

# Inverse design of 2D wave devices with optimization

Egor Nuzhin, Iurii Minin, , Alexey Boyko

# Problem

- Modeling of interaction of electromagnetic waves in conducting medium
- Representation of electromagnetic waves animations
- Topological optimization of electromagnetic wave based devices

# Existing methods


- Direct solution of Maxwell equations
- Experimental observing
- Numerical methods

# Who cares?

- Physics based studying of electromagnetic waves entity
- Radio photonics
- Topological optimization of size and performance of photonics devices
  - HUAWEI, CISCO, INTEL, SAMSUNG, IBM

# Main wave integral equations (Integral form of Helmholtz equation)

Required field      Green function      Permittivity      Electromagnetic intensity  
distribution in vacuum


$$E(x) - k^2 \int G(x - \tilde{x}) (\varepsilon(\tilde{x}) - 1) E(\tilde{x}) d\tilde{x} = F(x)$$

Wavenumber

$$G(r) = \frac{i}{4} H_0^{(1)}(k \cdot r) \quad \leftarrow \text{Hankel function}$$

# Wave equation descretization (One type of materials)

$$Ax = f$$

Constant

$$A = I - k^2 (\varepsilon - 1) G \cdot \text{diag}(m)$$

$$x = \text{vect}(E)$$

$$f = \text{vect}(F)$$

Mask: {0,1}

# Non convex topological optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_m \left\| x(m) \right\|_{\infty} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \left( I - k^2 (\varepsilon - 1) G \cdot \text{diag}(m) \right) x = f \\ & m \in \{0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

# Penalization of optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_m \left\| x(m) \right\|_{\infty} - c \cdot m^T (1 - m) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \left( I - k^2 (\varepsilon - 1) G \cdot \text{diag}(m) \right) x = f \\ & 0 \leq m \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$



# Optimization acceleration (Jacobi matrix)

$$A \cdot J_m(x) = B$$

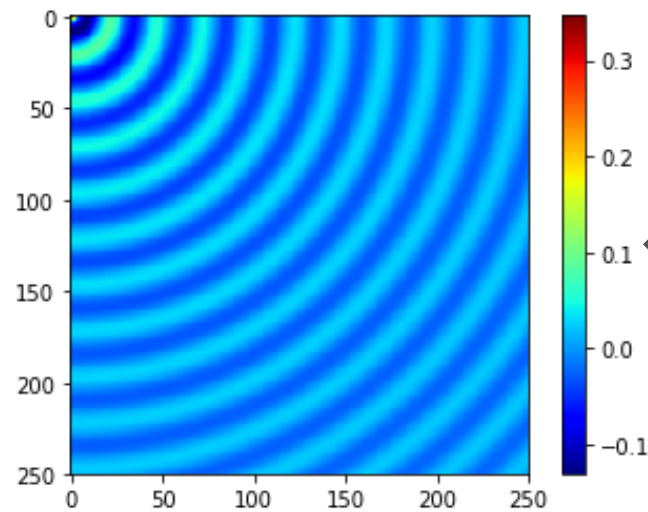
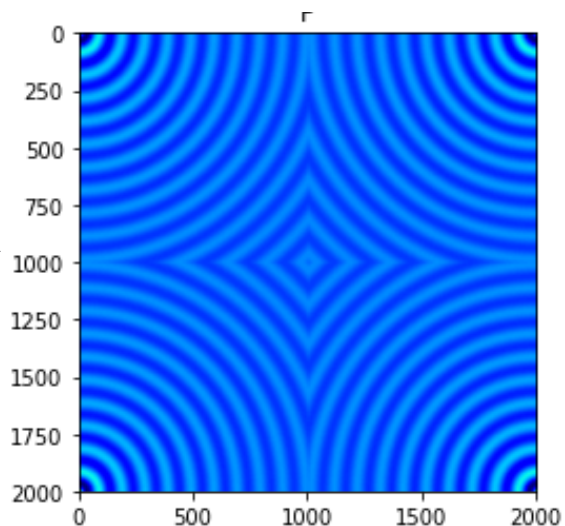
$$A = I - k^2(\varepsilon - 1)G \cdot \text{diag}(m)$$

$$B = k^2(\varepsilon - 1) \cdot \text{diag}(m)$$

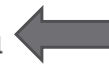
# FFT matvec for $G$ product

- Size  $G$  is  $n^2 \times n^2$ !
- But since  $G$  is toeplitz matrix we can use fast FFT matvec
- We don't store full matrix using FFT matvec linear operator (size  $\sim n \times n$ )

Circulant  
matrix  
(Surrogate  
of  $G$ )

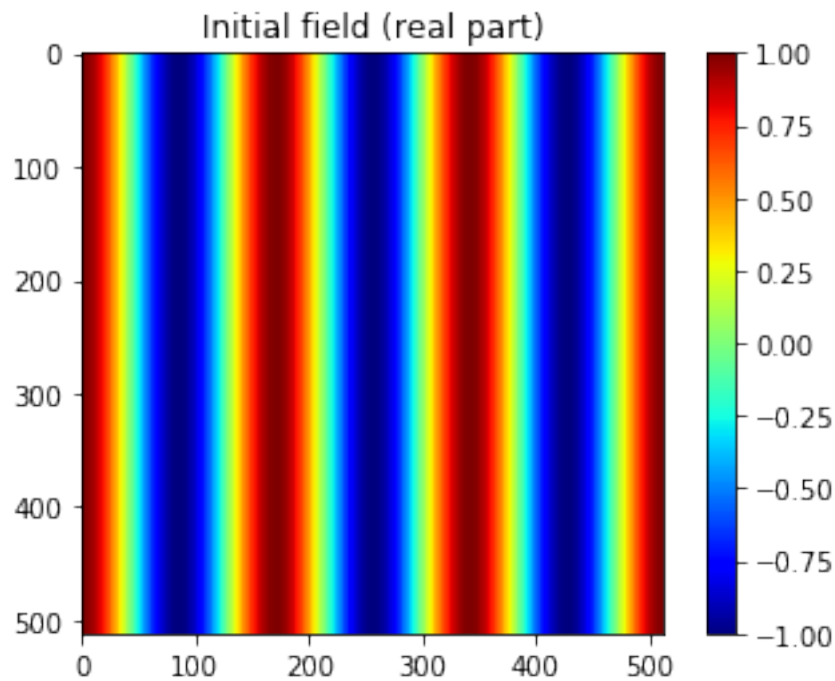


Toeplitz  
block of  $G$

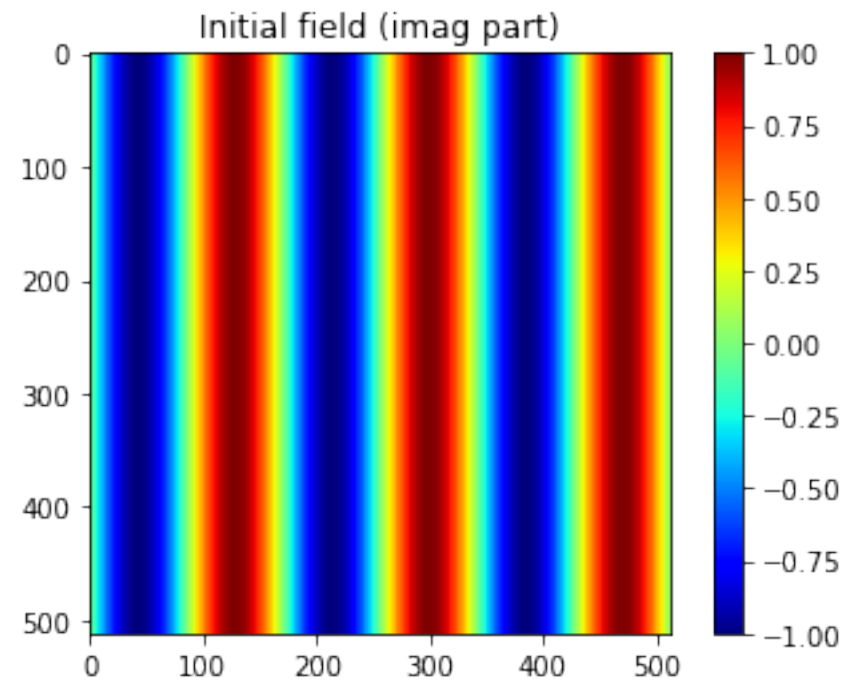


# Some examples of work of our solver (in Python). Initialization.

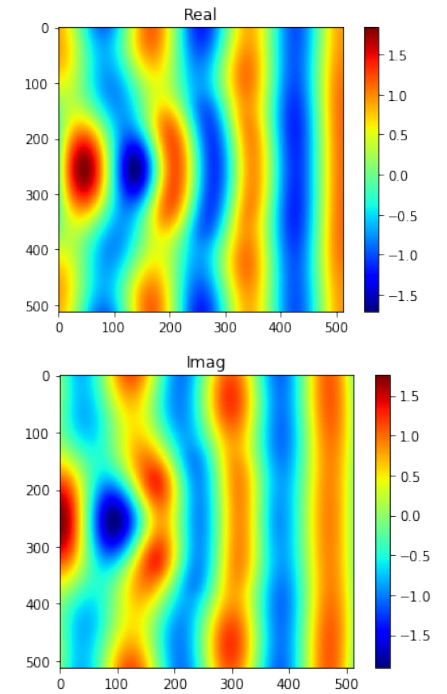
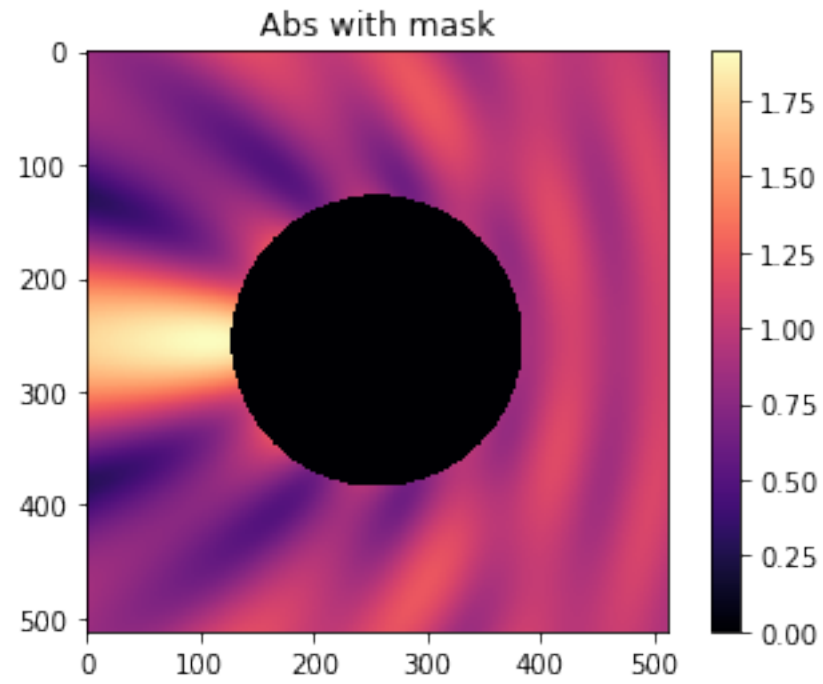
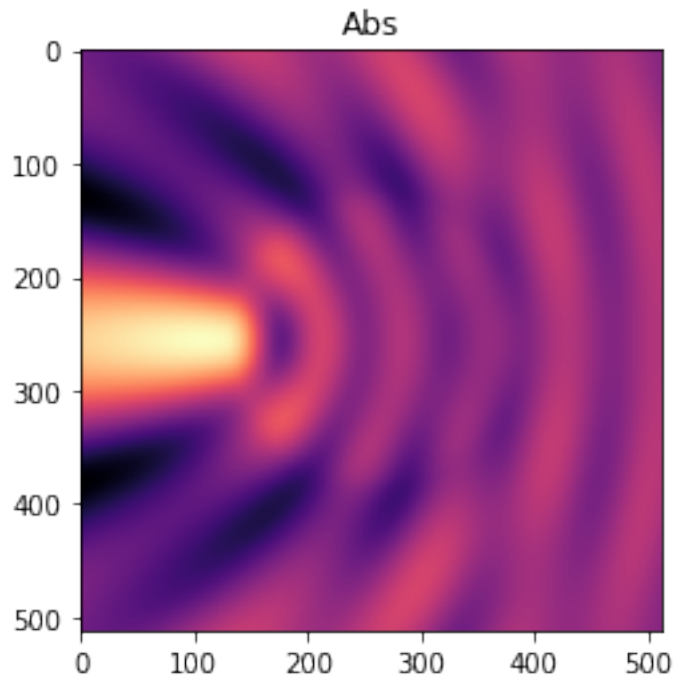
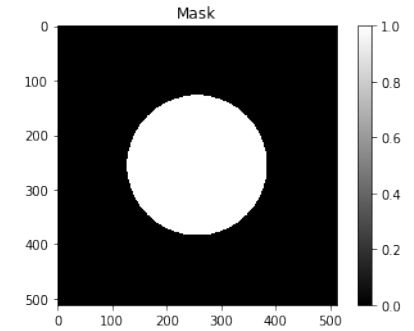
$F =$



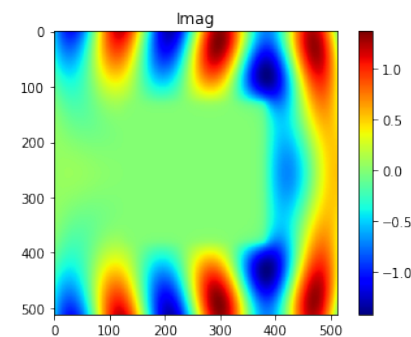
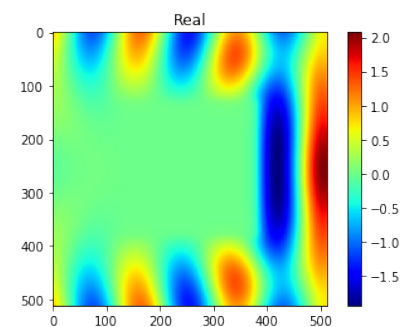
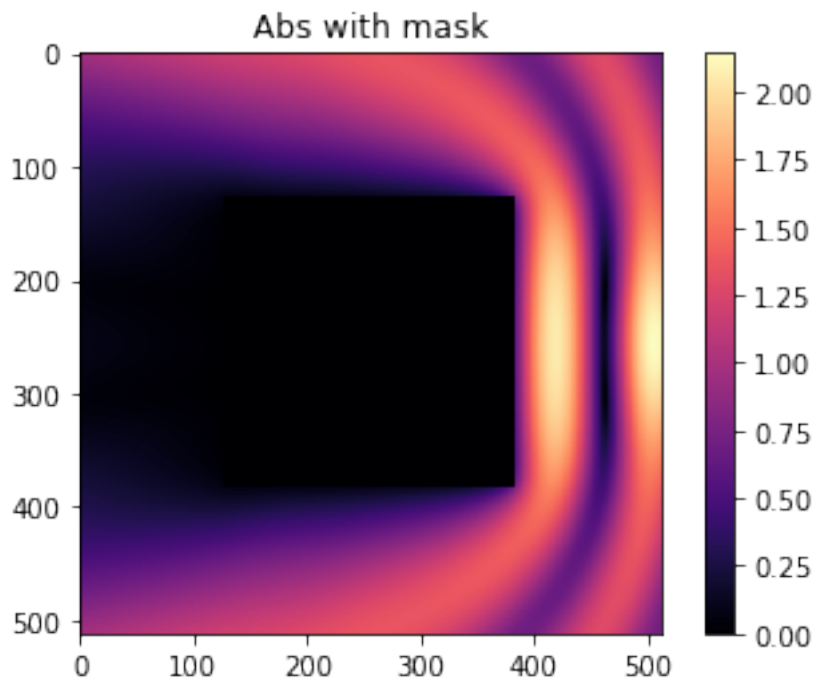
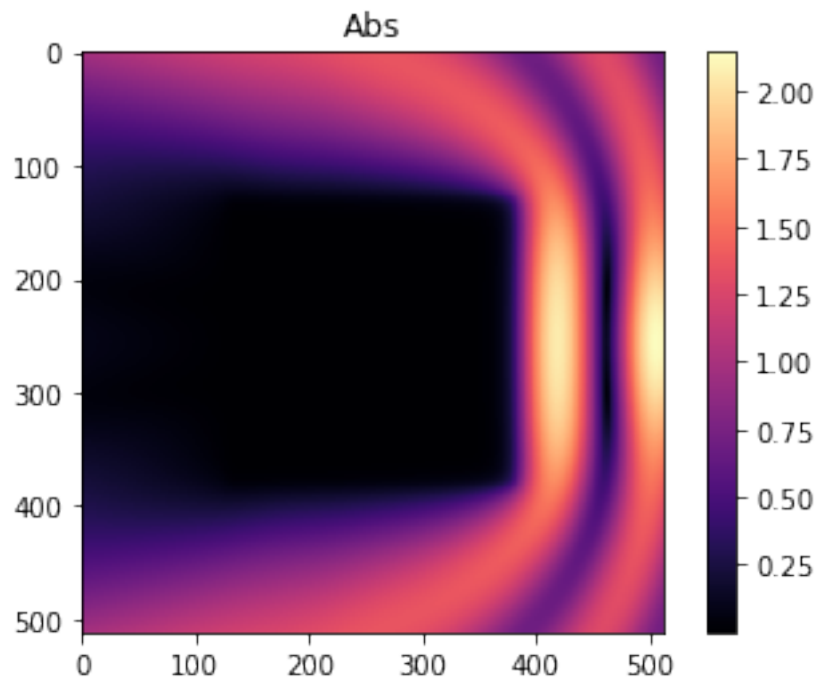
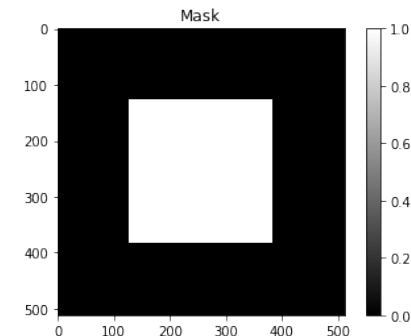
$+ j \cdot$



# Circular mask ( $\epsilon = 1.5$ )

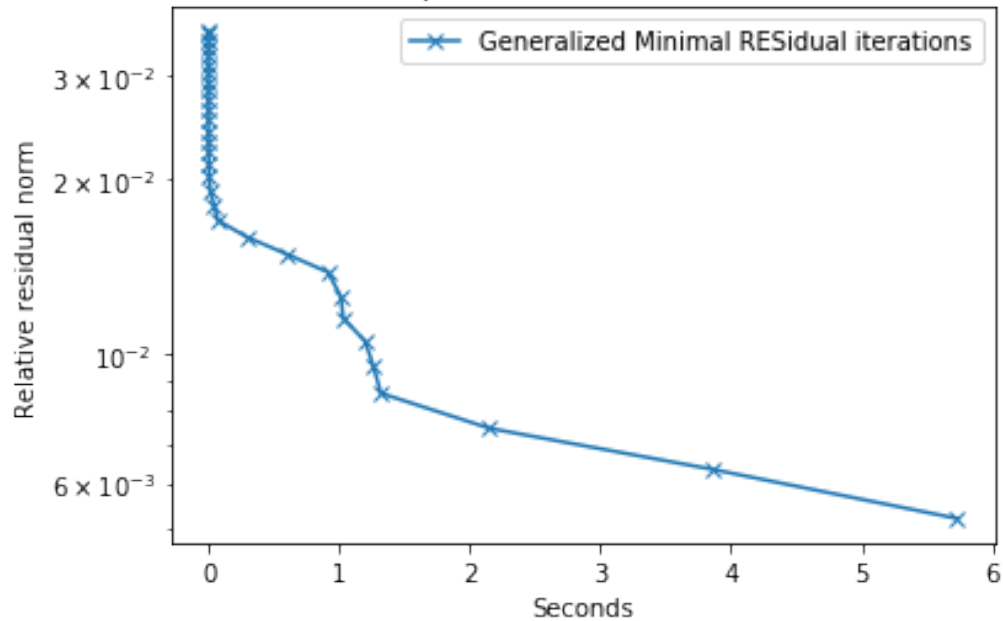


# Rectangular mask ( $\epsilon = -10$ )

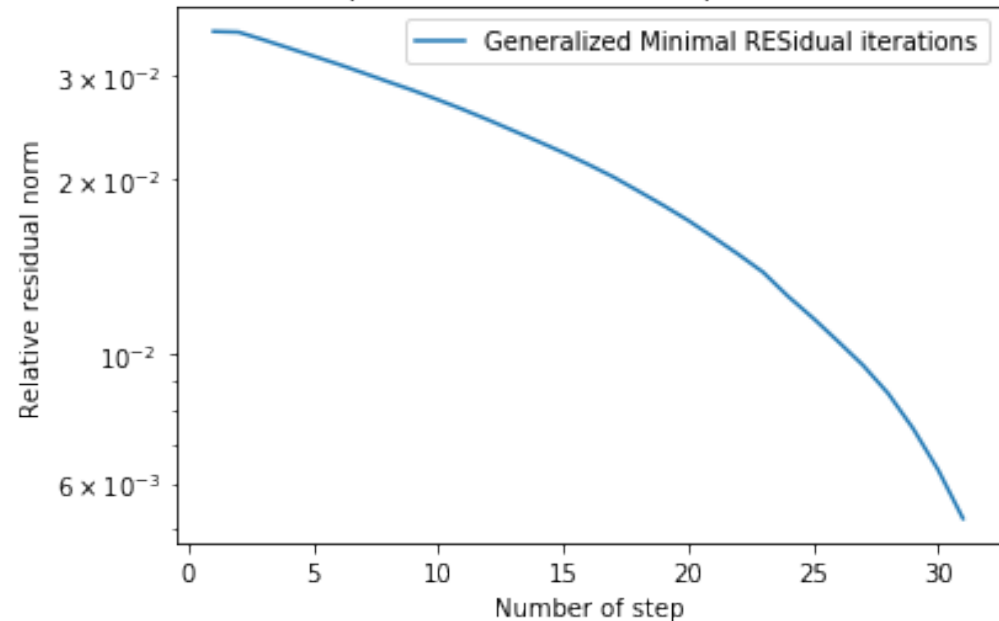


# Converges of GMRES Solver (grid $512 \times 512$ )

Relative residual (depends on time), number of iterations = 31



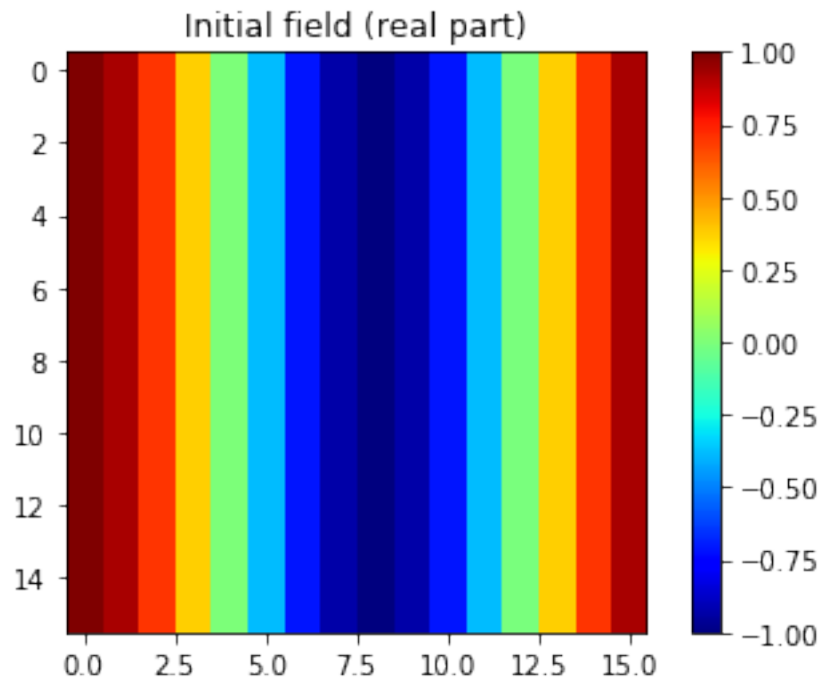
Relative residual (depends on number of step), number of iterations = 31



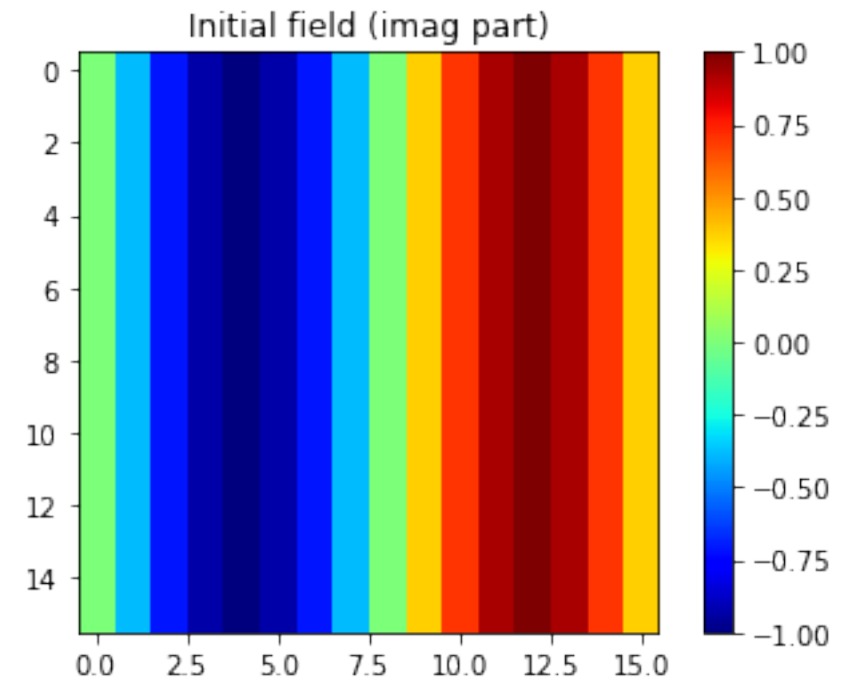
# Results of optimization. Initialization

- For this task we have used grid  $16 \times 16$ , since optimization is more hard computing task

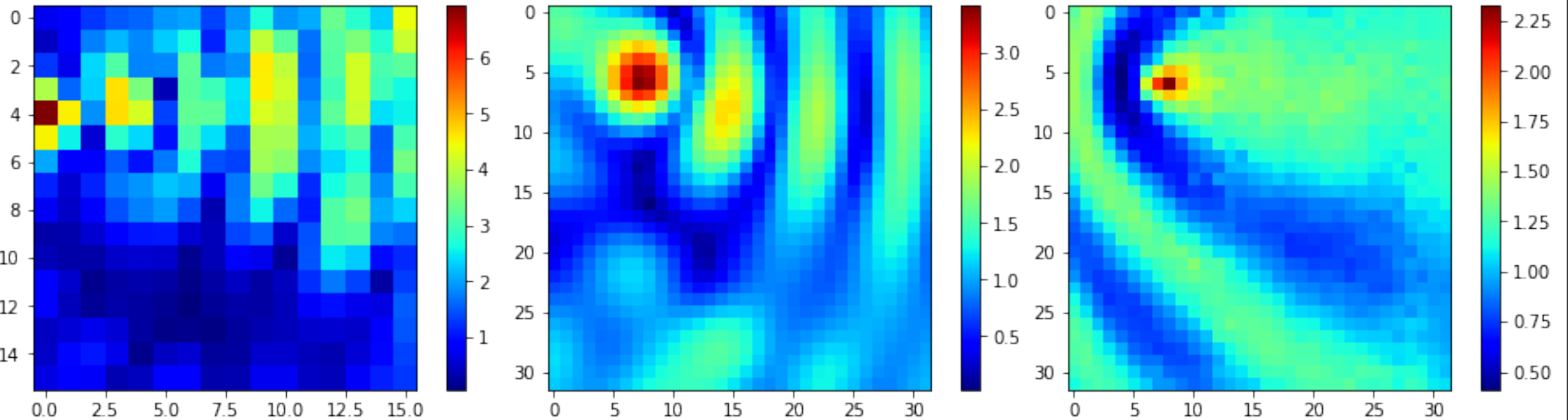
$F =$



$+ j \cdot$

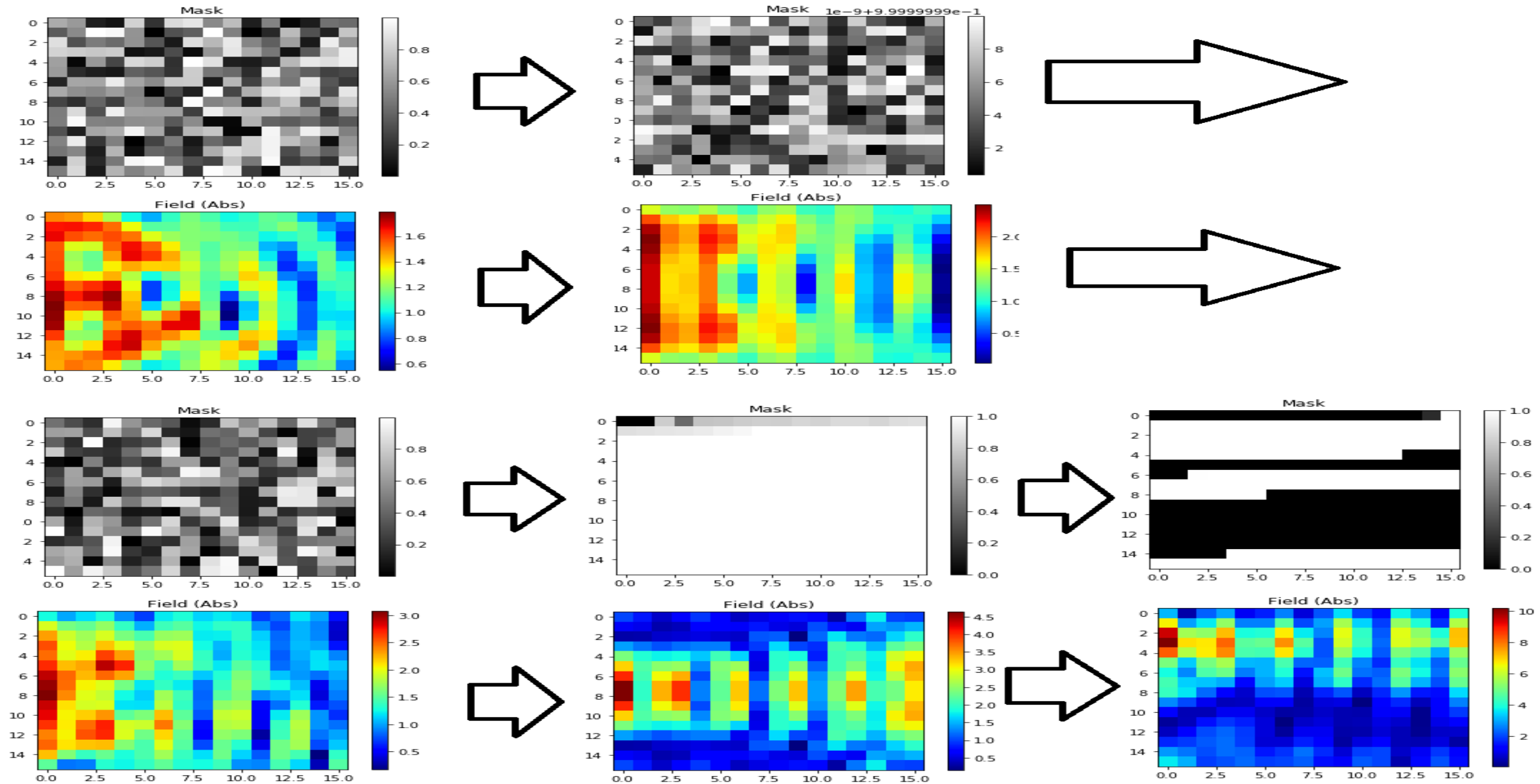


# Some optimization examples on continuous $\epsilon$ grid





# Discrete mask case



Thank you