



# Towards 20 GHz realtime neural network processors via semiconductor lasers

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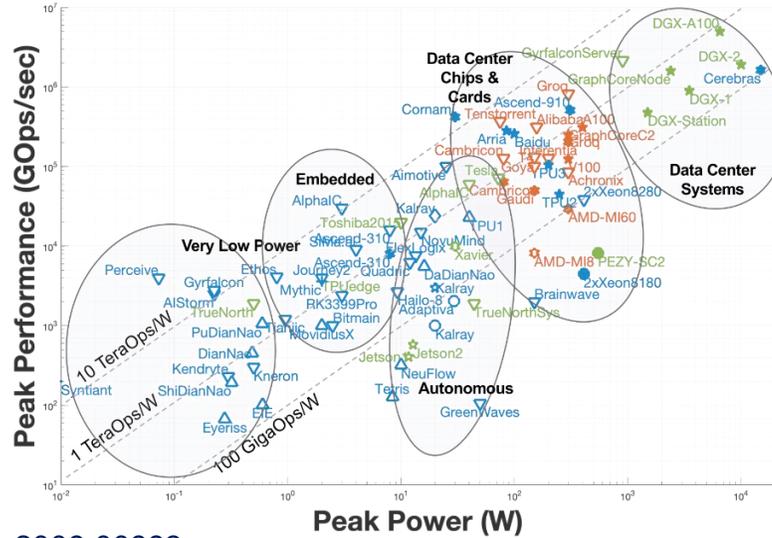
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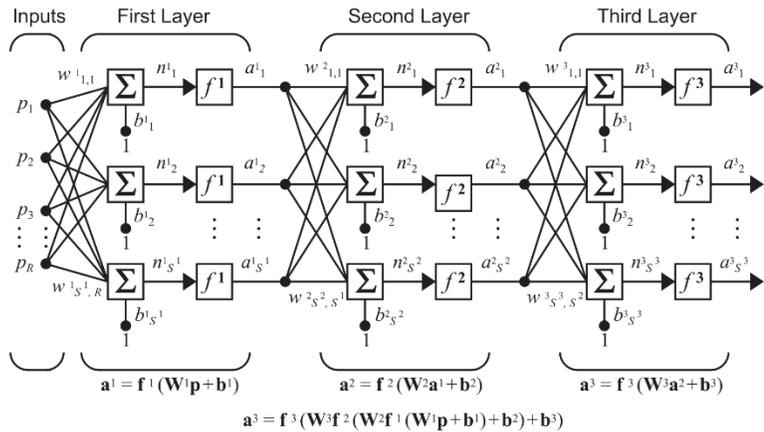
*Swiss Photonics Workshop on Optical Computing: current / emerging approaches & applications*



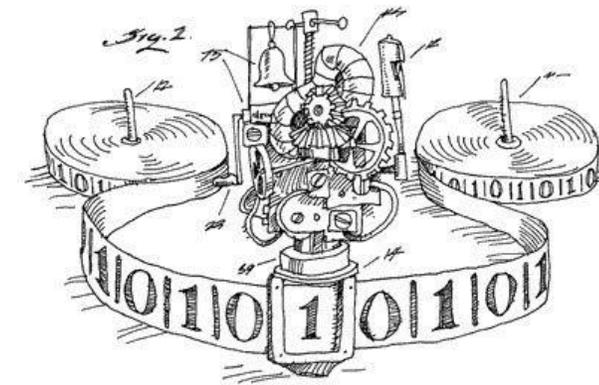
# NN architecture and energy consumption



Reuther, et al., Arxiv: 2009:00993.



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## Training a single AI model can emit as much carbon as five cars in their lifetimes

Deep learning has a terrible carbon footprint.

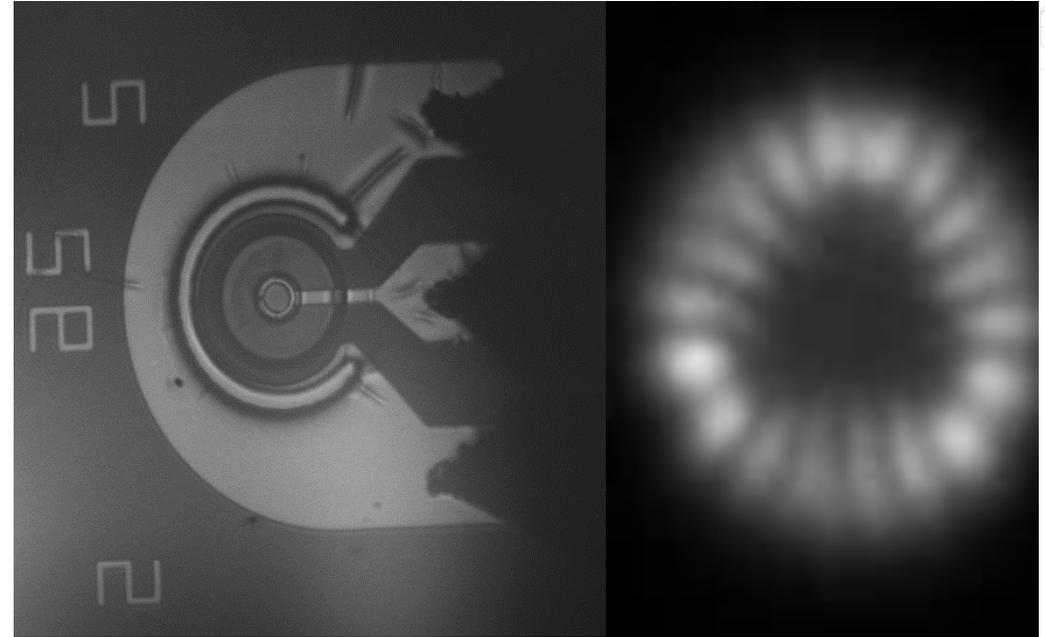
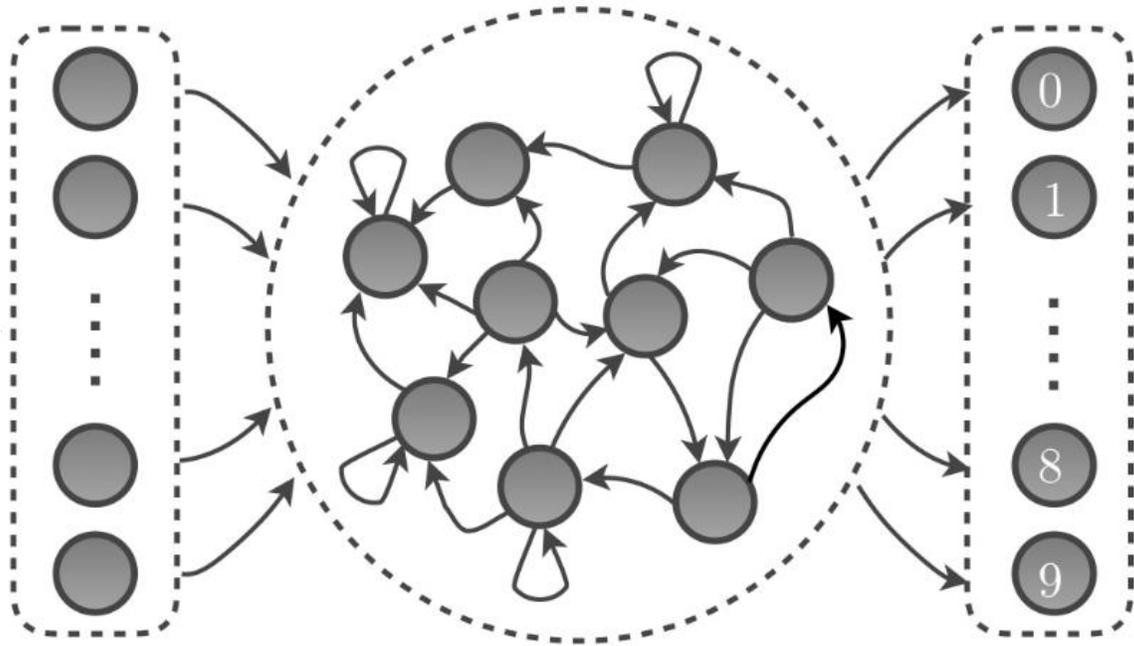
by Karen Hao

Jun 6, 2019

# Experimental setup / scheme

Input Layer

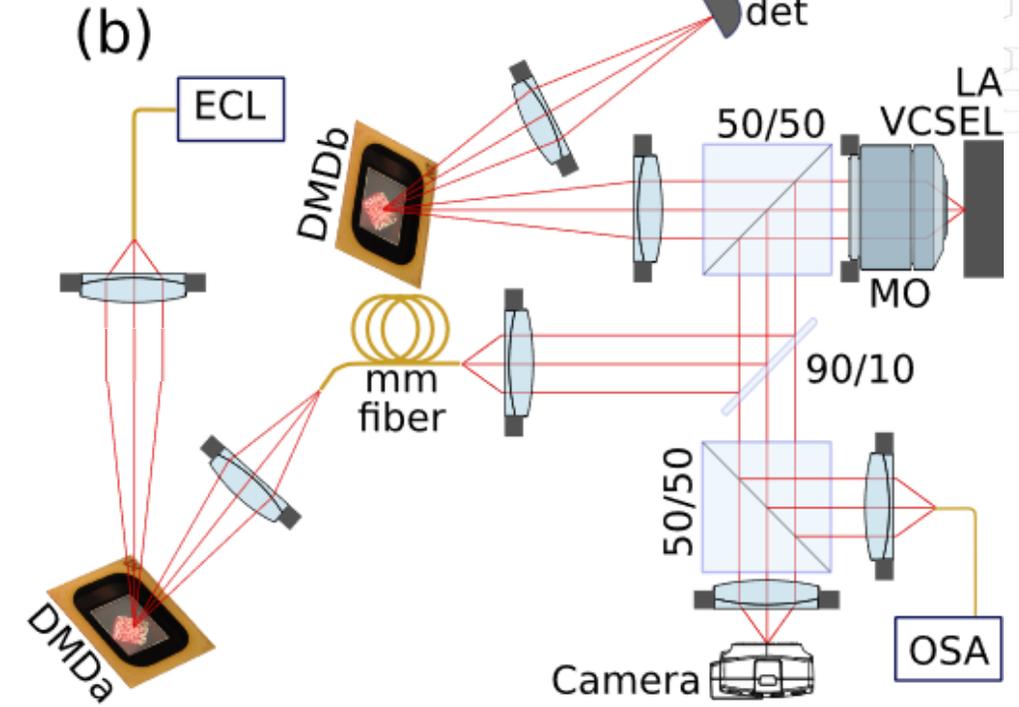
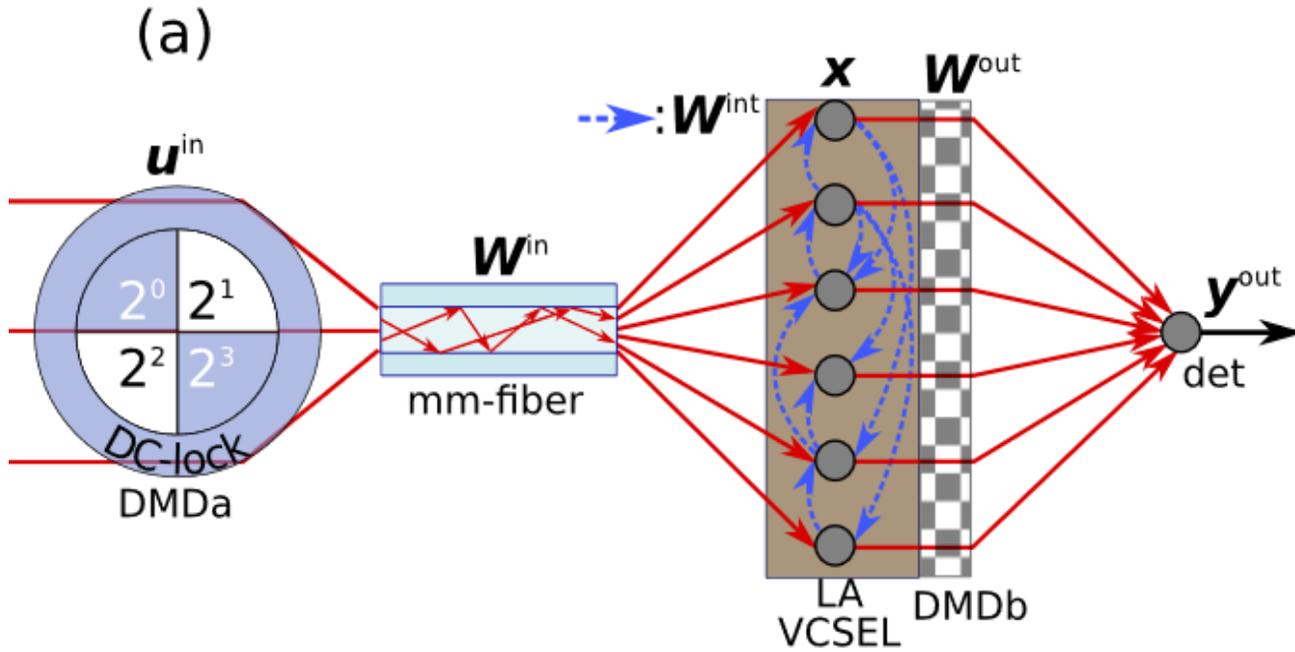
Output Layer



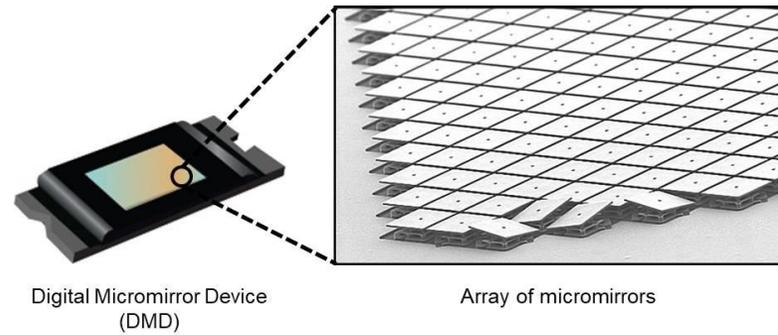
Reservoir	VCSEL Reservoir
Nodes / Neurons	Modes $\approx 30$
Connections	Carrier diffusion / Cavity diffraction

Porte, et al., *J. Phys. Photonics* <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7647/abf6bd>.

# Experimental setup / scheme

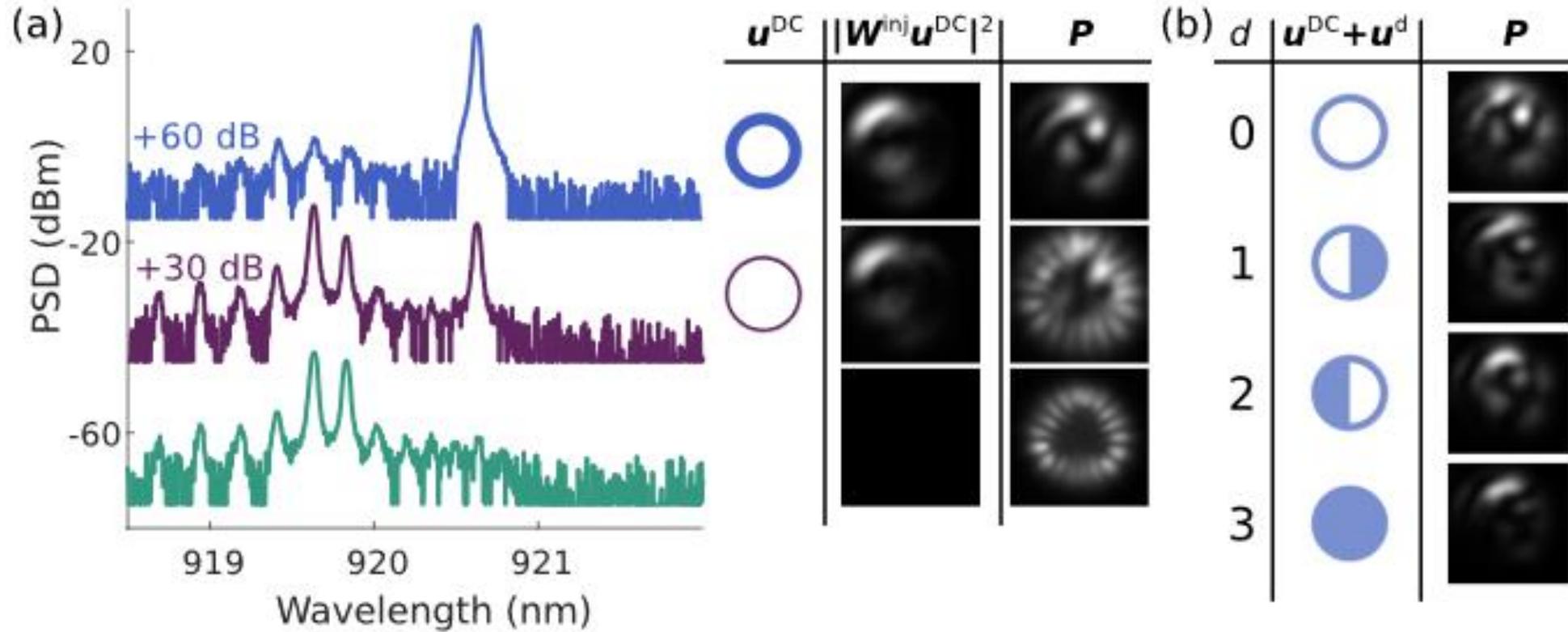


Reservoir	VCSEL Reservoir
Input Information	DMDa
Input weights	Multi Mode Fiber $\approx 20$ modes
Output weights	DMDb



Porte, et al., *J. Phys. Photonics* <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7647/abf6bd>.

# Injection locking / Information injection

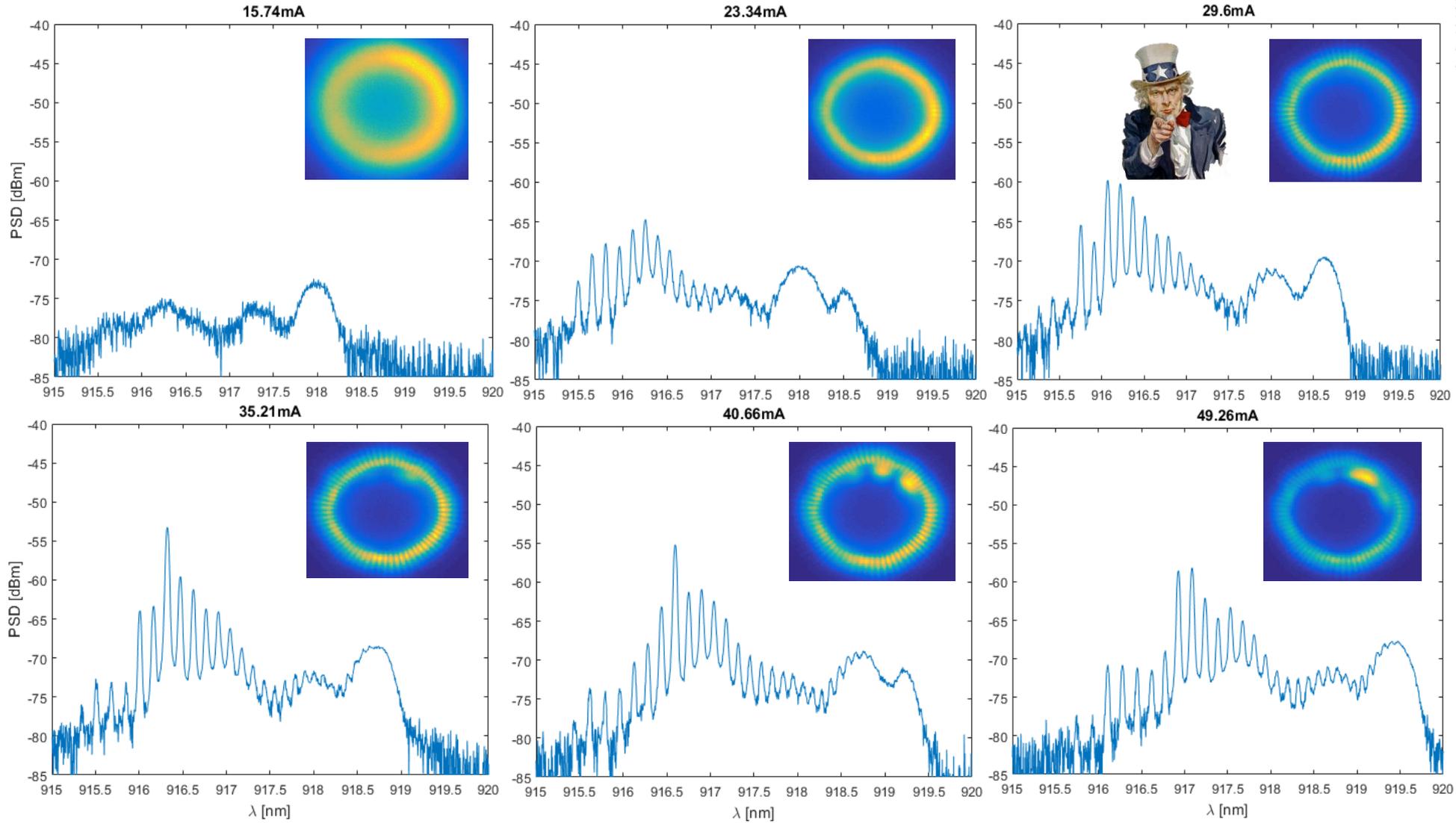


Scan  $\lambda$  : highest susceptibility to optical injection

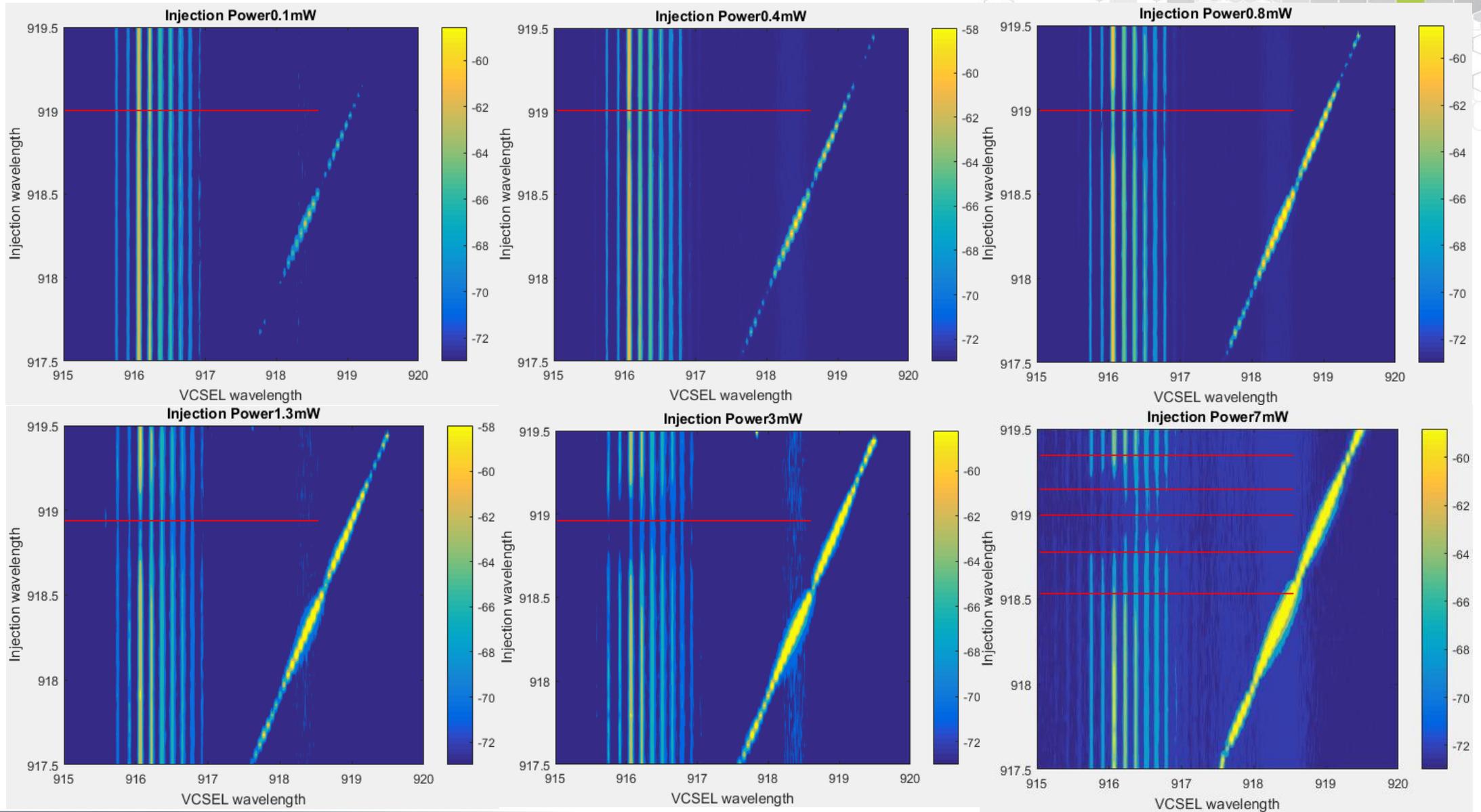
Locking: scan the injection ring width to fully lock the VCSEL.

Porte, et al., *J. Phys. Photonics* <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7647/abf6bd>.

# Optical modes: neurons embedding in near field

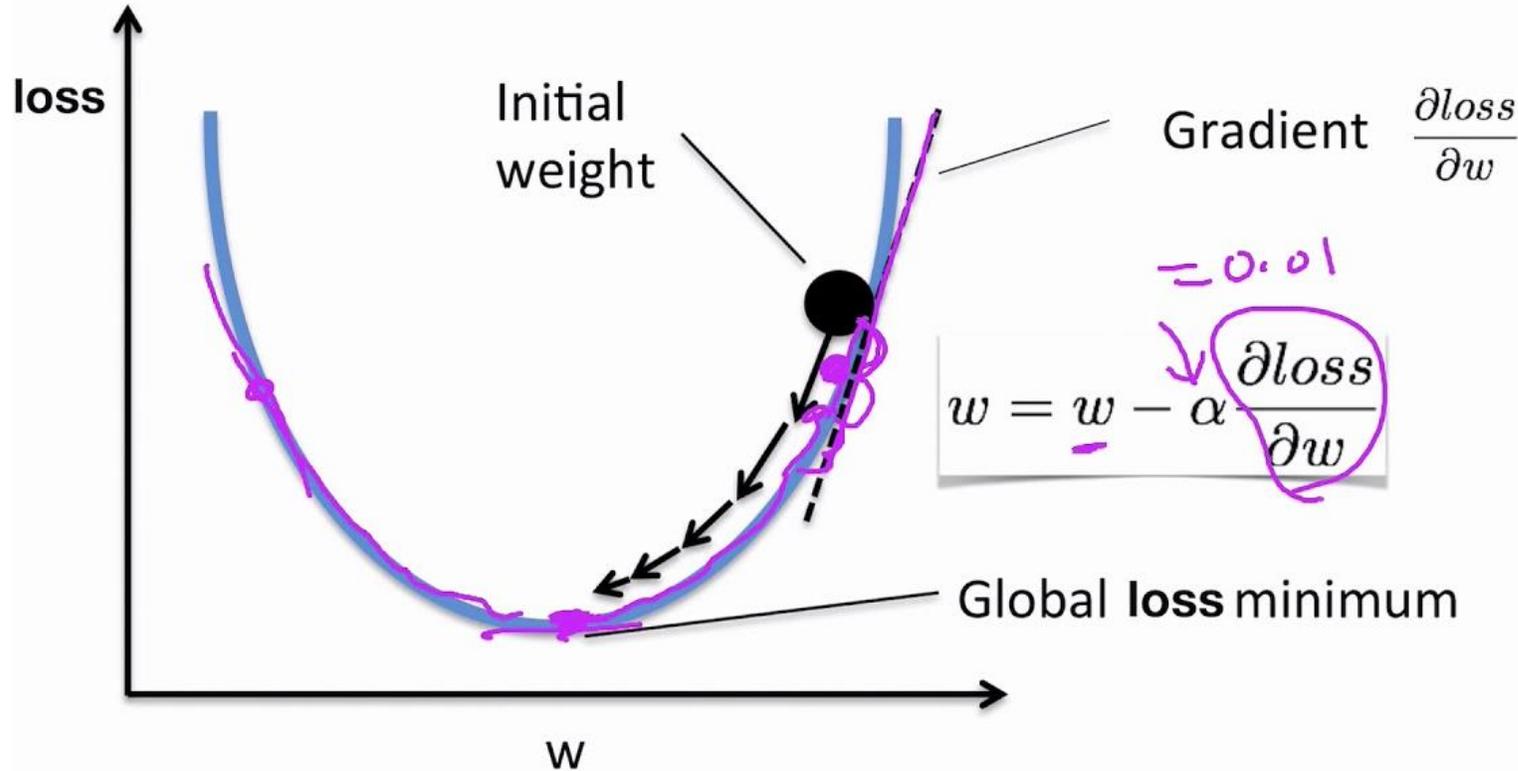


# Laser injection locking: linking neurons to input information





## Gradient descent algorithm



$$n_{\text{mirrors}} = \text{ceil}(\alpha * \text{MSE})$$

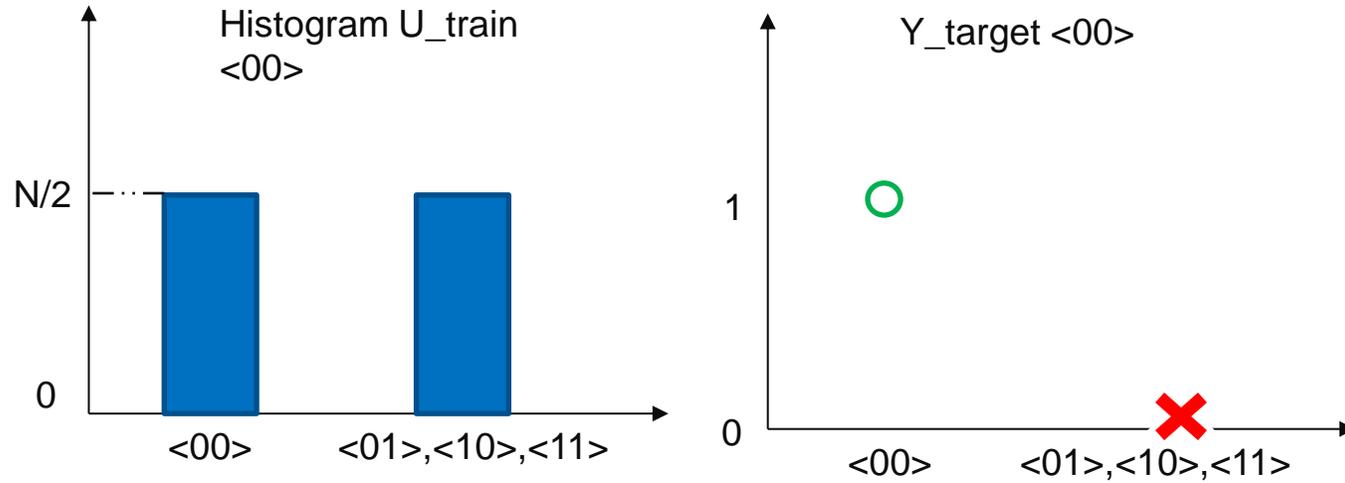
Porte, et al., *J. Phys. Photonics* <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7647/abf6bd>.

April 14<sup>th</sup> 2021, Swiss Photonics, Switzerland

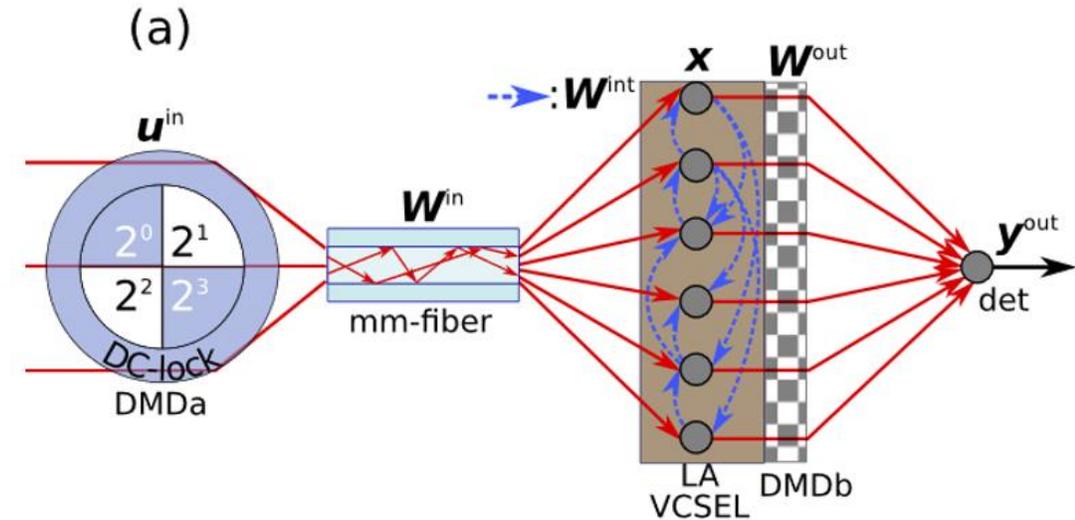
# Header recognition task



- Training sequence of size  $N$  (batch size): 50% of the classification target, 50% of the other digits:



- After each epoch flip mirrors on DMDb:
  - If the MSE decreases keep the change
  - If it increases: revert the change then flip other mirrors
- Keep going until the error is below a threshold.



Porte, et al., *J. Phys. Photonics* <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7647/abf6bd>.

# Results

$n_{\text{mirr}}$

$< 10$

a)

2.5

2

1.5

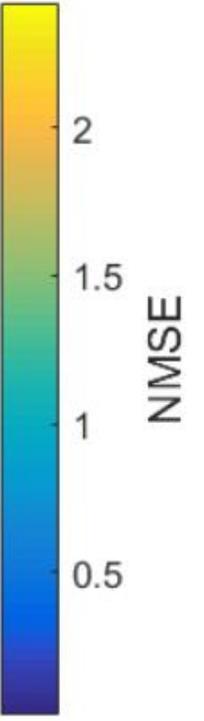
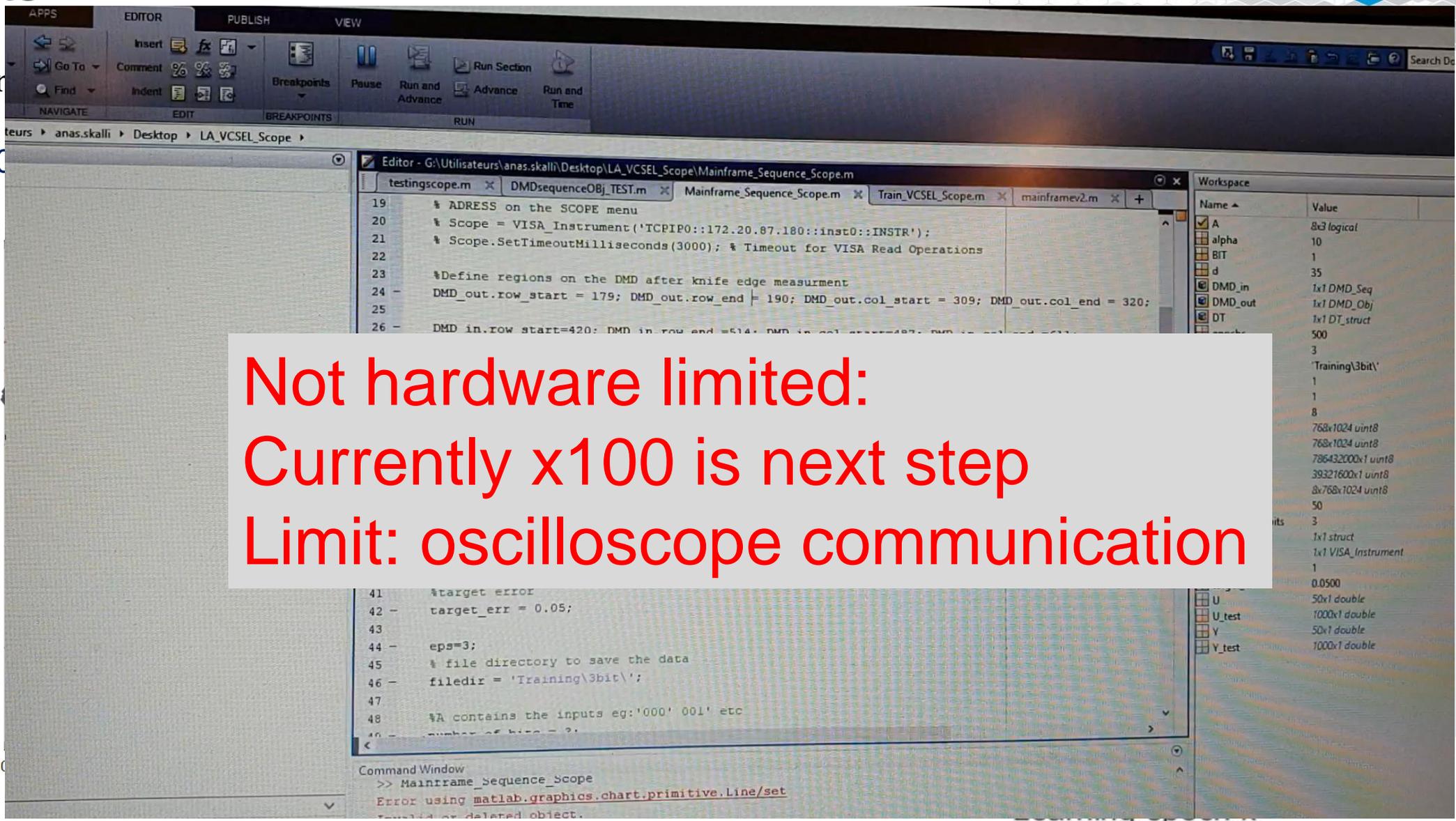
1

0.5

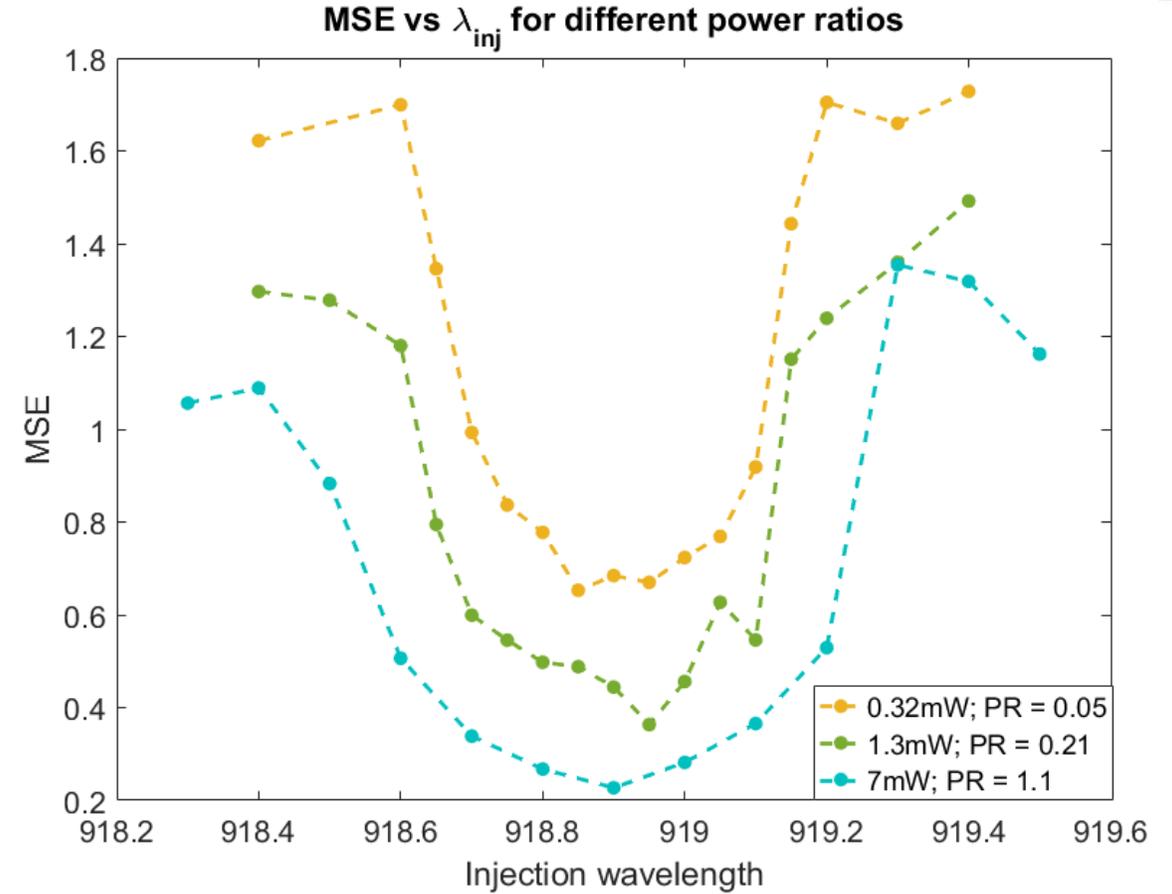
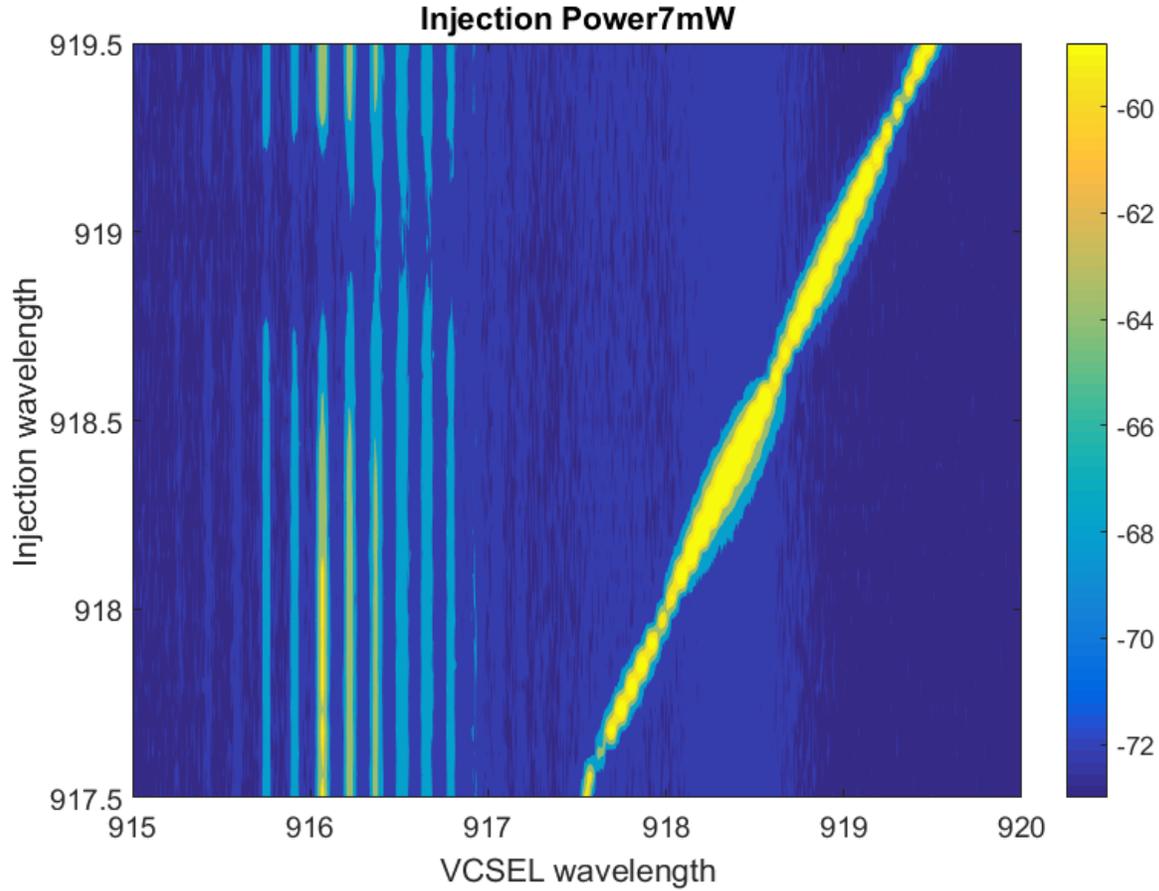
0

NMSE

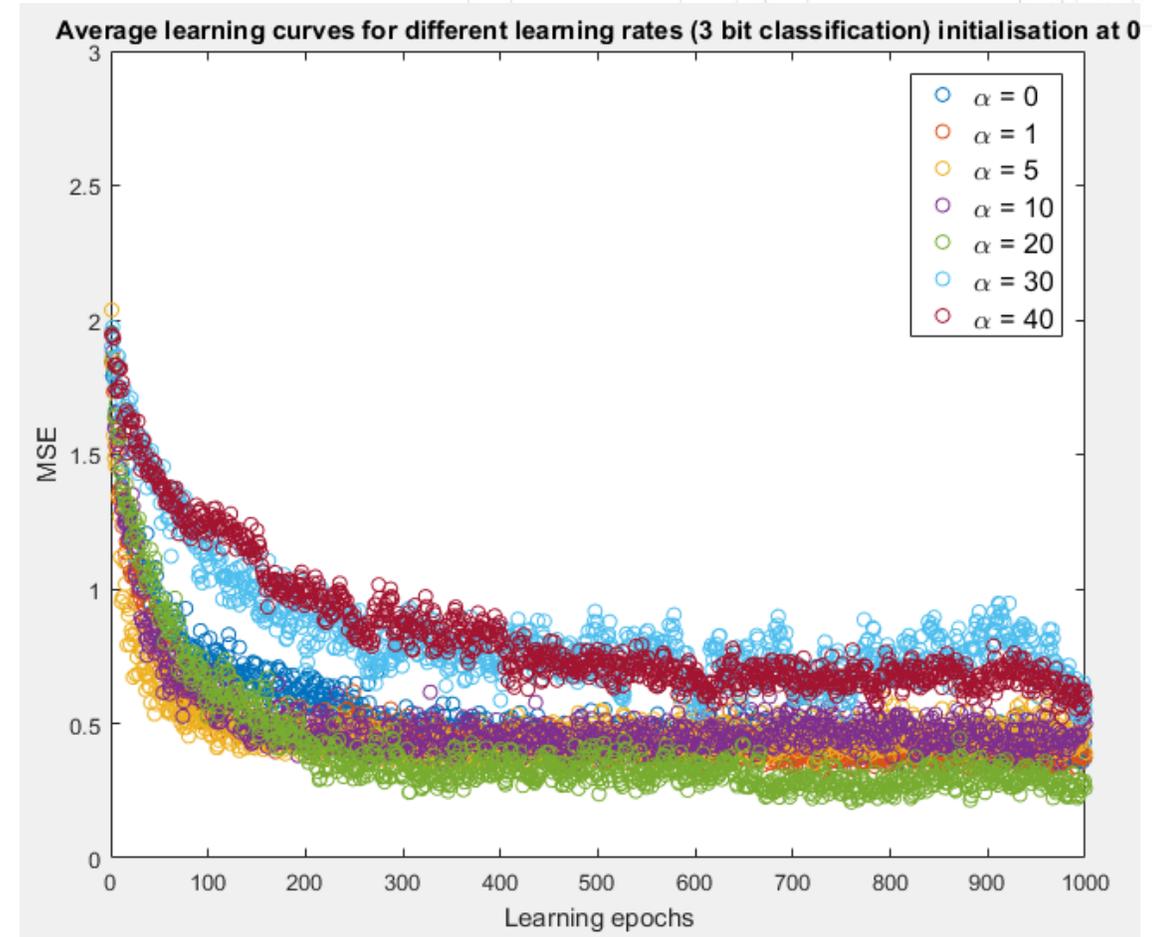
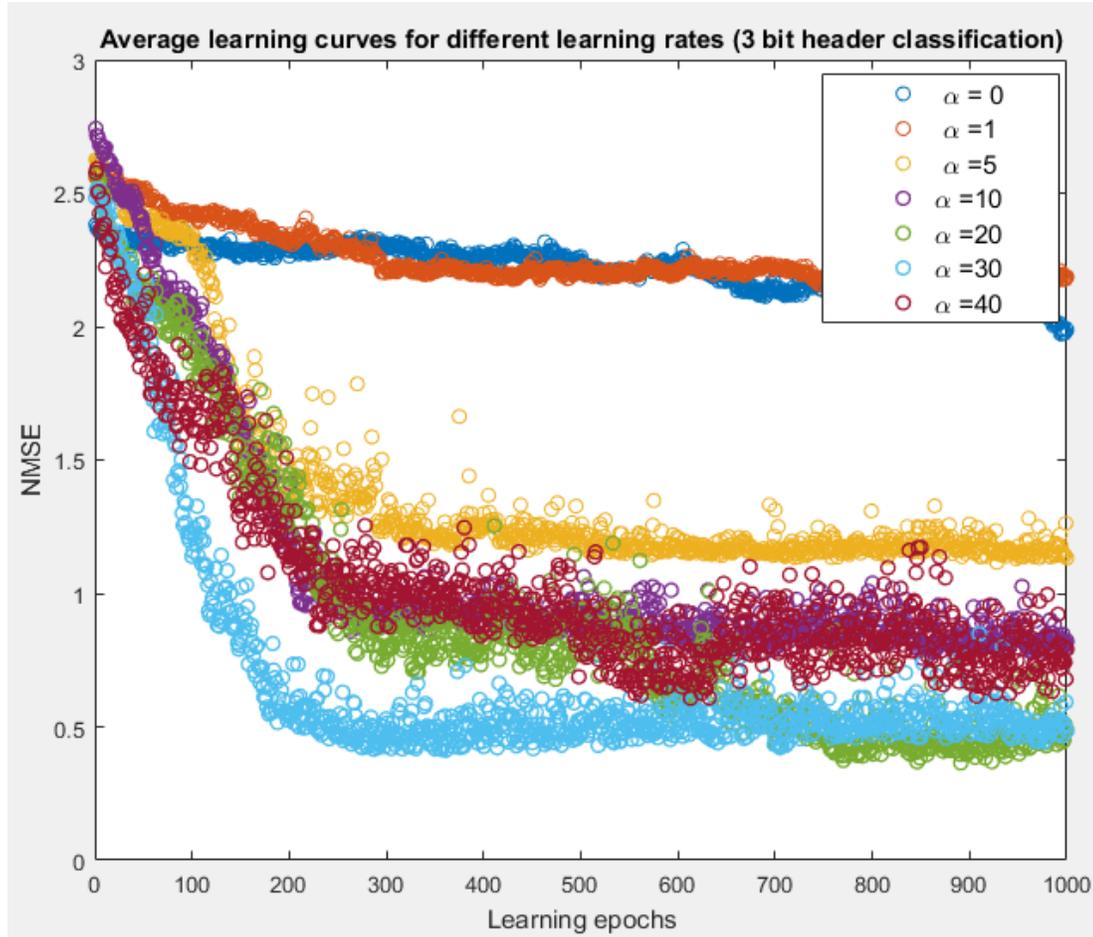
Not hardware limited:  
Currently x100 is next step  
Limit: oscilloscope communication



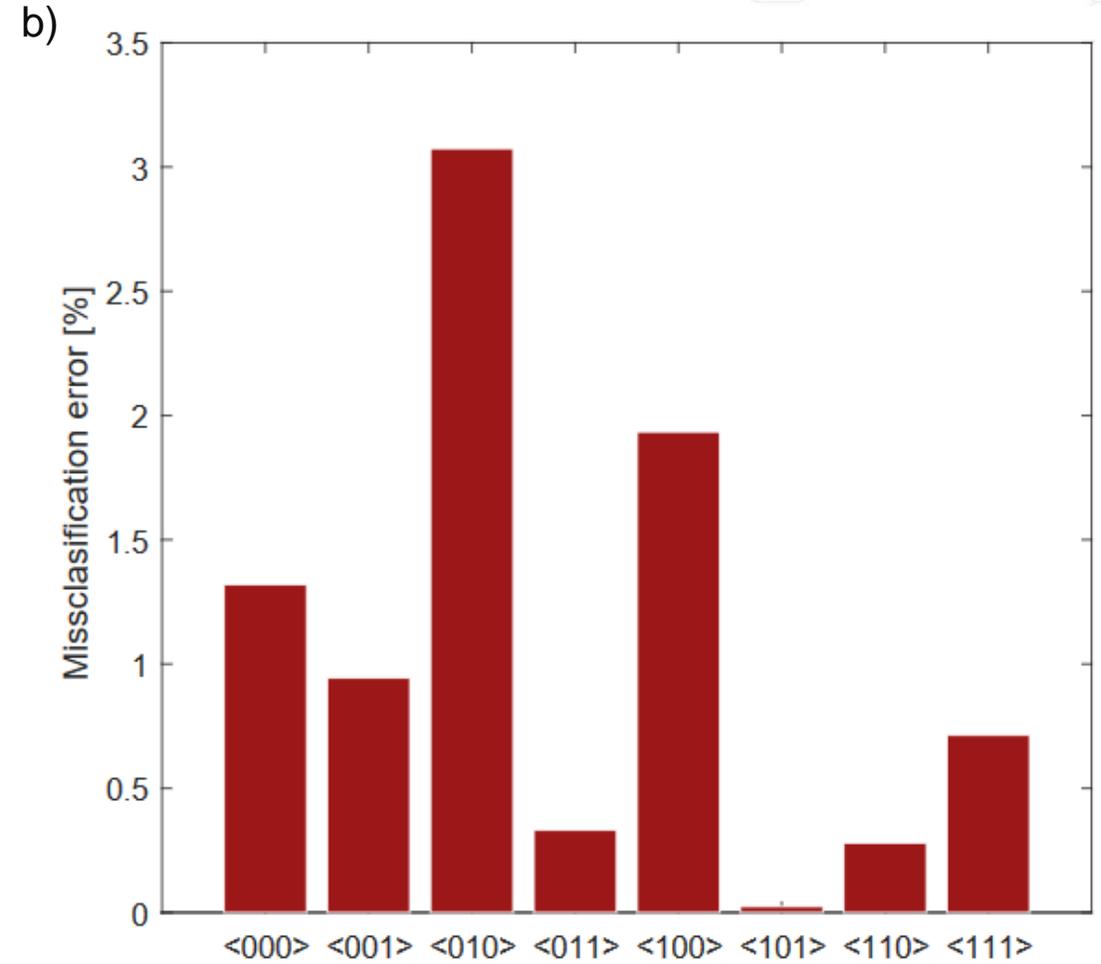
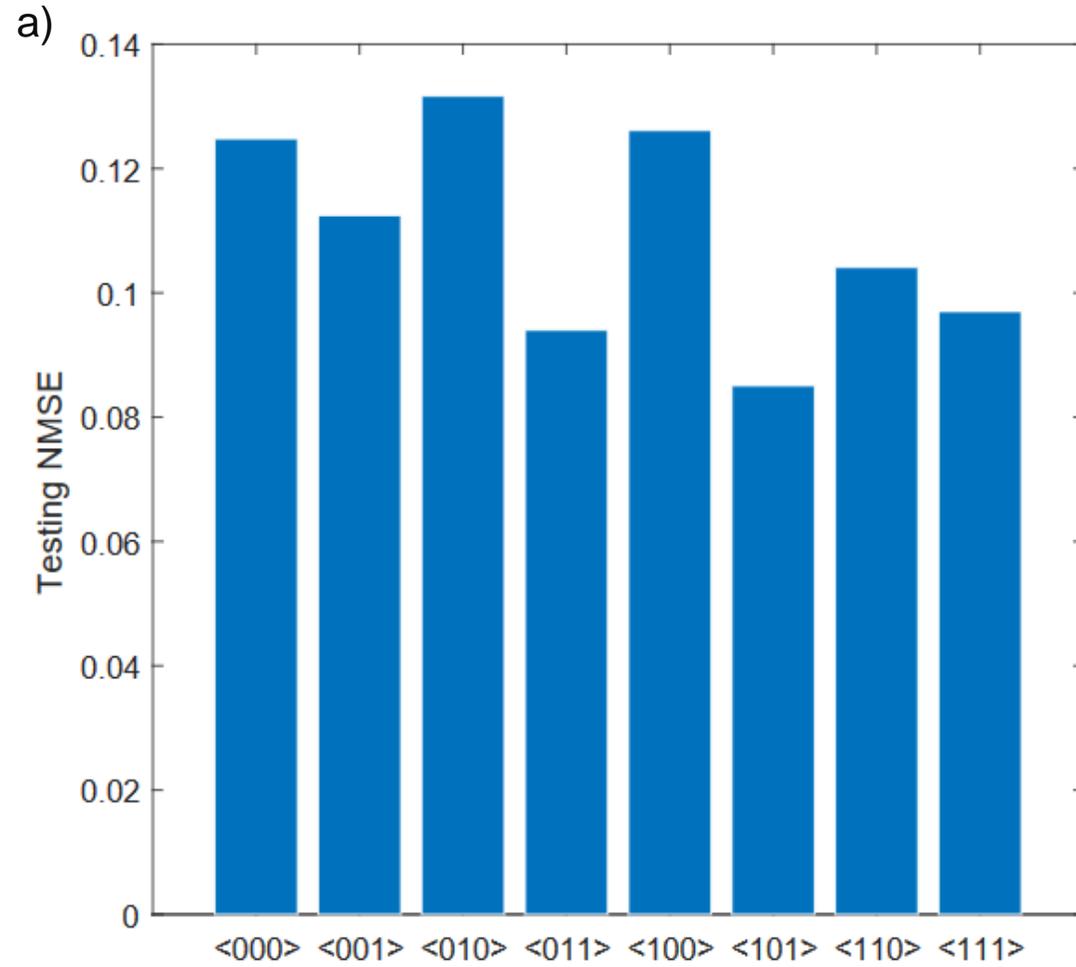
# Error and injection locking parameters



# Weight initialization matters (for classification)

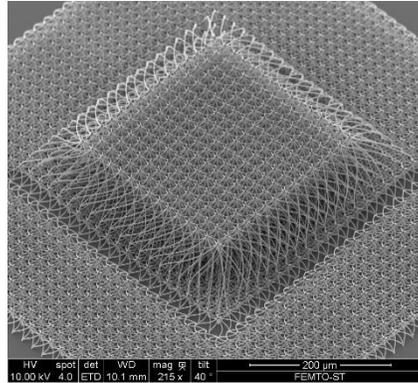


# Finally: classification error rates



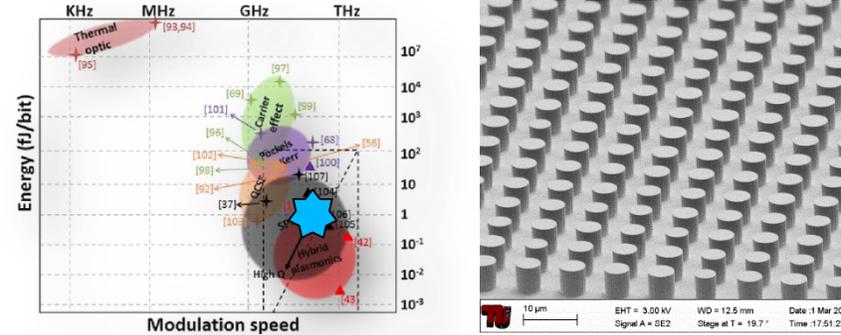
# NN breakthrough: long term effort

## Parallel networks



Moughames, et al., *Optica* 7, 640 (2020).

## Photonic neurons



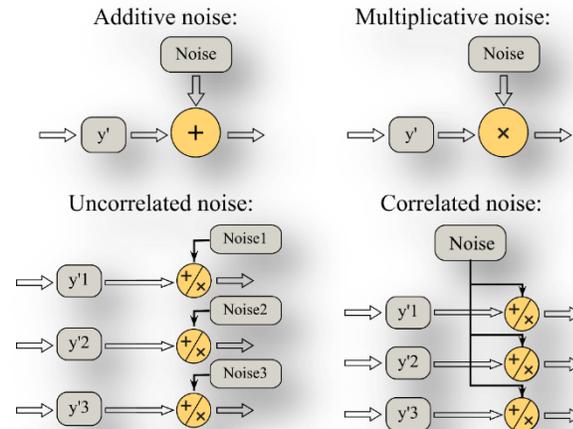
Liu et al., *Laser and Photonics Reviews* 9, 172 (2015).  
Heuser, et al., *J. Appl. Phys* 3, 116103 (2018).

## Hardware-motivated learning



Bueno, et al., *Optica* 5, 756 (2015).

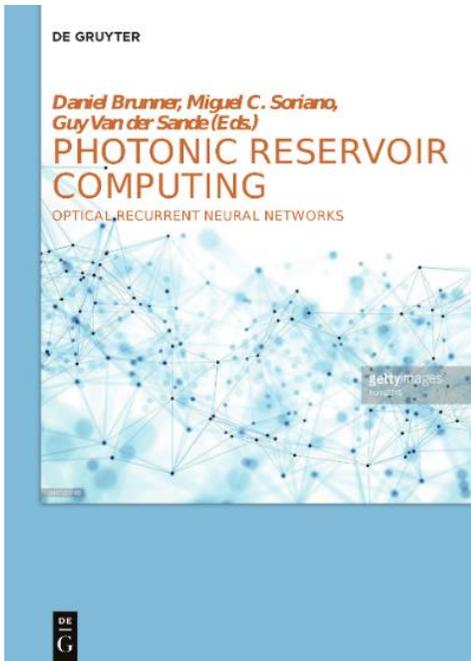
## Noise



Semenova, et al., *Chaos* 29, 103128 (2015).

# Summary

- Full implementation of all network connections: truly realtime
- Learning realized on physical substrate
- Very efficient learning and system: 1W power consumption
- Next: push the bandwidth



## Emerging Topics in Artificial Intelligence (ETAI) 2021 (OP110)

Conference Chairs: **Giovanni Volpe**, Göteborgs Univ. (Sweden); **Joana B. Pereira**, Karolinska Institute (Sweden); **Daniel Brunner**, Institut Franche-Comte Electronique Mecanique Thermique et Optique (France); **Aydogan Ozcan**, Univ. of California, Los Angeles (USA)