

A platform for Artificial Intelligence: neuromorphic silicon photonics

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Nanoscience Laboratory

<http://nanolab.physics.unitn.it/>



Advanced nanomaterials for energy, environment and life

Silicon Photonics: - Quantum Photonics

- Non-Hermitian Photonics

- Neuromorphic Photonics



NANOSCIENCE LABORATORY HIGHLIGHTS 2022



Thirty Years in Silicon Photonics: A Personal View

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Silicon Photonics, the technology where optical devices are fabricated by the mainstream microelectronic processing technology, was proposed almost 30 years ago. I joined this research field at its start. Initially, I concentrated on the main issue of the lack of a silicon laser. Room temperature visible emission from porous silicon first, and from silicon nanocrystals then, showed that optical gain is possible in low-dimensional silicon, but it is severely counterbalanced by nonlinear losses due to free carriers. Then, most of my research focus was on systems where photons show novel features such as Zener tunneling or Anderson localization. Here, the game was to engineer suitable dielectric

http://nanolab.physics.unitn.it/images/2023/HL_NL-2022.pdf

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphy.2021.786028/full>

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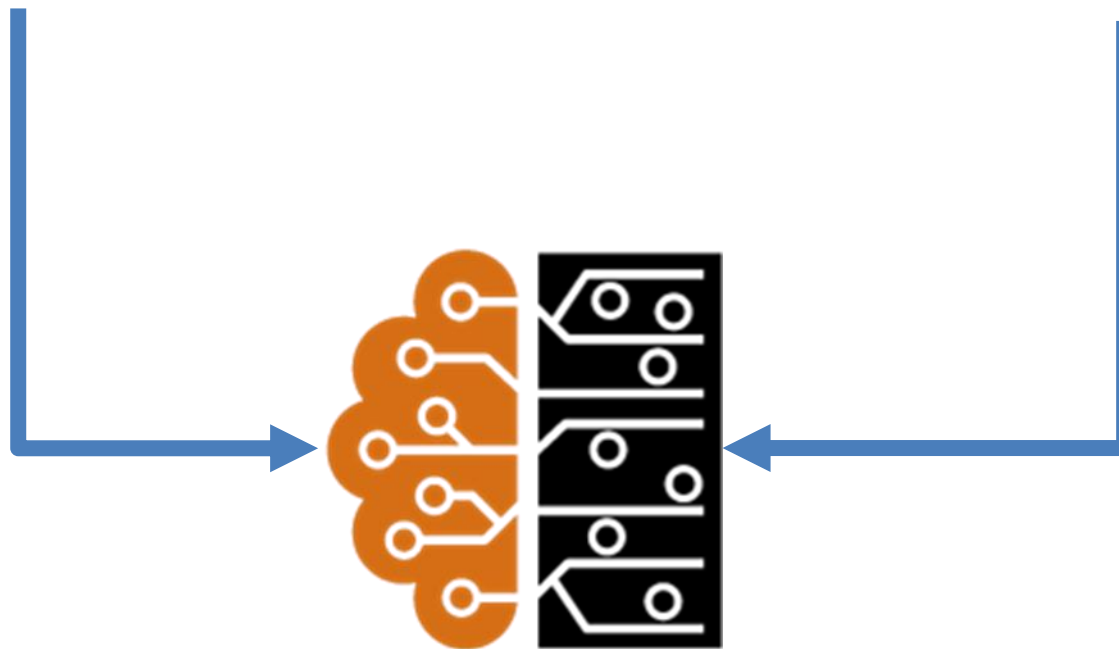
The vision



BIOLOGICAL CULTURE



PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



HYBRID ARTIFICIAL-BIOLOGICAL NETWORK

The vision

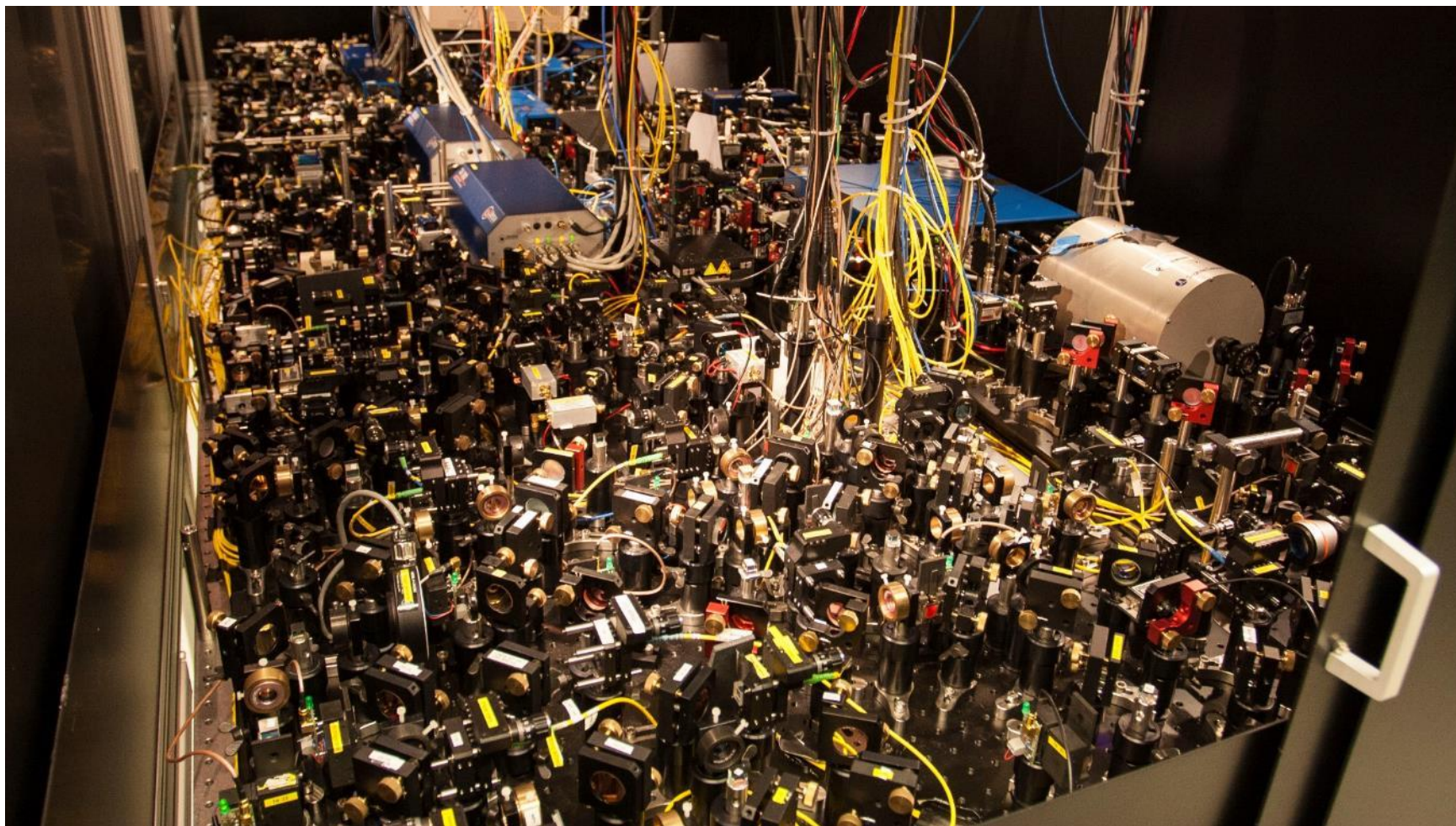


PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

SILICON PHOTONICS

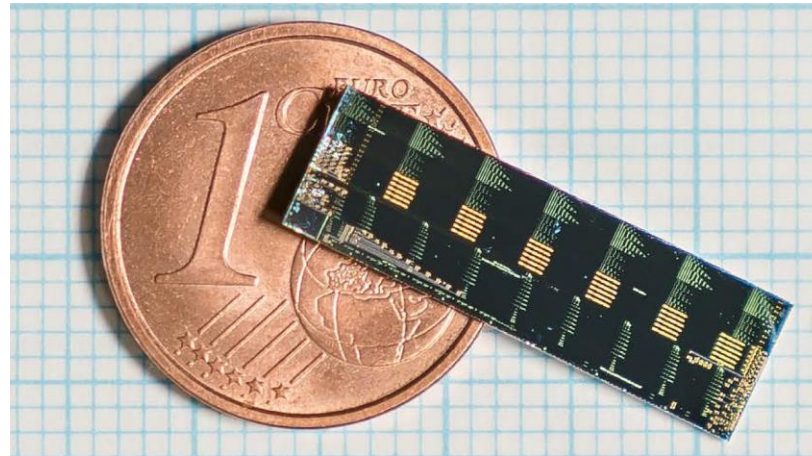


Integrated photonics



Integrated photonics

Photonic Integrated Circuit

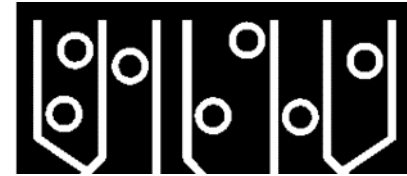


**Widespread
diffusion**

Lower dimensions
Lower costs
CMOS compatible

More stable
Lower noise
Lower losses

**Efficient
devices**



PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

NEUROMORPHIC PHOTONICS

Artificial Neural Networks

Brain is a model for power efficiency and performance



Power efficiency

Always on



Performance

Small form factor

Image from <https://syncedreview.com/2017/04/08/the-future-of-computing-neuromorphic/>

Platform for AI



Amazon AI

Google AI

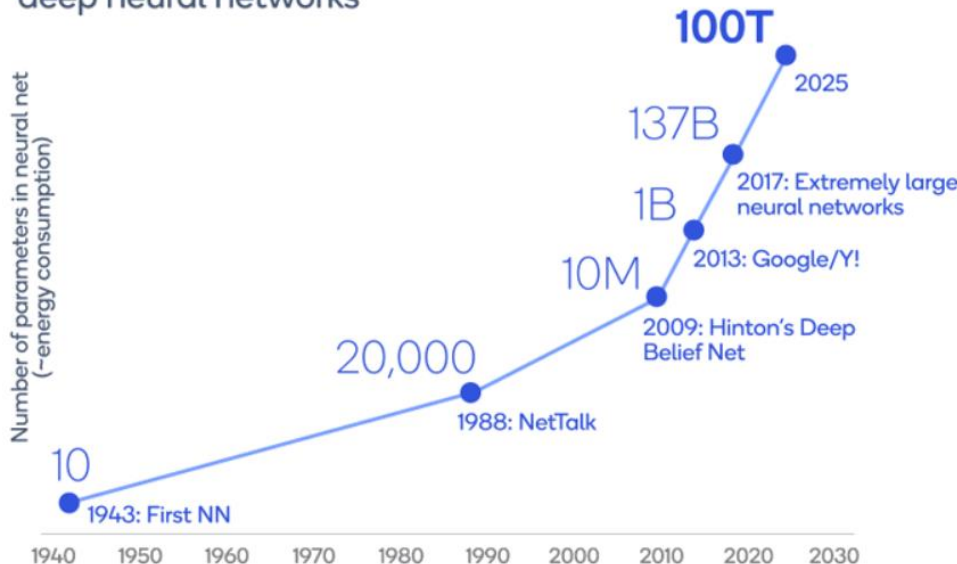
Azure AI

IBM Watson

<https://www.aavista.com/the-ultimate-ai-platform/>

Deep neural networks are energy hungry and growing fast

AI is being powered by the explosive growth of deep neural networks



It has been estimated that training chatGPT consumed 1,287 MWh which emitted 552 tons CO₂e (175b parameters).

daily carbon footprint from running ChatGPT to be 23.04 kgCO₂e

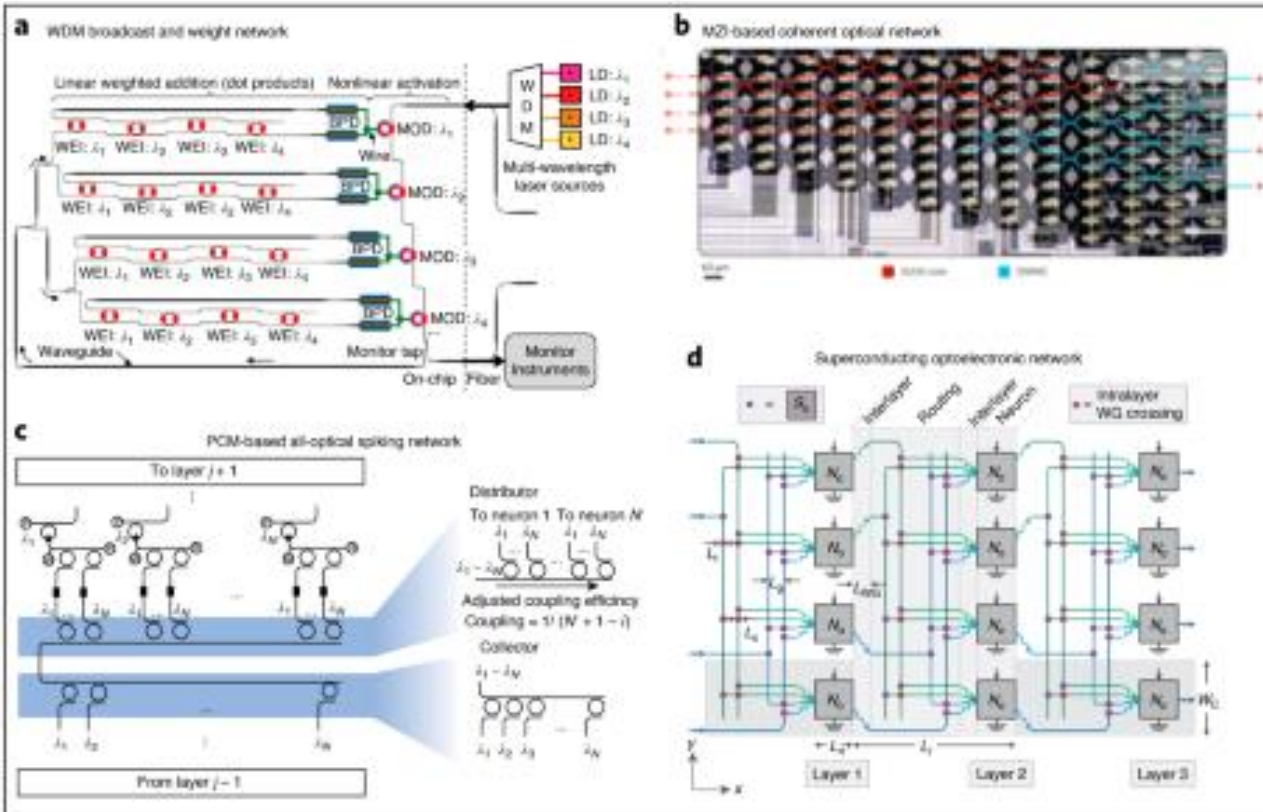
<https://towardsdatascience.com/the-carbon-footprint-of-chatgpt-66932314627d>

Human brain

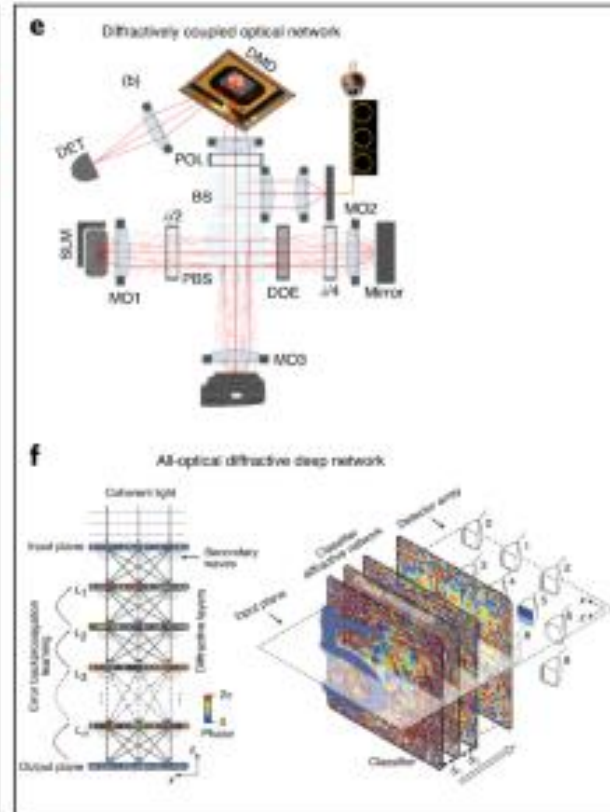
$20 W \times 20y \times 365 d \times 24 h = 3.5 MWh$

Photonics at the rescue

Integrated



Free-space



Photonics-based ANN

Light is fast!

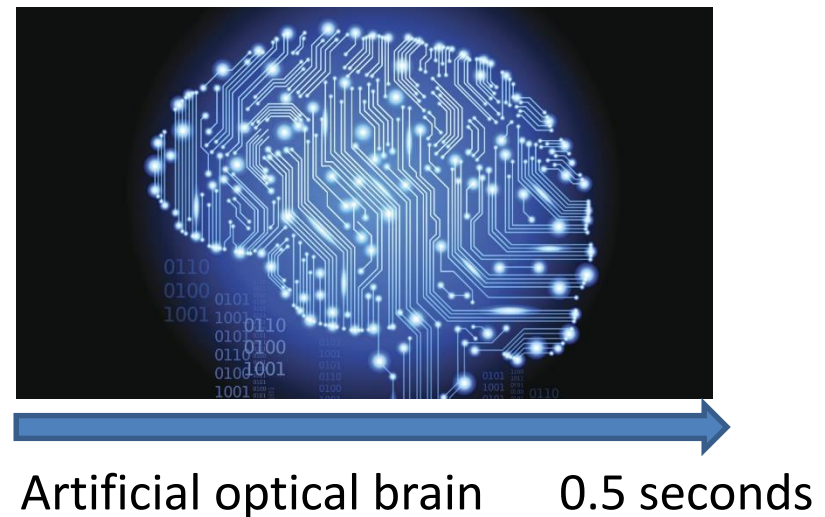
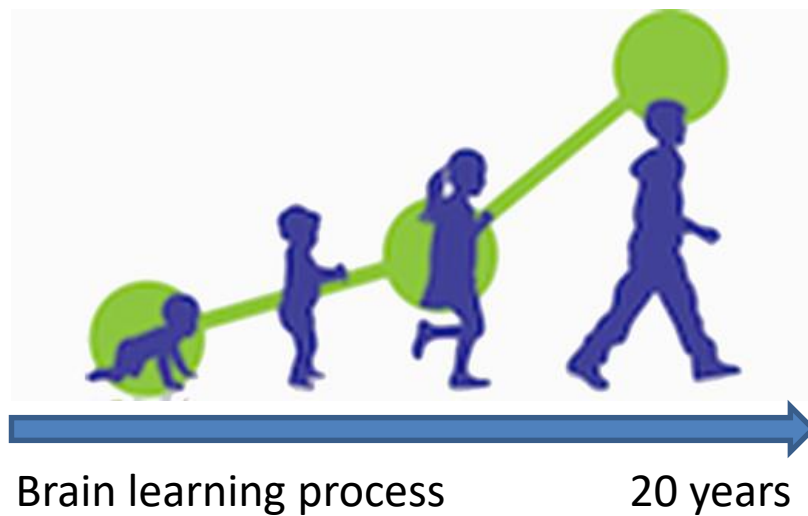
Power efficient (no Joule effect)

Parallelism (WDM)

Biological neuron timescale ms (10^{-3} s)

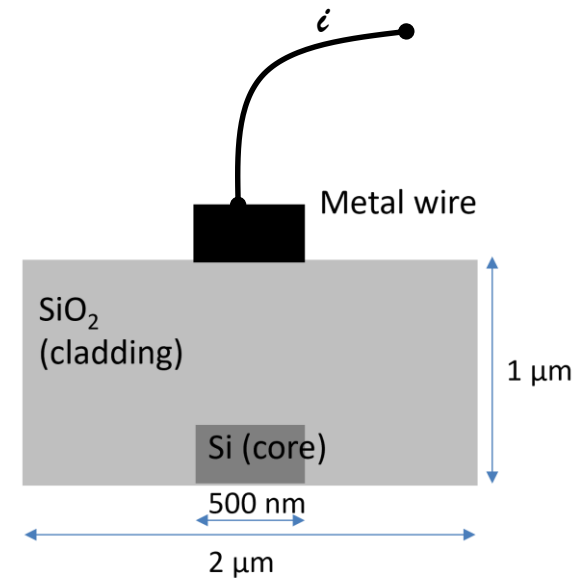
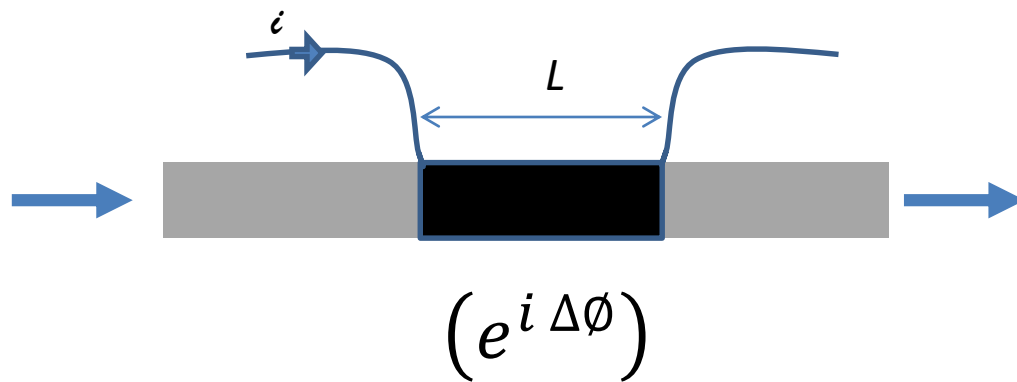
Optical neurons timescale ps (10^{-12} s)

Factor of 10^9 !!



The basic building blocks

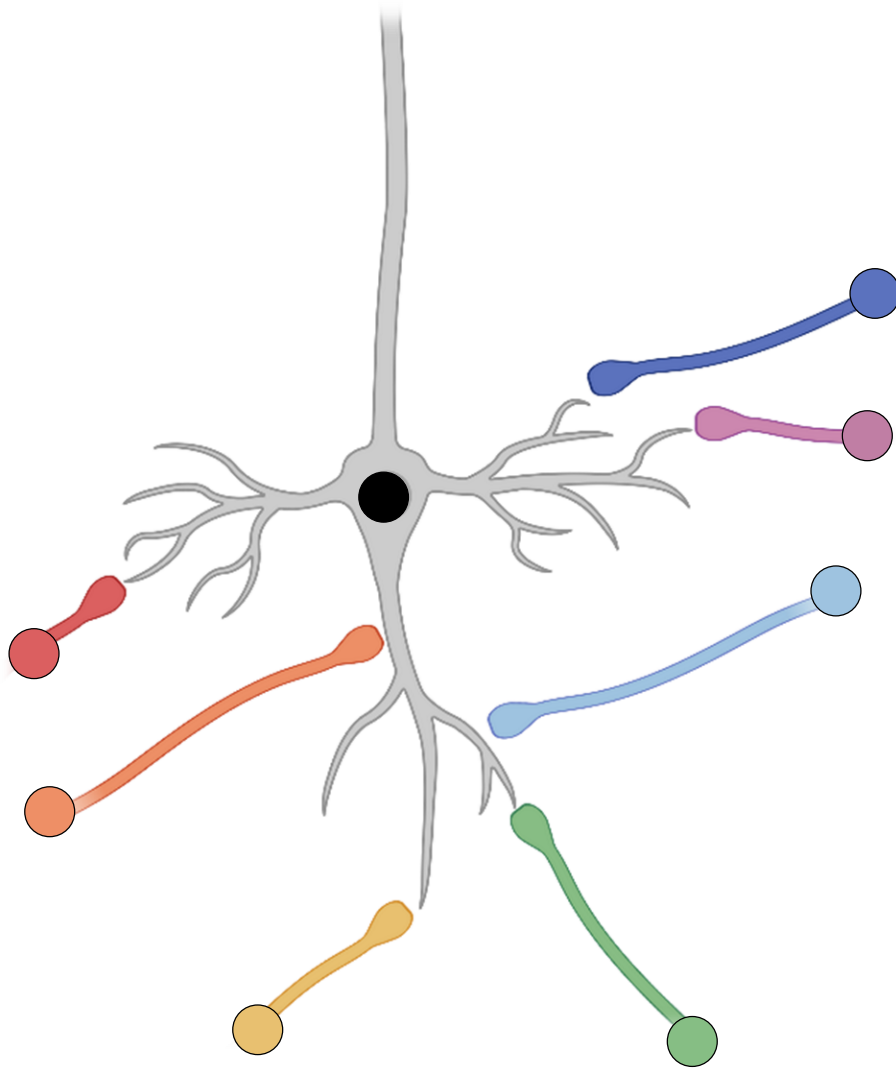
Thermal phase shifter



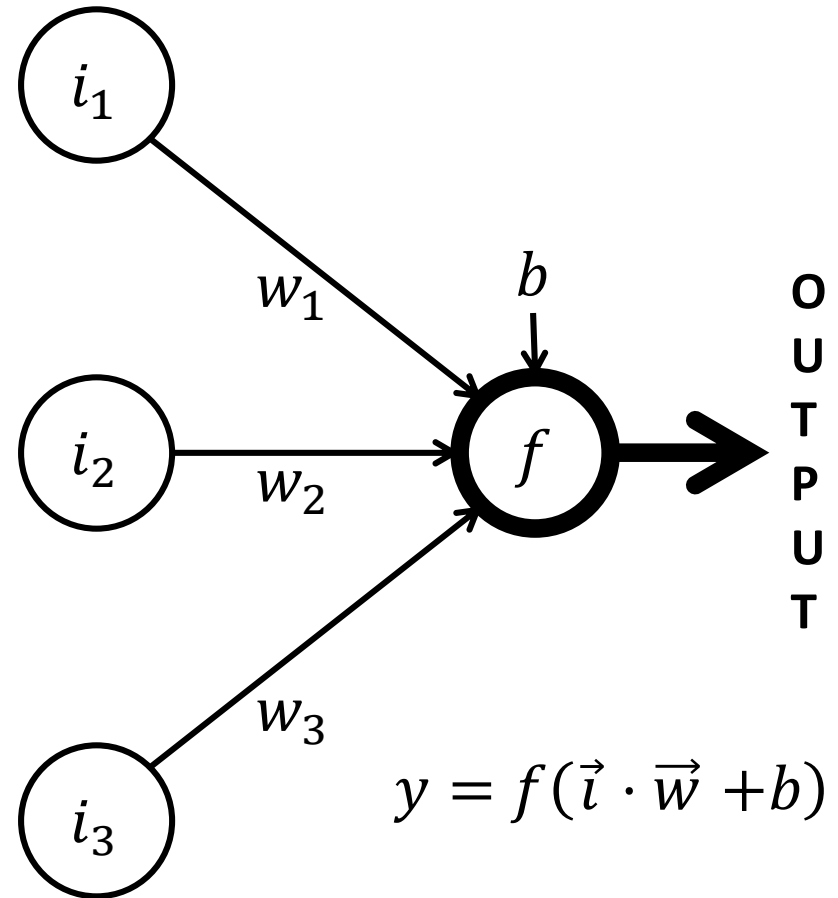
$$\Delta \phi = L \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \frac{dn}{dT} dT$$

$$n = n_0 + \frac{dn}{dT} \Delta T$$

6 Let's start with one neuron: the perceptron



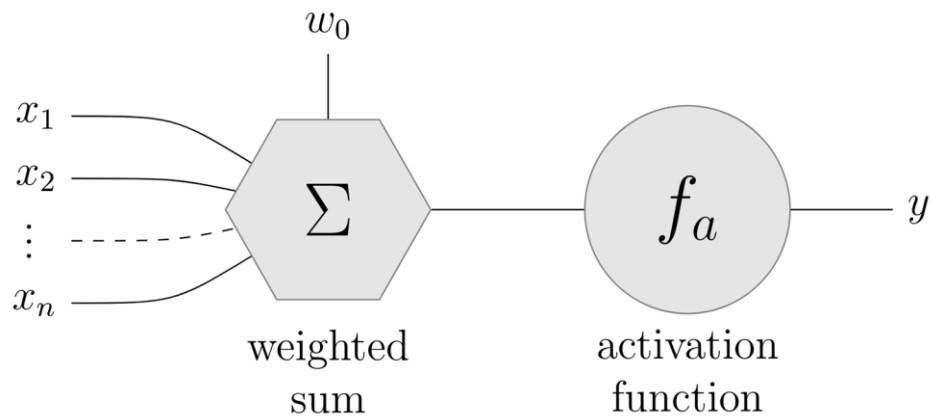
Created in BioRender.com 



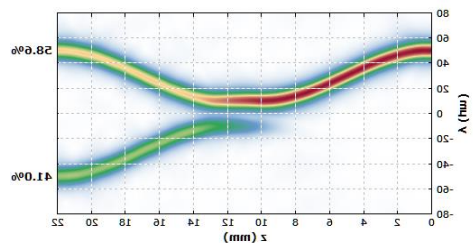
- ✓ Easily trained (ML)
- ✓ Can do classification tasks
- It has no memory

McCulloch, W., Pitts, W., *Bulletin of Math. Biophys.* 5:115-133 (1943).

Optical neuron



Optical coupler

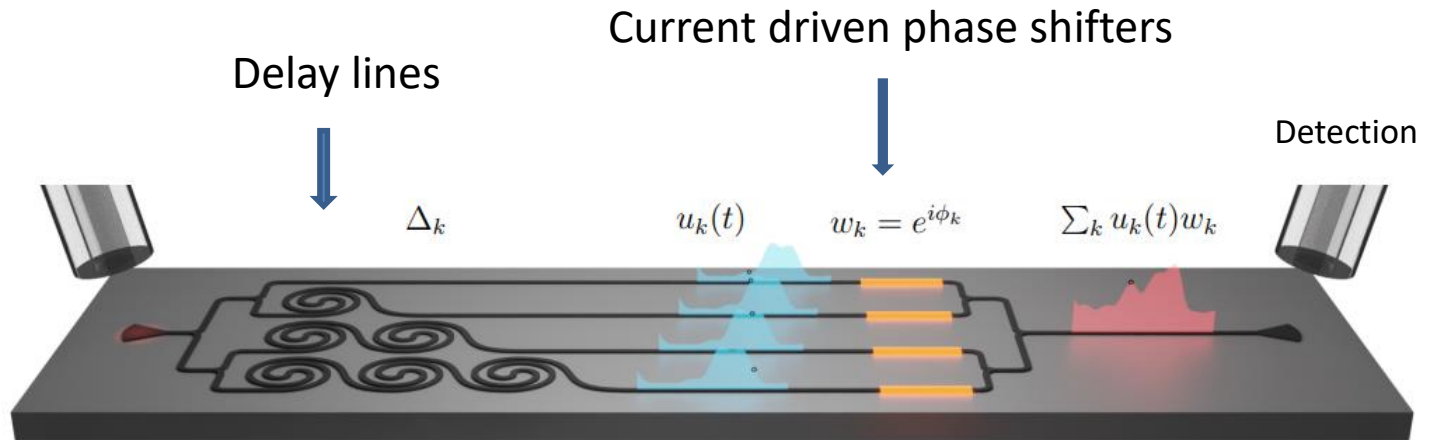


Photodetector

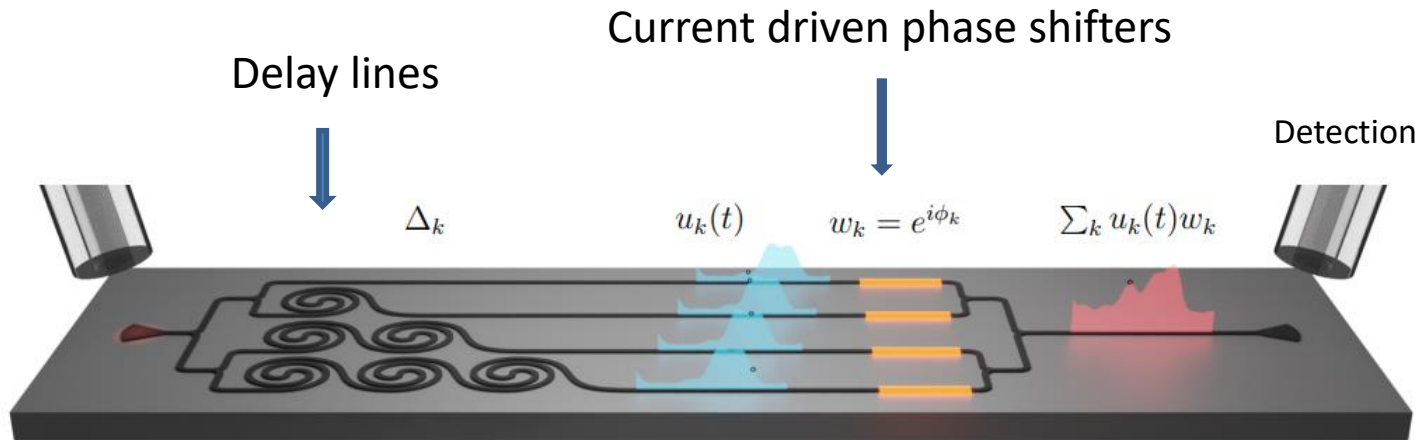


We sum fields, i.e. complex quantities

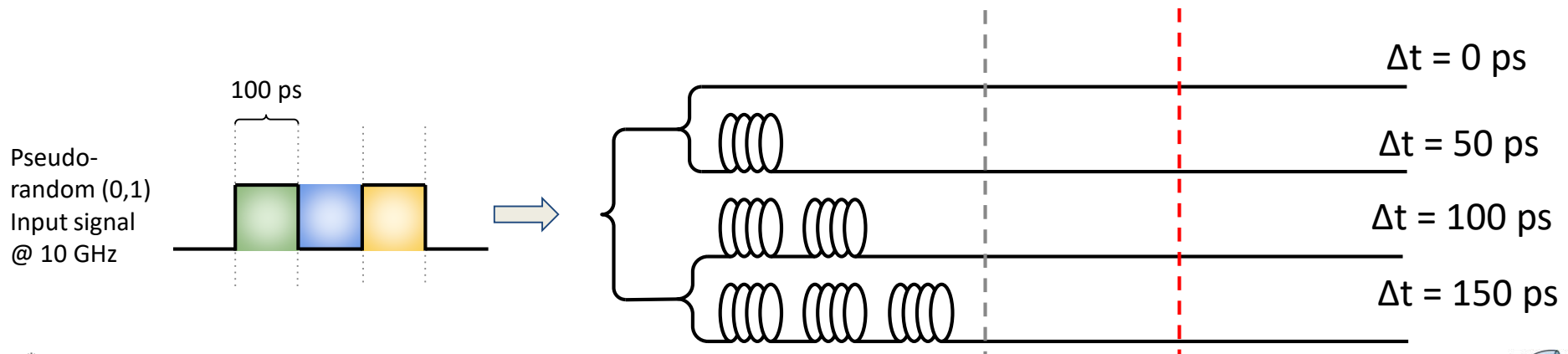
Delayed complex perceptron



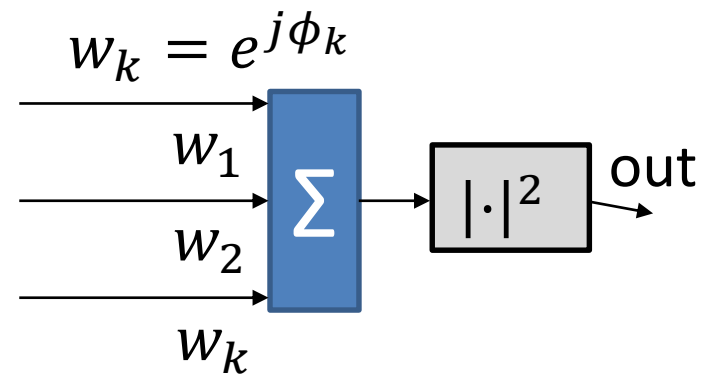
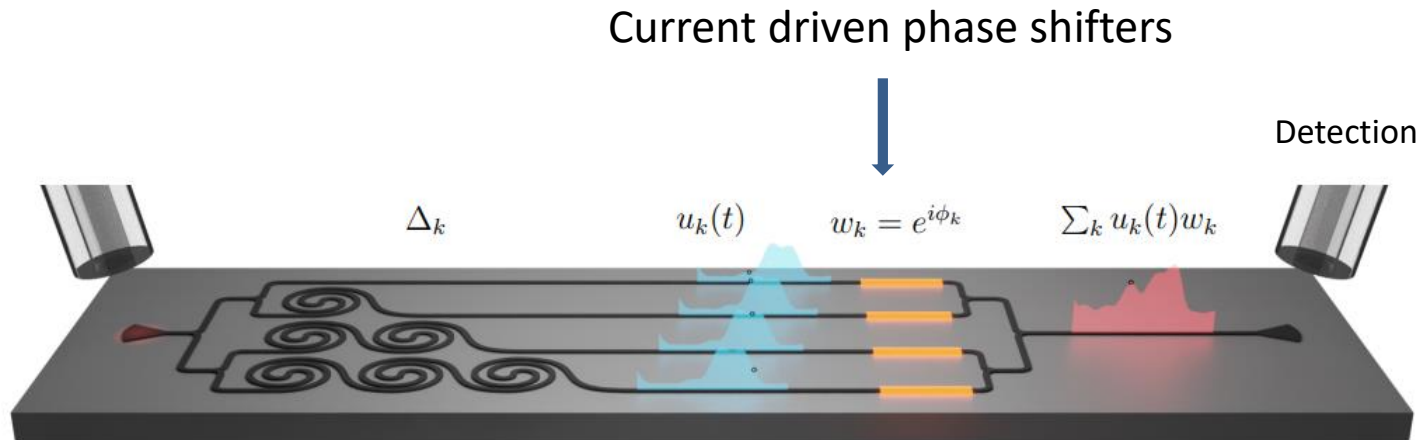
Delayed complex perceptron



The role of the delay lines



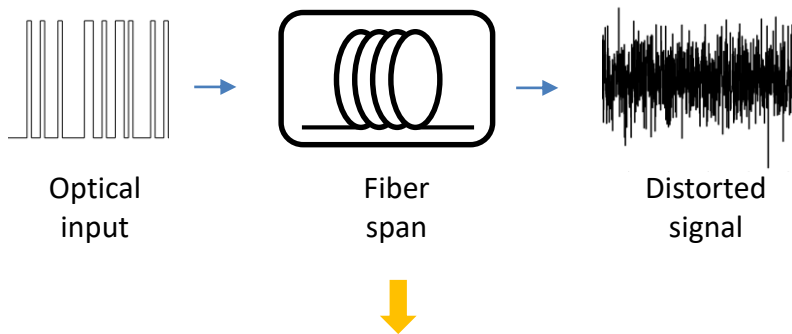
Delayed complex perceptron



$$\Delta_k = 50 \text{ ps}$$



Propagation-related distortions



Optical input

Fiber span

Distorted signal

Chromatic dispersion: frequency dependence of the refractive index $n(\omega)$

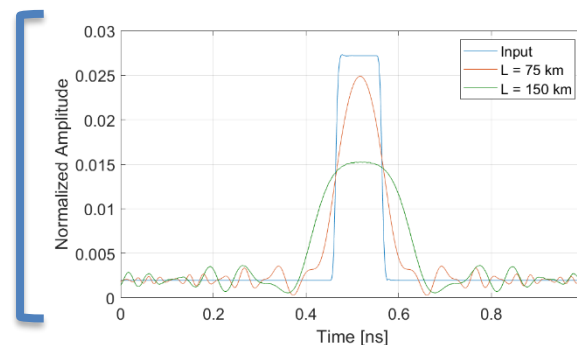
$n(\omega)$ induces $n_g(\omega)$ (group index)

$$n_g(\omega) = \frac{c}{v_g(\omega)}$$

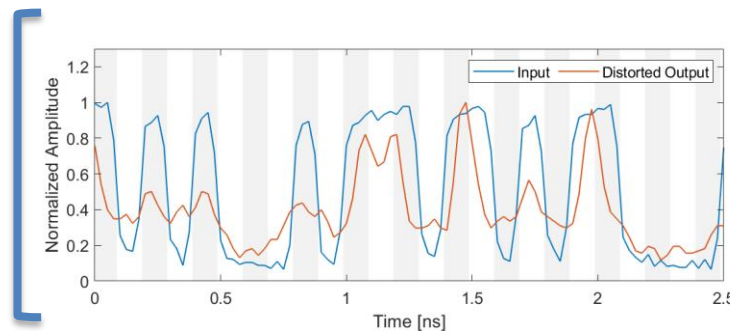
Pulse broadening:

$$\Delta T = \frac{dT}{d\omega} \Delta\omega = \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{L}{v_g} \right) \Delta\omega = L\beta_2 \Delta\omega$$

Effect on single bit



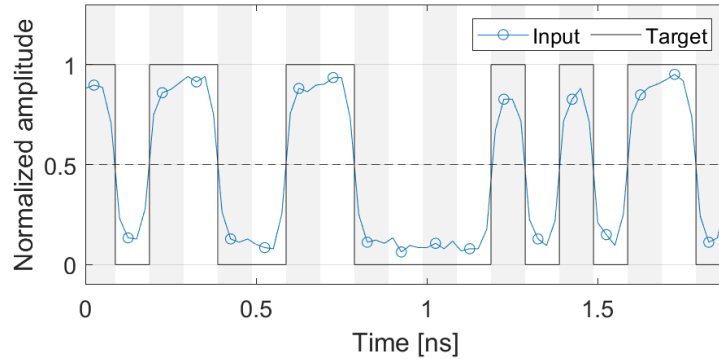
Effect on a sequence of bits



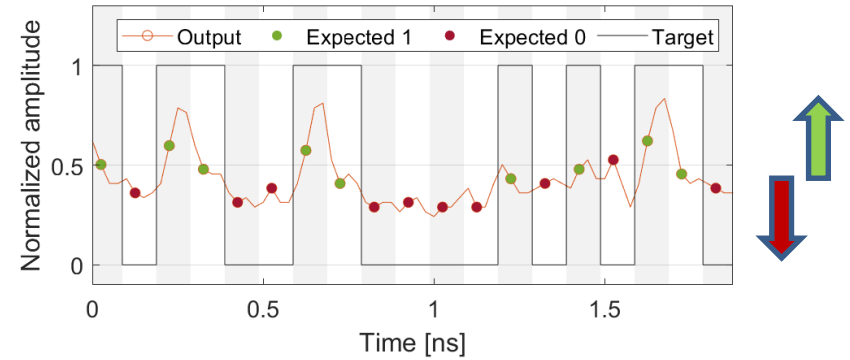
Intersymbol interference

Data processing

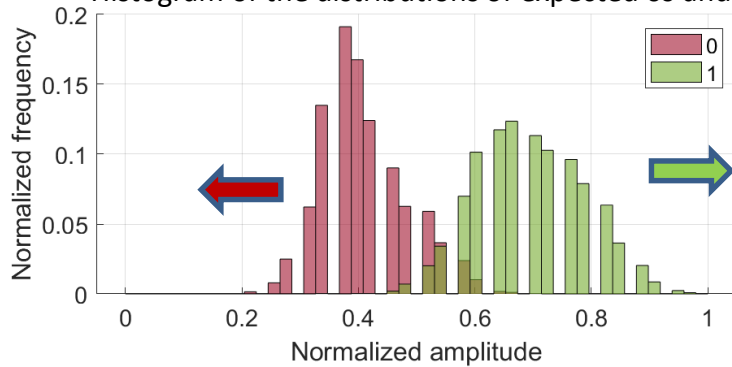
1) Signal acquisition and target construction



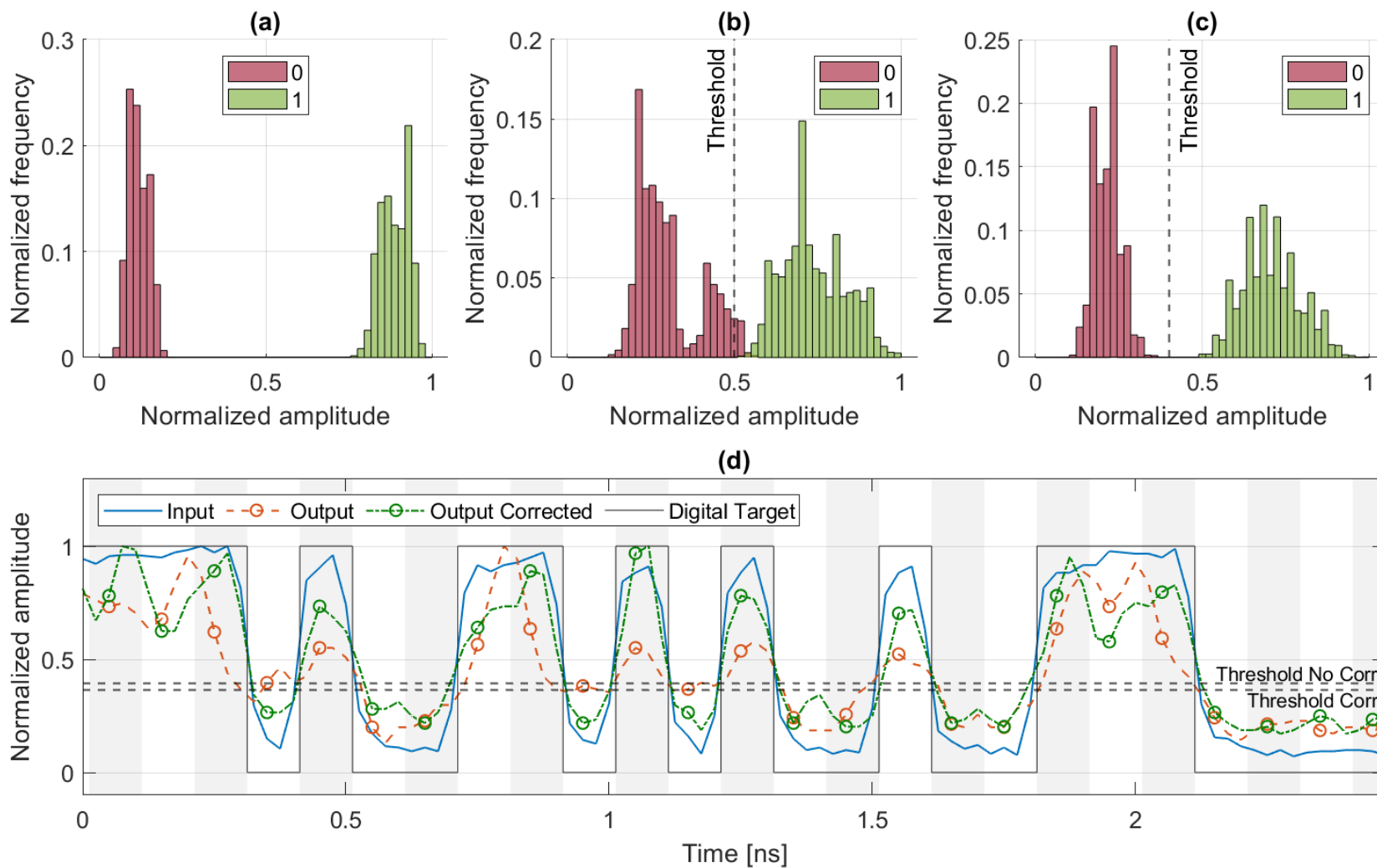
2) Set expected values for each output bit



3) Histogram of the distributions of expected 0s and 1s

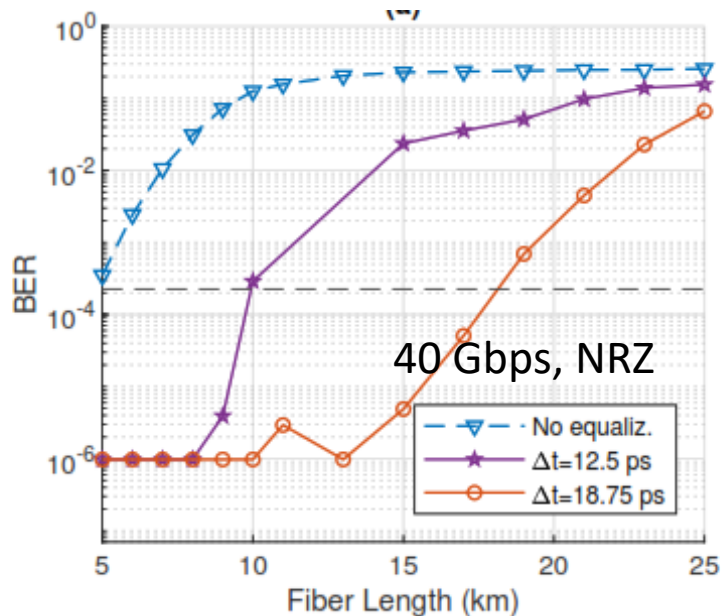
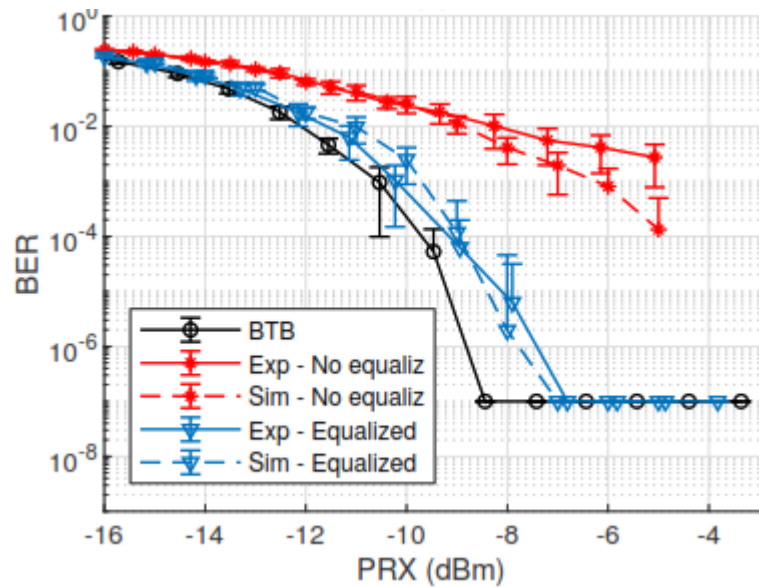


Results

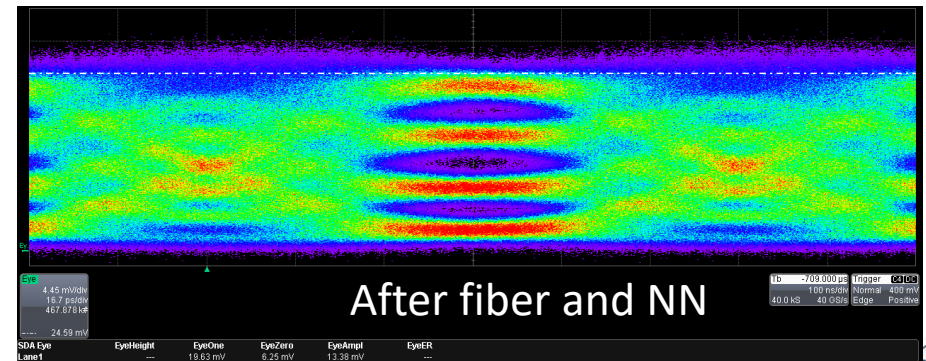
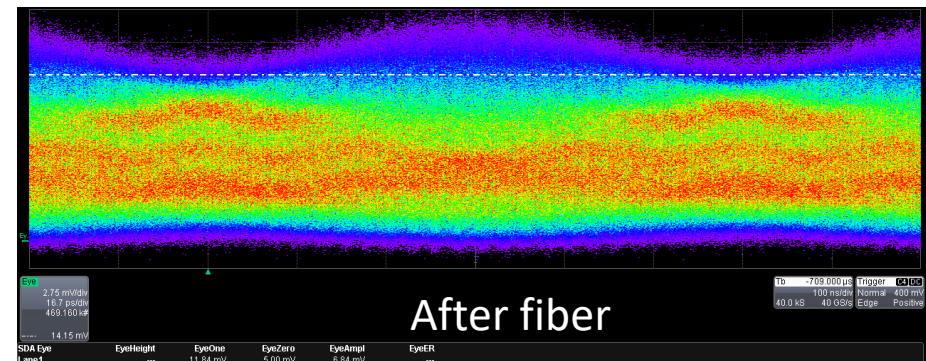
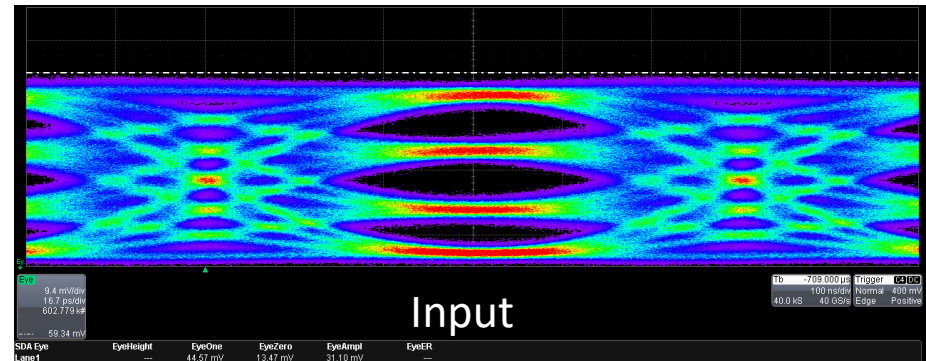


Trained perceptron

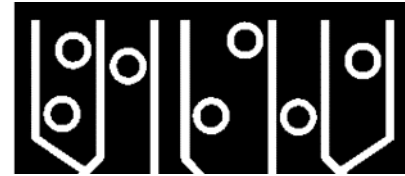
10 Gbps, 100 km NRZ



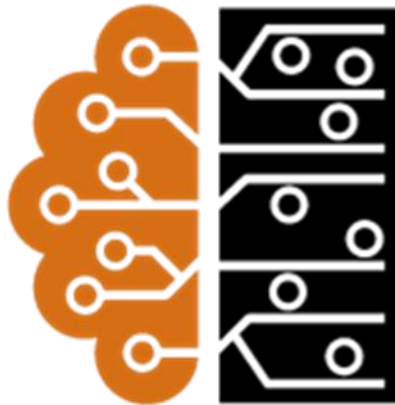
100 km PAM-4 20 Gbs



The vision



PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

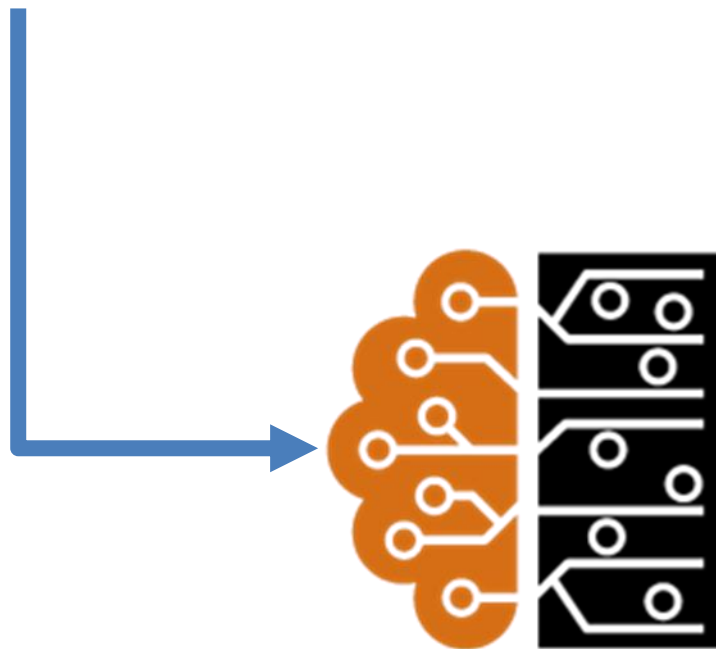


HYBRID ARTIFICIAL-BIOLOGICAL NETWORK

The vision

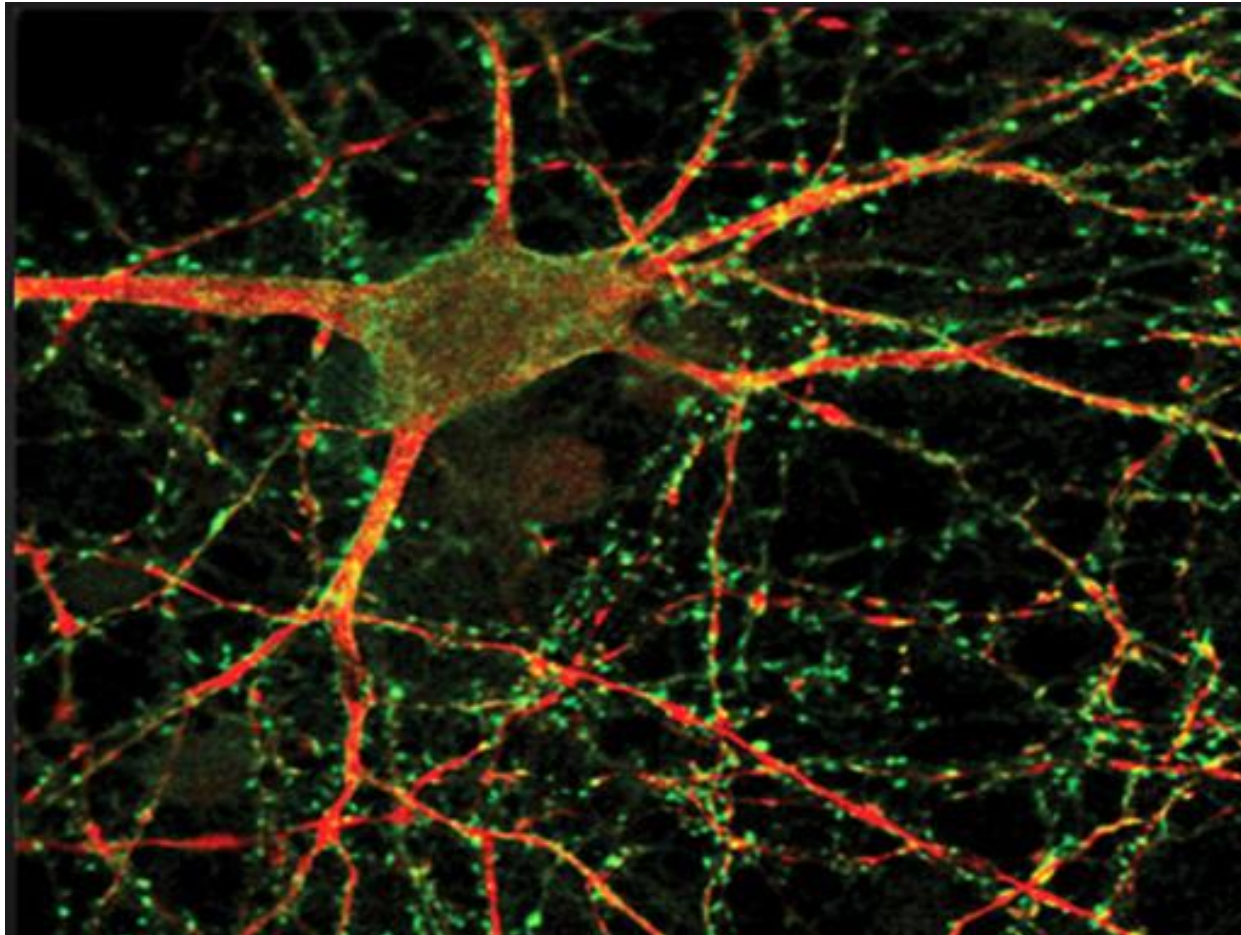


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HYBRID ARTIFICIAL-BIOLOGICAL NETWORK

The experimental platform



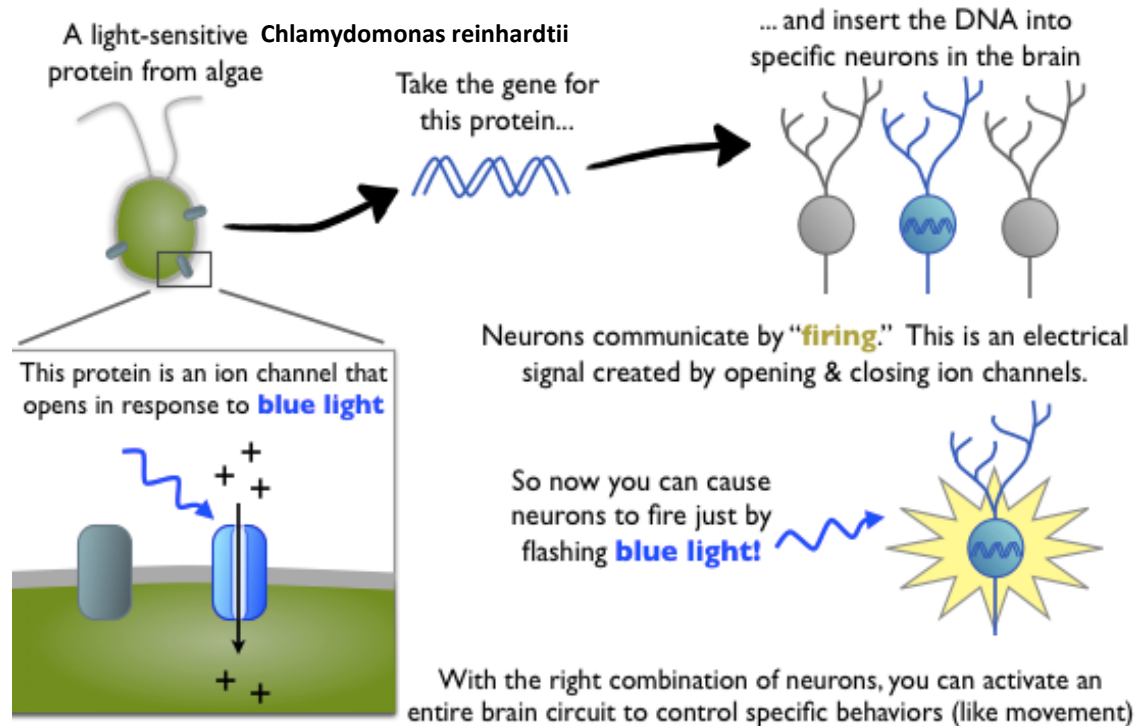
How do we influence neuron activity

Optogenetics

Karl Deisseroth, Stanford University, 2005



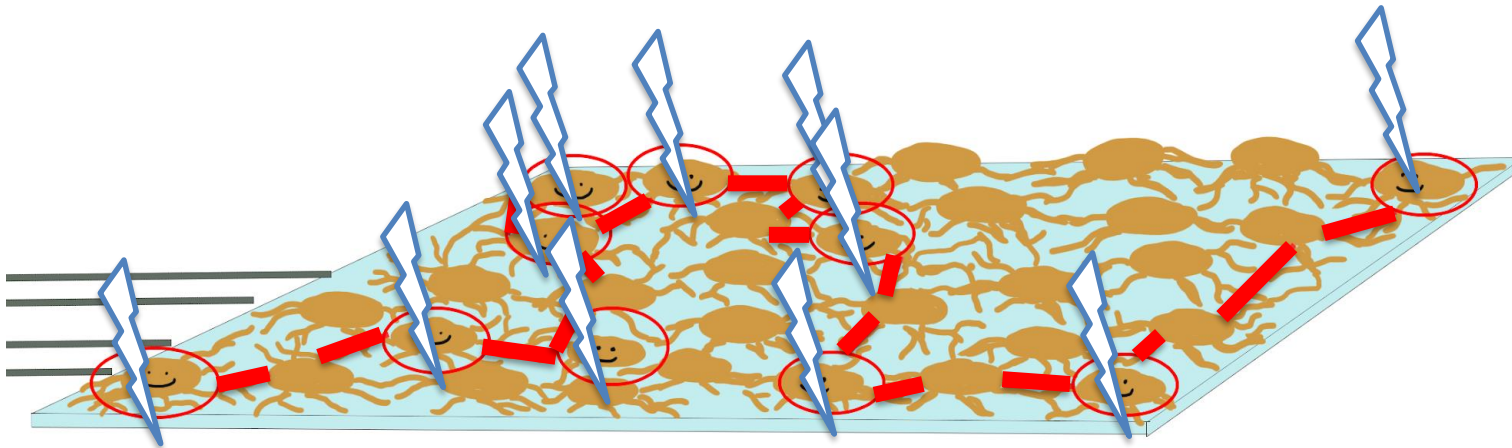
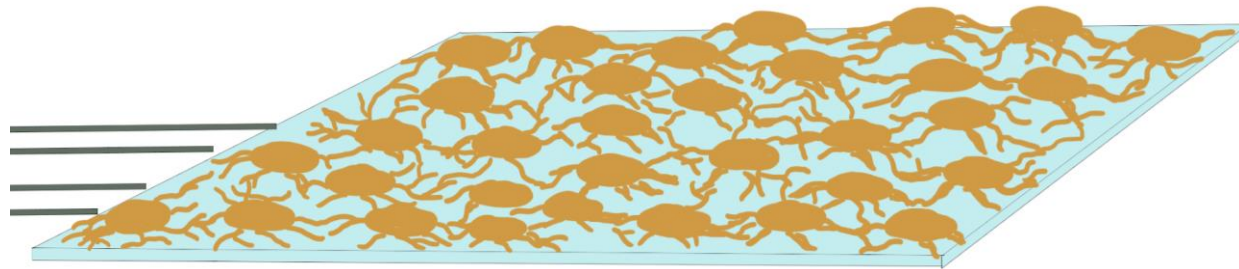
<https://www.hhmi.org/scientists/karl-deisseroth>



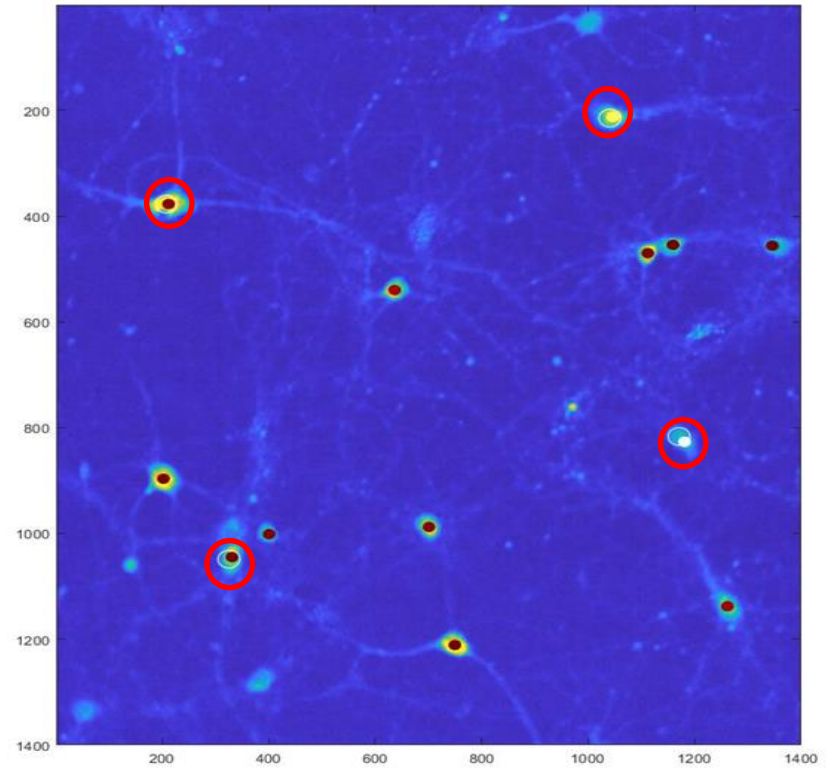
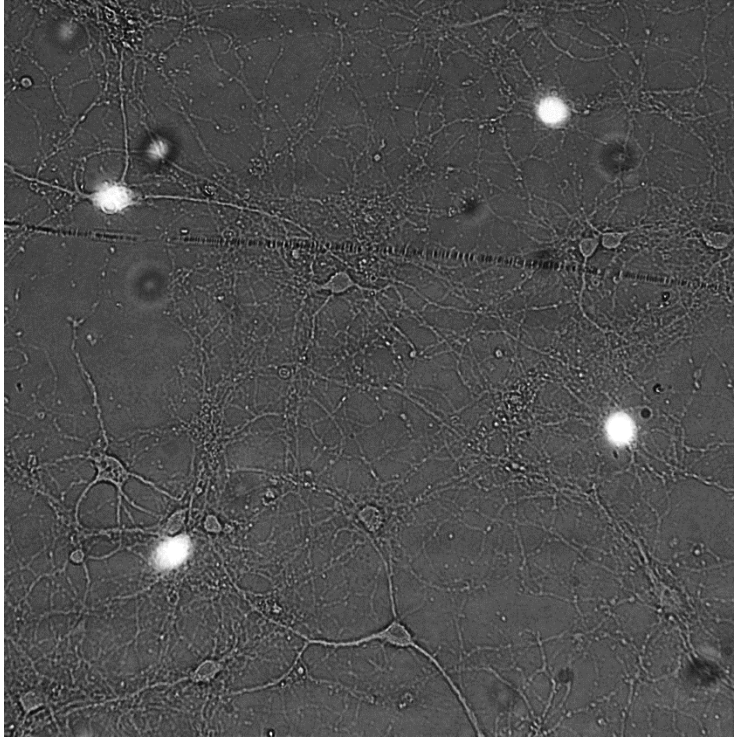
LIGHT CAN ACTIVATE NEURONS

Writing a neuronal circuit

Patterned illumination activates a group of interconnected neurons



Writing a neuronal circuit : patterned illumination



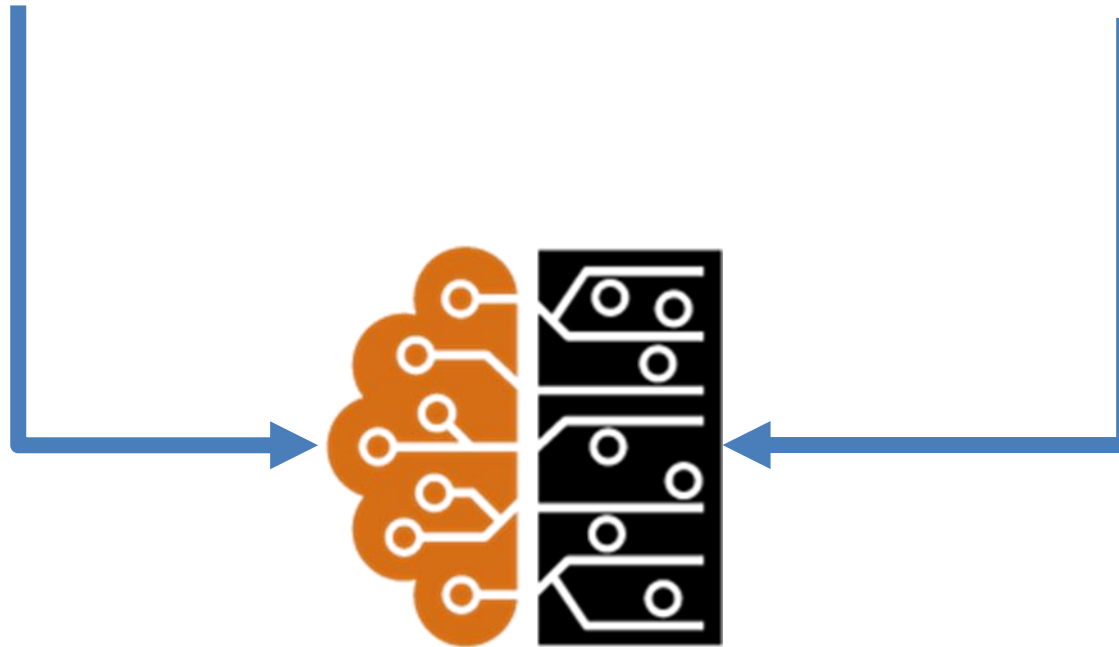
The vision



BIOLOGICAL CULTURE

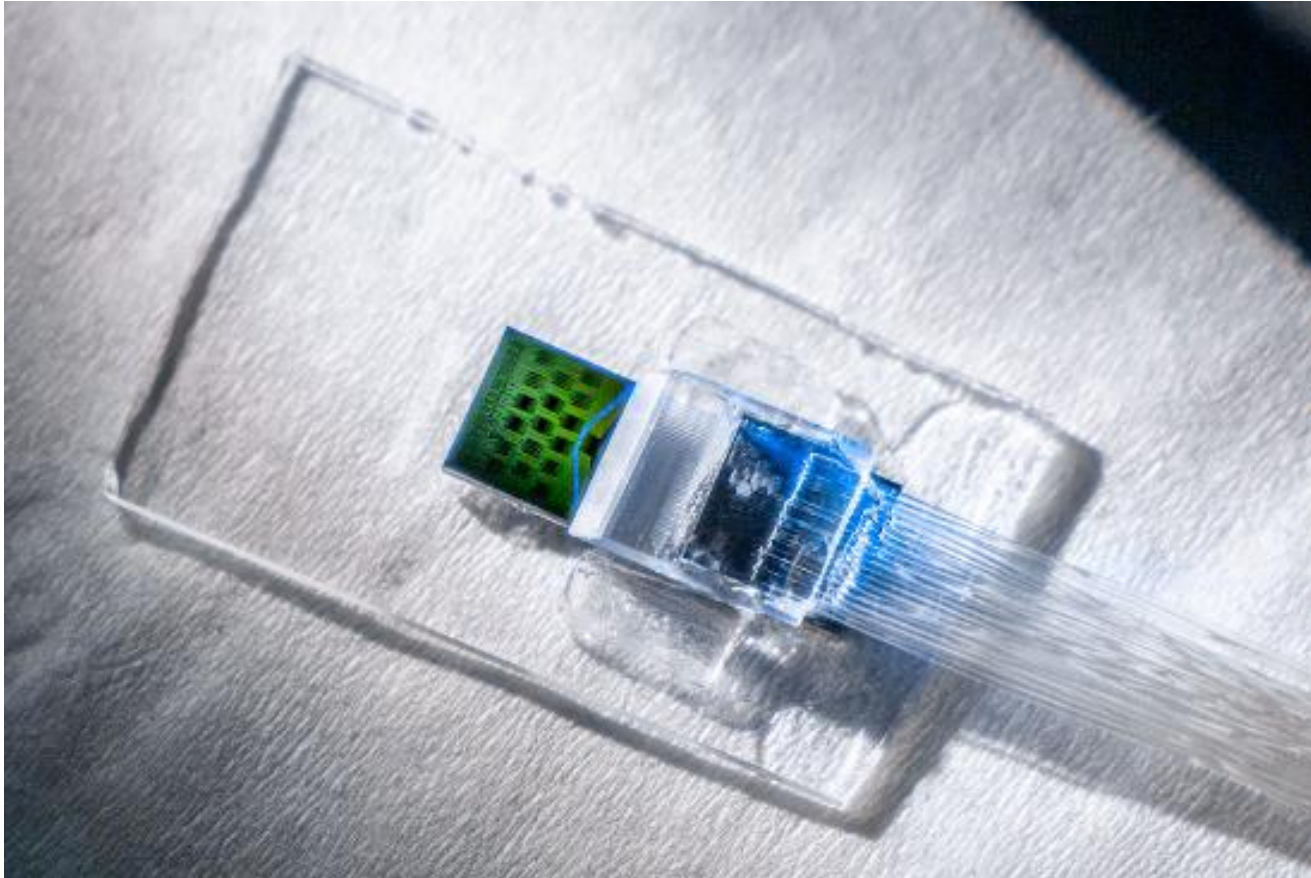


PHOTONIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

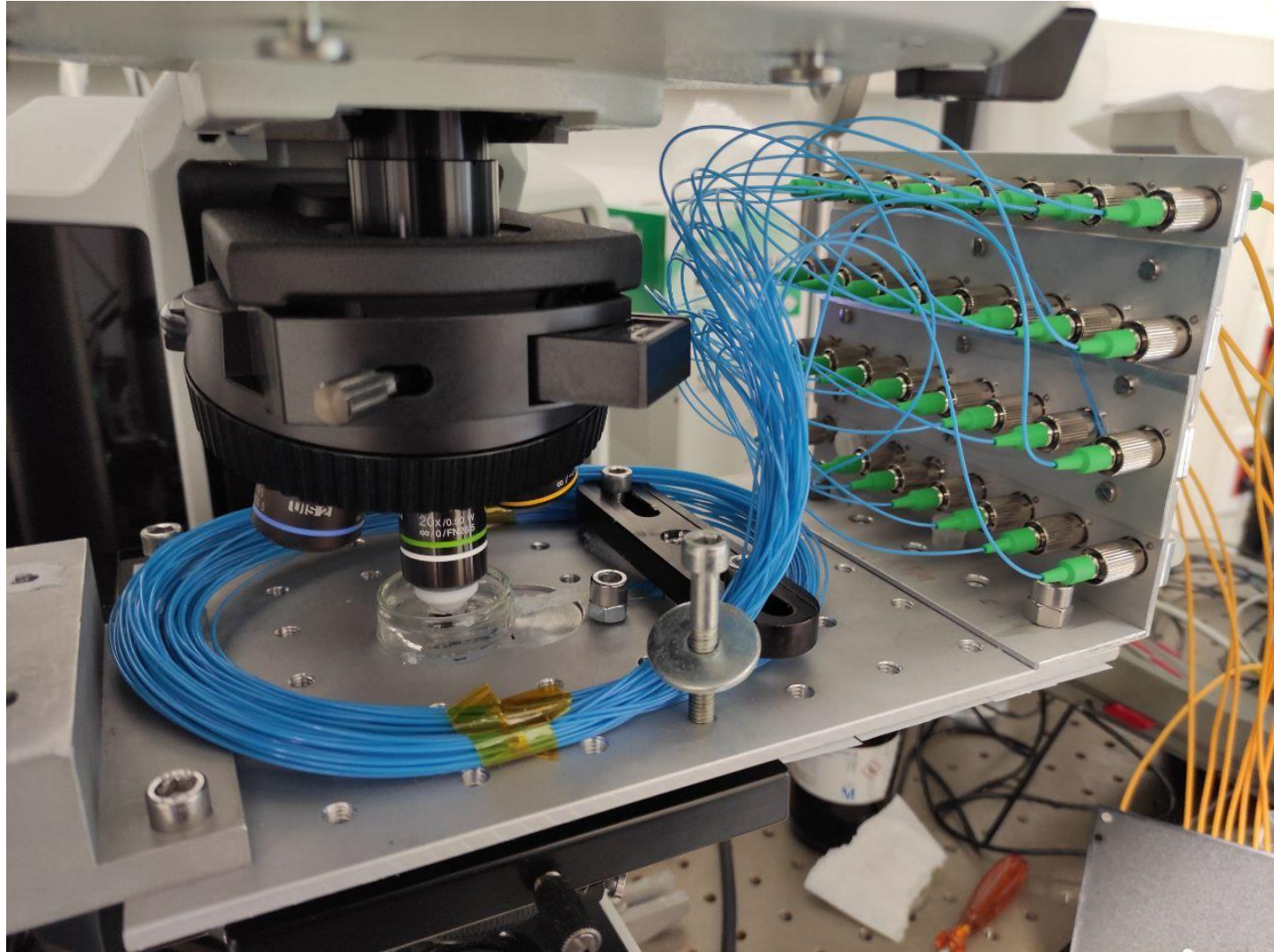


HYBRID ARTIFICIAL-BIOLOGICAL NETWORK

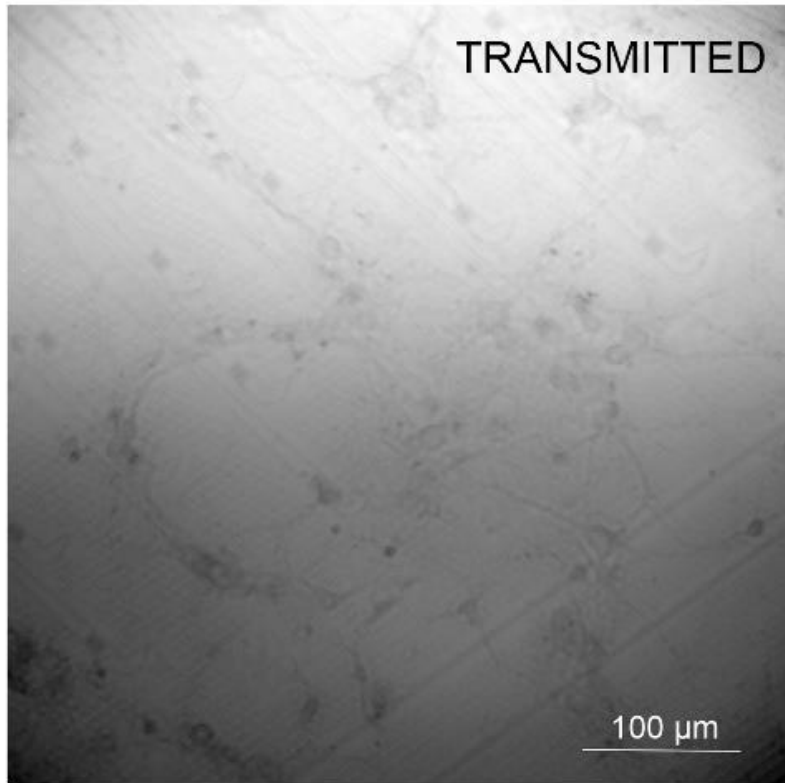
The setup



The setup

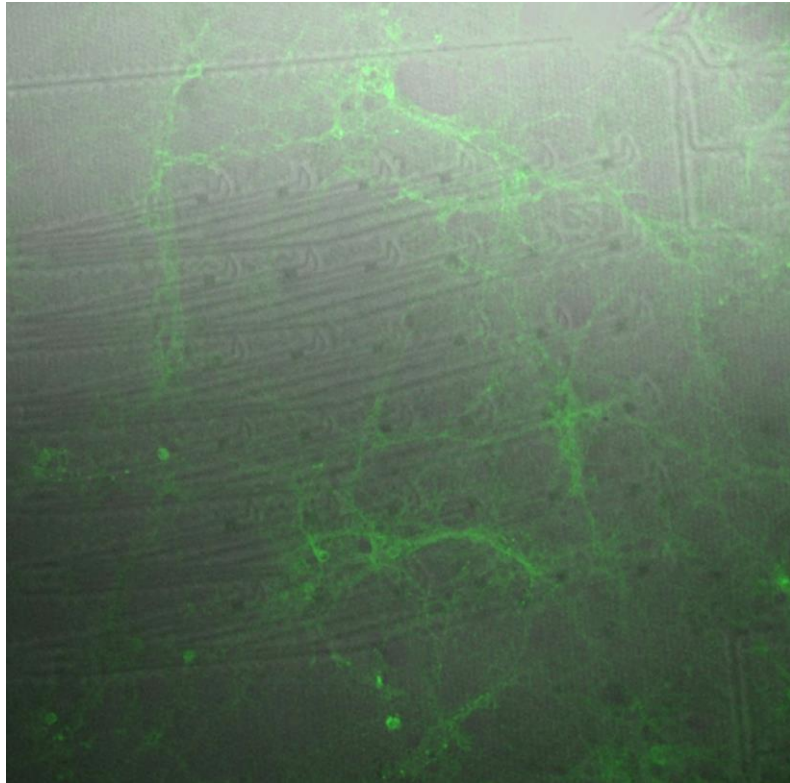


First experiments



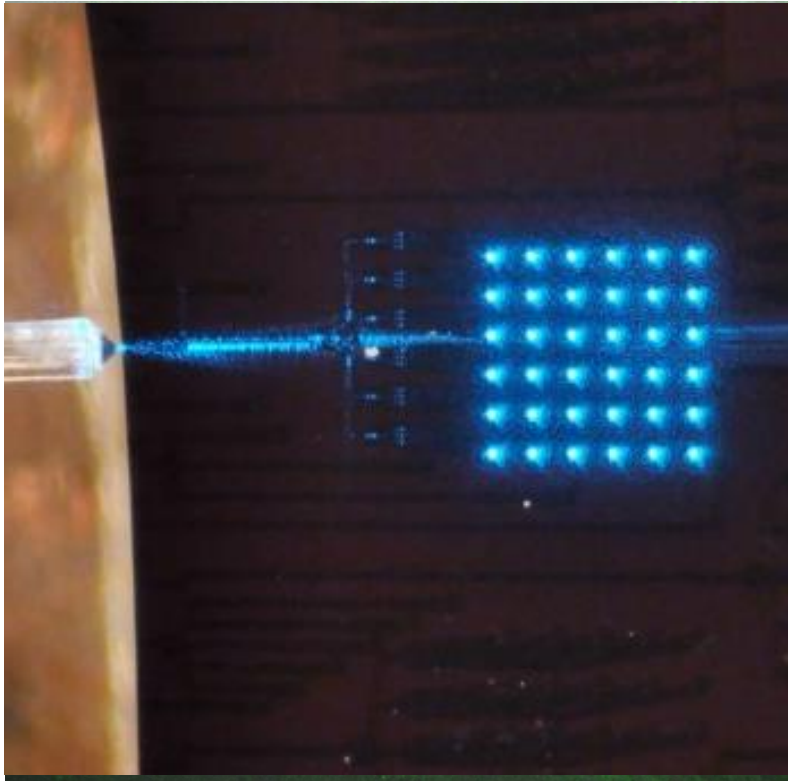
Neurons on the
photonic chip

First experiments



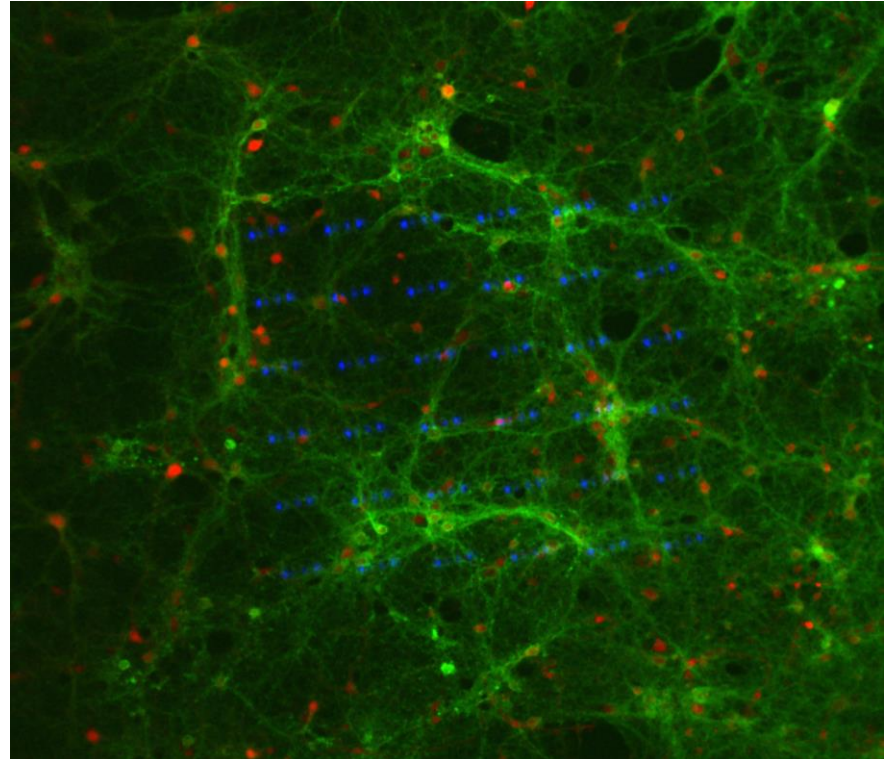
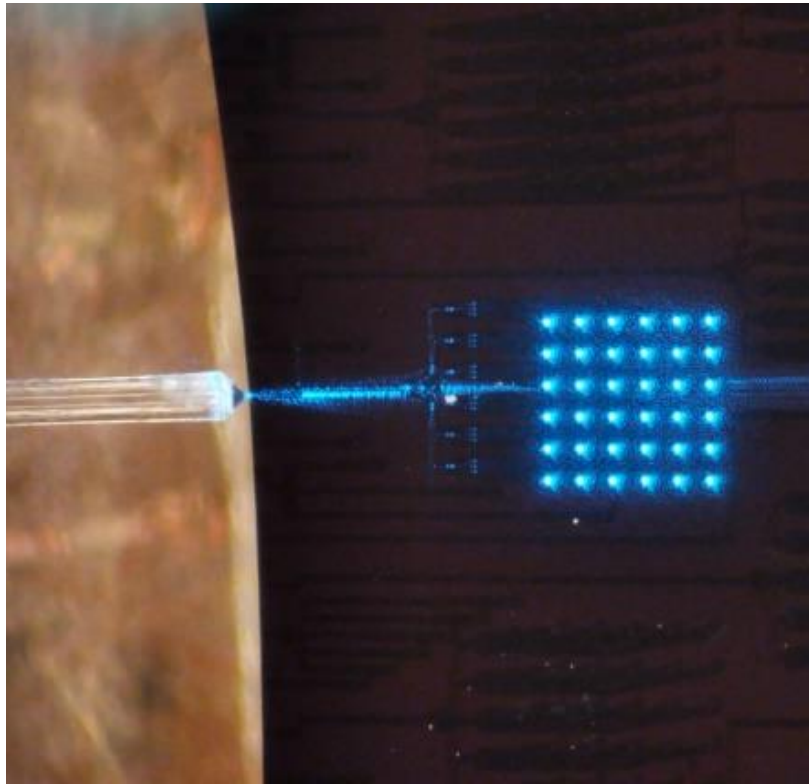
Neurons and chip
under the
microscope

First experiments

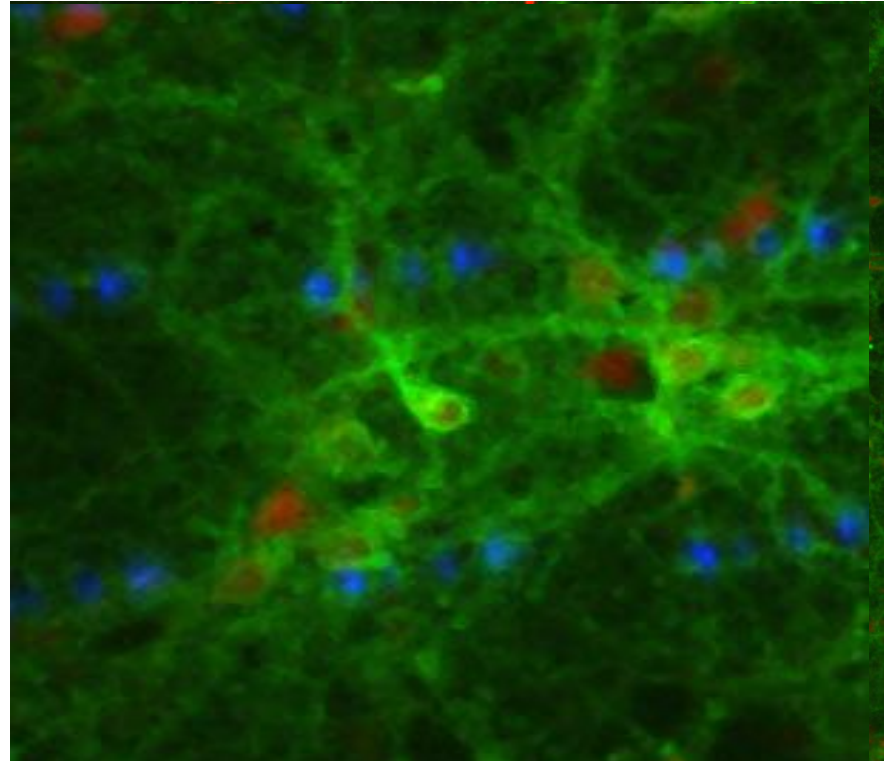
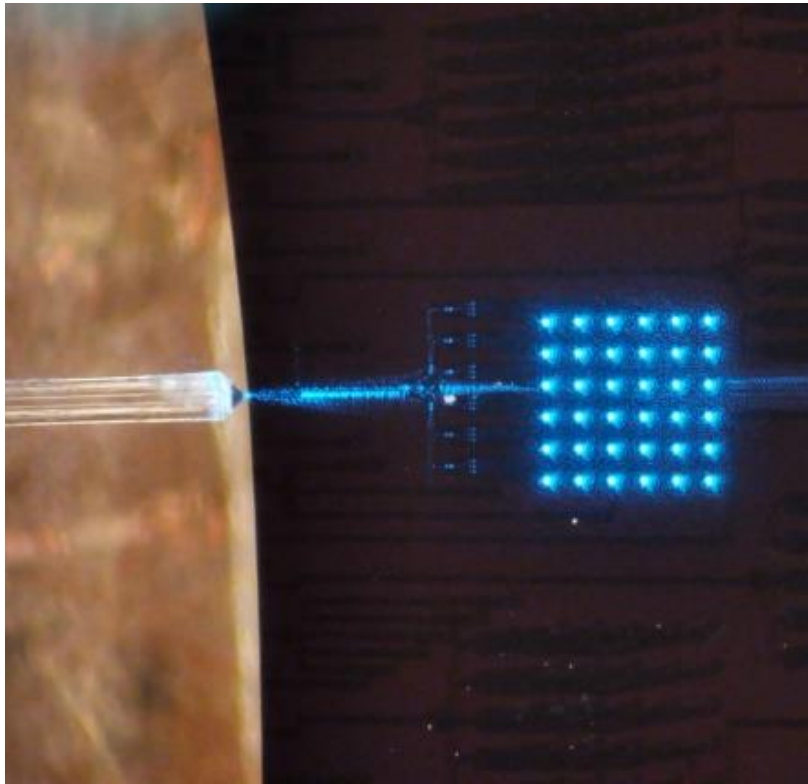


Turn on the light
in the photonic
chip

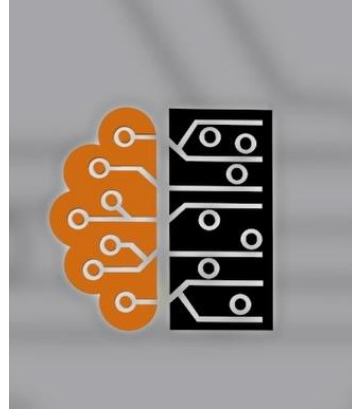
First experiments



First experiments

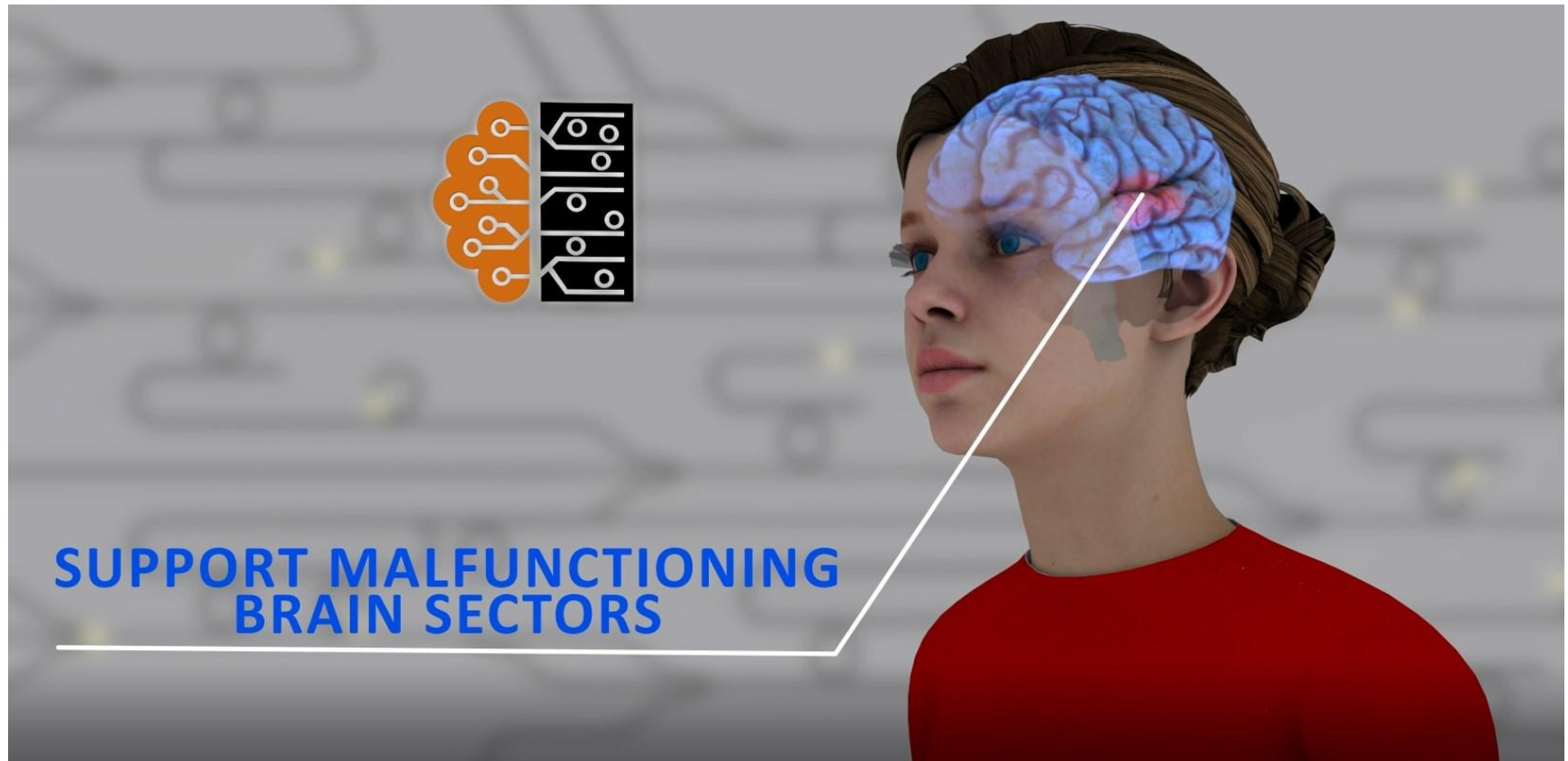


Use of the hybrid artificial network



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCeEm-LF6q0&t=2s>

Use of the hybrid artificial network



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCeEm-LF6q0&t=2s>

Acknowledgements

- Quantum science and technologies



- Neuromorphic photonics

