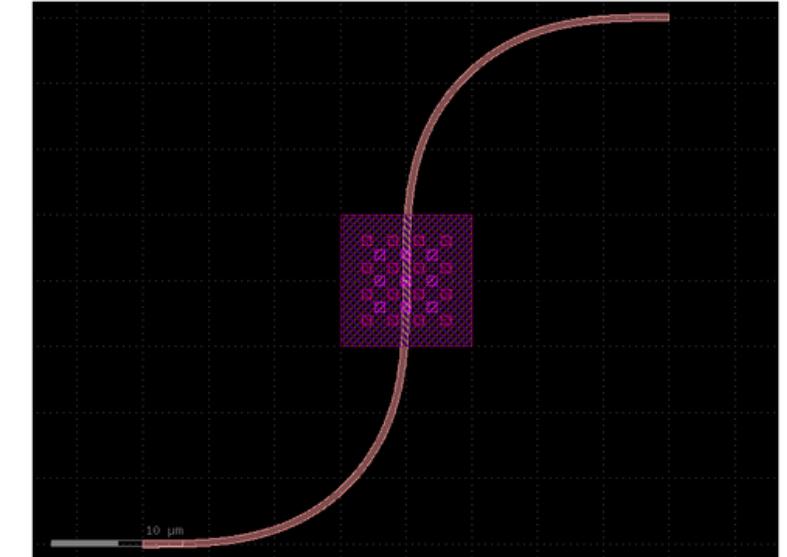
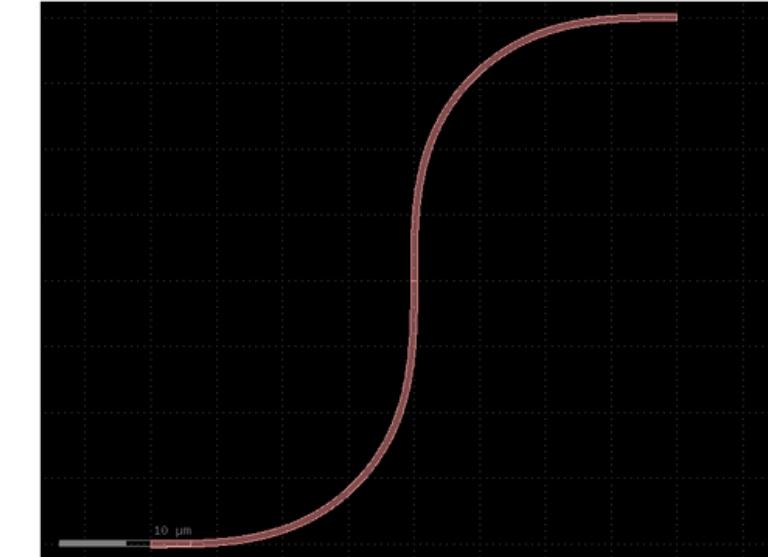
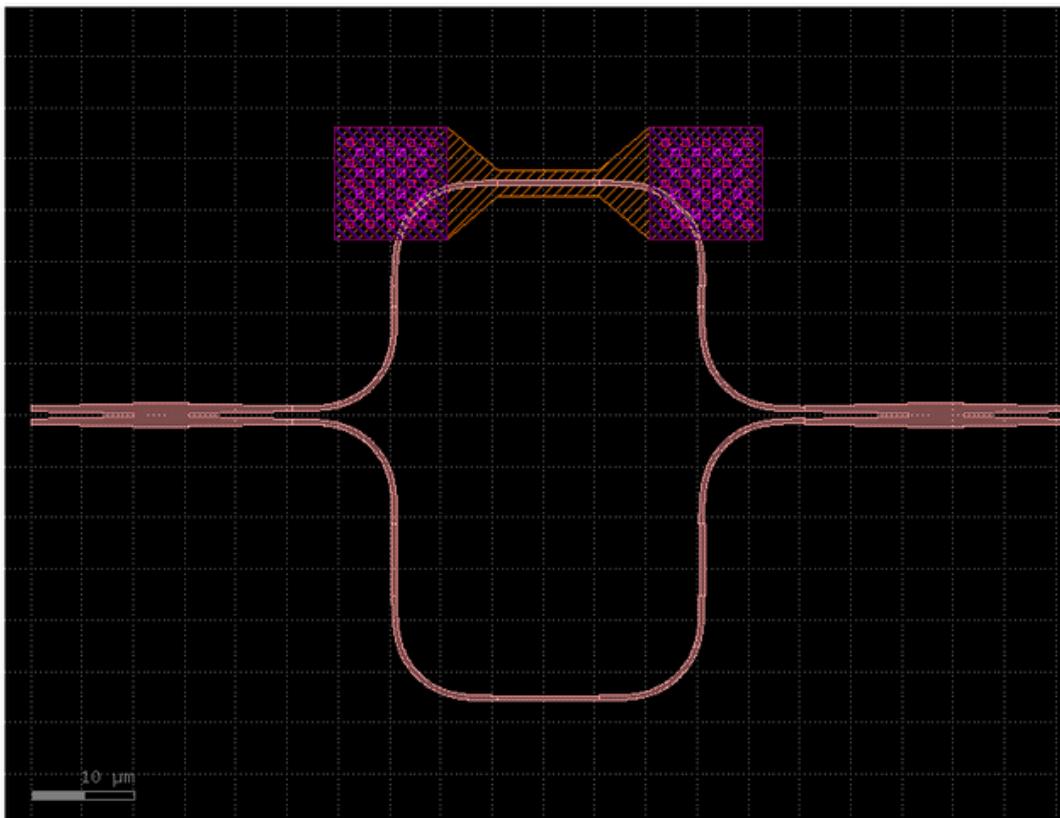


A diagram illustrating matrix multiplication. It shows three matrices: a column vector $x = [x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N]^T$ in a yellow box, a row vector $w^T = [w_{11}, w_{12}, \dots, w_{1N}; w_{21}, w_{22}, \dots, w_{2N}; \dots; w_{N1}, w_{N2}, \dots, w_{NN}]$ in an orange box, and a column vector x again in a green box. An equals sign between the orange and green boxes indicates that the result of the multiplication is the original vector x .

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$$
$$w^T = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & \dots & w_{1N} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & \dots & w_{2N} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ w_{N1} & w_{N2} & \dots & w_{NN} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$=$$
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_N \end{bmatrix}$$

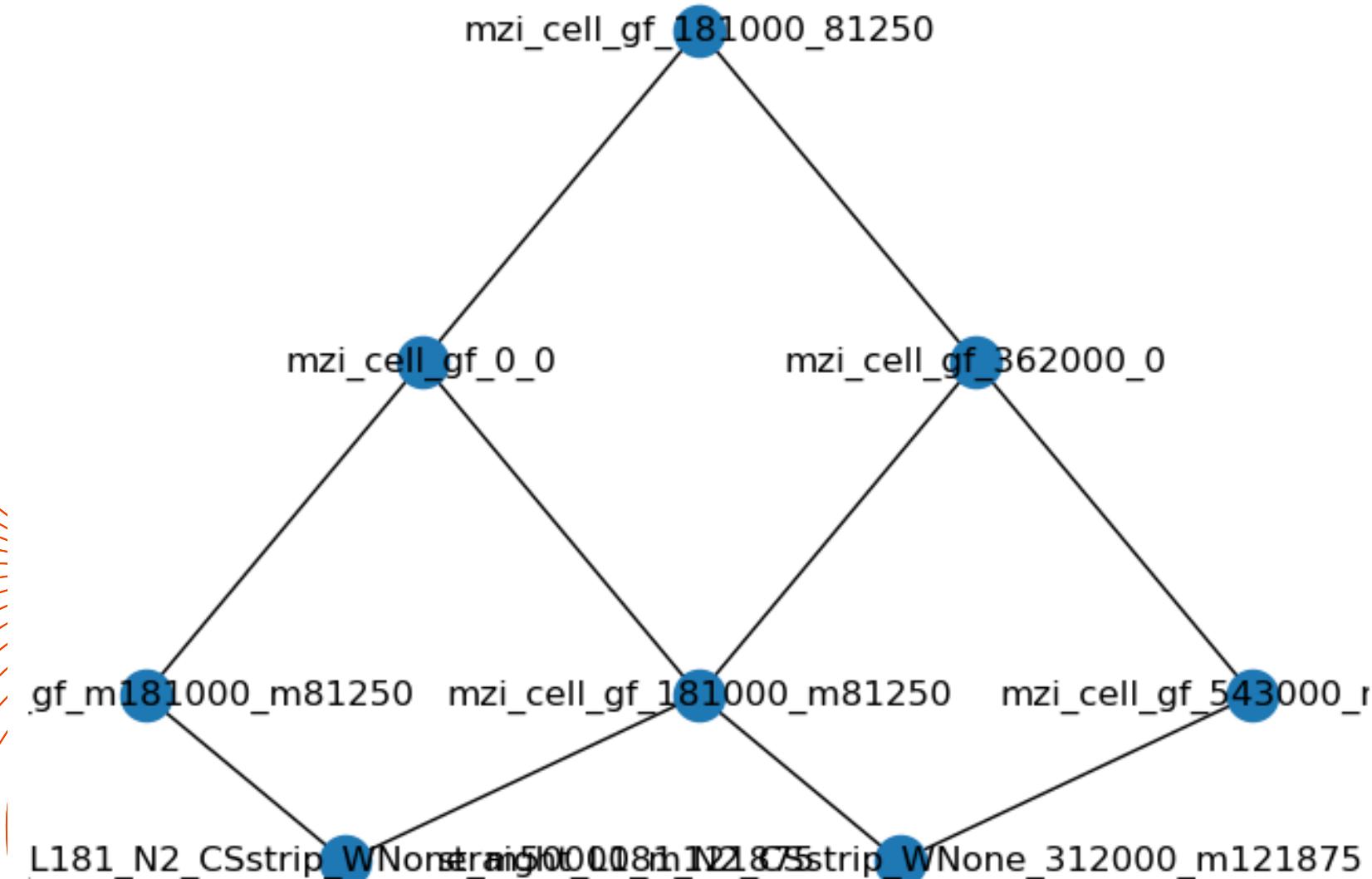
Deliverables: **script model**

*output compile
script komponen*

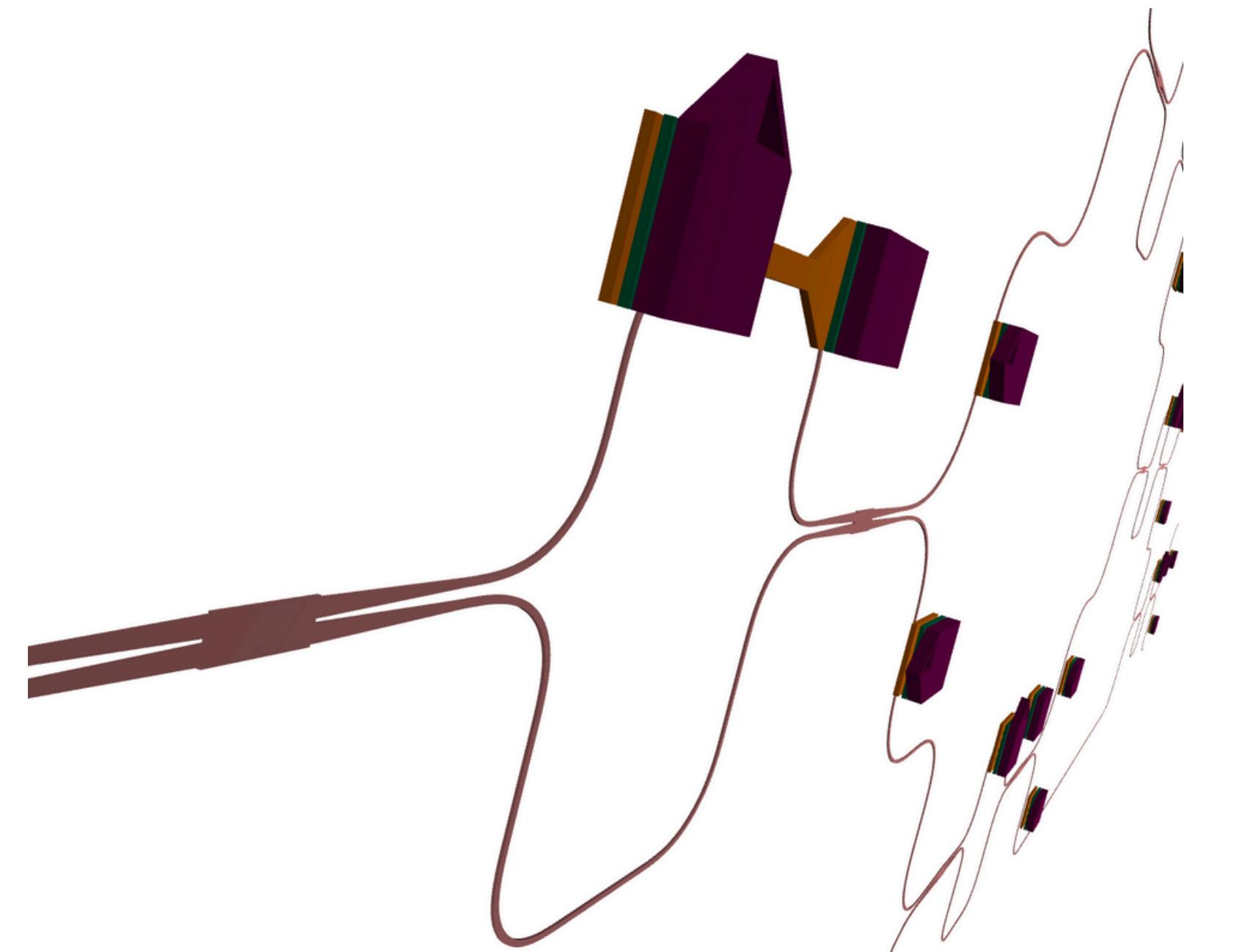


Deliverables: netlist rangkaian

netlist rangkaian



model 3d



Deliverables: netlist rangkaian

verifikasi desain

name	width	orientation	layer	center	port_type
in1	0.5	180.0	WG (1/0)	(-231.0, -121.875)	optical
in2	0.5	180.0	WG (1/0)	(-231.0, -40.625)	optical
in3	0.5	180.0	WG (1/0)	(-50.0, 40.625)	optical
in4	0.5	180.0	WG (1/0)	(131.0, 121.875)	optical
out4	0.5	0.0	WG (1/0)	(312.0, 121.875)	optical
out3	0.5	0.0	WG (1/0)	(493.0, 40.625)	optical
out2	0.5	0.0	WG (1/0)	(674.0, -40.625)	optical
out1	0.5	0.0	WG (1/0)	(674.0, -121.875)	optical
e1	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(-155.9, -53.125)	electrical
e2	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(-75.0, -60.625)	electrical
e3	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(-75.0, -101.875)	electrical
e4	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(25.1, 28.125)	electrical
e5	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(106.0, 20.625)	electrical
e6	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(106.0, -20.625)	electrical
e7	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(206.1, 109.375)	electrical
e8	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(287.0, 101.875)	electrical
e9	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(287.0, 60.625)	electrical
e10	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(206.1, -53.125)	electrical
e11	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(287.0, -60.625)	electrical
e12	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(287.0, -101.875)	electrical
e13	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(387.1, 28.125)	electrical
e14	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(468.0, 20.625)	electrical
e15	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(468.0, -20.625)	electrical
e16	11.0	90.0	MTOP (49/0)	(568.1, -53.125)	electrical
e17	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(649.0, -60.625)	electrical
e18	10.0	180.0	MTOP (49/0)	(649.0, -101.875)	electrical

verifikasi fungsi (error simulasi)

ERROR: Your simulation is aborted due to insufficient balance. You can reduce the simulation cost with 'https://www.flexcompute.com/tidy3d/learning_center/faq/#how-can-i-reduce-the-simulation-cost' or click '<https://tidy3d.simulation.cloud/account?tab=plan>' to add more credits.

[B] Maximum FlexCredit cost: **111.592** for the whole batch.

Use '`Batch.real_cost()`' to get the billed FlexCredit cost after the Batch has completed.

_0: status = draft  100% 0:00:00
_0: status = draft  100% 0:00:00
_0: status = draft  100% 0:00:00
_0: status = draft  100% 0:00:00

[B] Batch complete.

Deliverables: netlist rangkaian

verifikasi fungsi (error simulasi)

ERROR: Your simulation is aborted due to insufficient balance. You can reduce the simulation cost with '

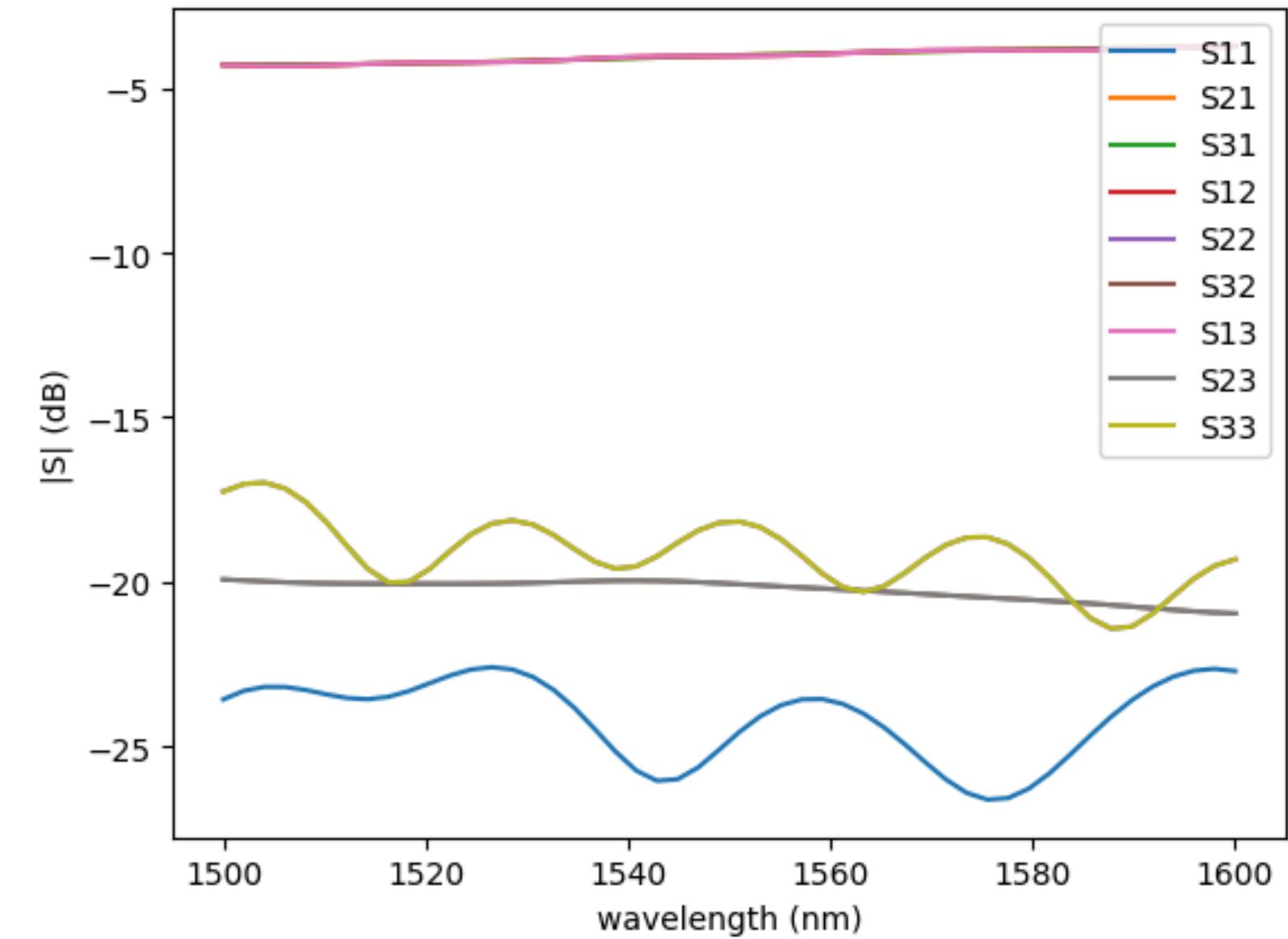
[B Maximum FlexCredit cost: **111.592** for the whole batch.

Use '`Batch.real_cost()`' to get the billed FlexCredit cost after the Batch has completed.

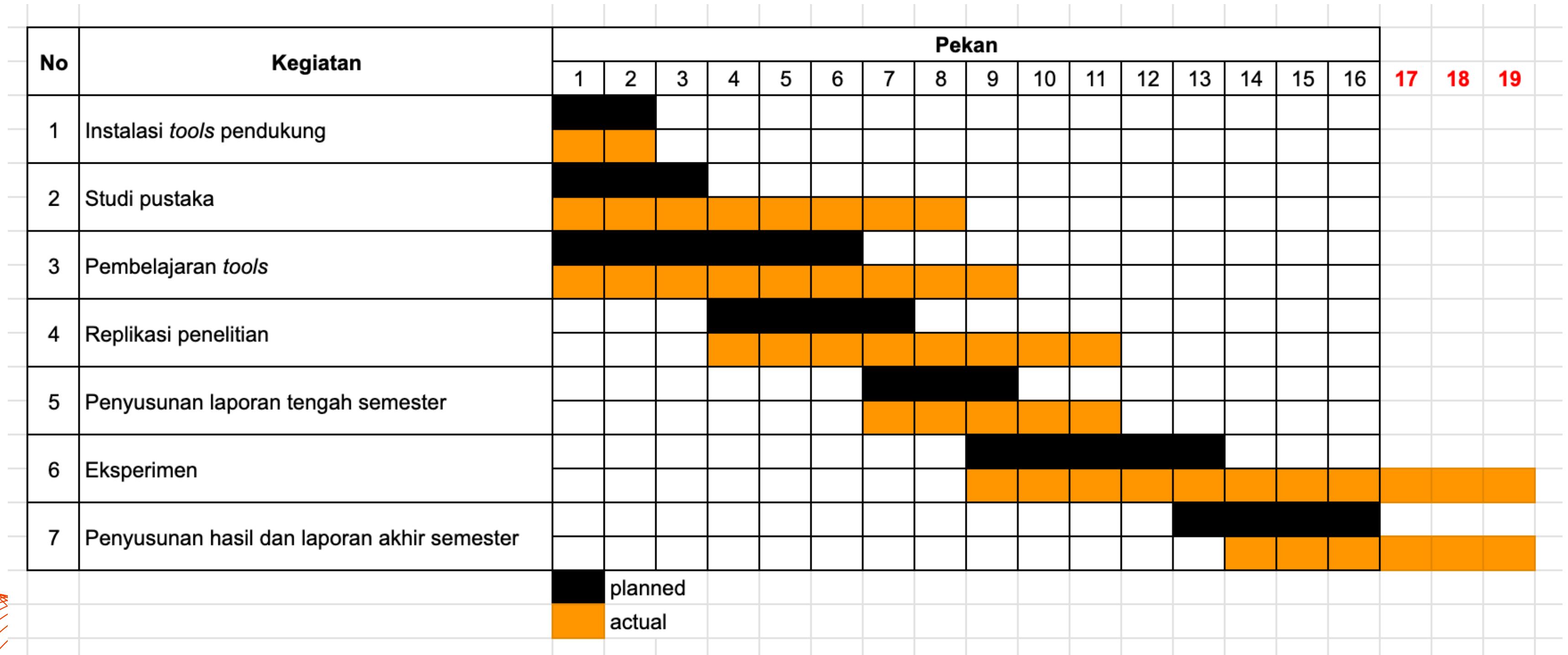
`_0: status = draft`  **100% 0:00:00**
`_0: status = draft`  **100% 0:00:00**
`_0: status = draft`  **100% 0:00:00**
`_0: status = draft`  **100% 0:00:00**

[B Batch complete.

verifikasi fungsi (ekspektasi output)



$S(i, j) \rightarrow$ rasio sinyal port-i (output) thd. port-j (input)



Terima kasih