

Exploring trends in AI-fueled metaphotonics research

March 20 2024



(a) Diagram of reverse engineering and forward modeling / (b) Diagram of optical networks (ONNs)/ (c) Metasensors. Credit: POSTECH



A research team has <u>published a paper</u> in *Current Opinion in Solid State and Materials Science* highlighting the next generation of research trends that combine metaphotonics research with artificial intelligence.

Metalenses have sparked a revolution in optics, drastically slimming down conventional lens thickness to one/10,000th while maintaining control over light properties. Notably, the academic community has begun harnessing AI as a mapping tool to discern relationships between input and output data. In their paper, the research team outlines three key trends emerging from AI-fueled metaphotonics research.

Previous research involving simulations to develop metamaterial-based devices were time-consuming endeavors. However, with the application of AI technology, researchers have achieved rapid predictions of <u>optical</u> <u>properties</u> based on input data, significantly saving time and energy. By inputting data regarding optical properties into AI systems, researchers can now design optical devices with desired properties.

In the realm of optical neural networks, a burgeoning field of optical computer technology is emerging, aiming to enable AI at the speed of light by using metamaterials to convert information into light.

The research team, comprising Professor Junsuk Rho from the Department of Mechanical Engineering, the Department of Chemical Engineering, and the Department of Electrical Engineering, and Ph.D. candidates Seokho Lee and Cherry Park from the Department of Mechanical Engineering at Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), offers a fresh perspective on the synergy between AI and future metaphotonics research by classifying optical neural networks into encoders, responsible for compressing and abstracting information, and decoders, tasked with interpreting



information.



(a) ONN encoder / (b) ONN decoder. Credit: POSTECH

The team also highlighted metasensors based on metamaterials as a nextgeneration research trend. Metasensors, devices that encode measured data into light and concurrently amplify it, enable remarkably precise and swift data analysis when integrated with AI. These metasensors hold promise across various domains including diagnosis and treatment of patients, <u>environmental monitoring</u>, security, and beyond, facilitating the highly detailed detection and analysis of data.



Professor Junsuk Rho said, "This paper presents the trajectory of metaphotonics research, encompassing past, present, and future endeavors, spanning from recent research to challenges and forthcoming trends. We anticipate further creative and <u>innovative research</u> that capitalizes on the intrinsic attributes of AI and metamaterials."

More information: Seokho Lee et al, Mapping information and light: Trends of AI-enabled metaphotonics, *Current Opinion in Solid State and Materials Science* (2024). DOI: 10.1016/j.cossms.2024.101144

Provided by Pohang University of Science and Technology

Citation: Exploring trends in AI-fueled metaphotonics research (2024, March 20) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2024-03-exploring-trends-ai-fueled-metaphotonics.html</u>

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