

Optical deep learning with nonlinear multimode signals Yuval Tamir, Hamootal Daudi, Moti Fridman

A deep learning network requires high-performance computer systems for complex problems with millions of parameters. We suggest an optical-based deep learning system based on nonlinear interaction in a multimode fibers resonator. The input signal power and modes as a function of time serve as the input to the network and after each cycle two pump waves couple the different modes in the signals and generate an idler. The power and modes of the pumps as a function of time serve as the network parameters. Details of our system and preliminary results will be presented in the talk.

Group	LP modes	Simulated LP modes
number		



3	LP ₀₁	0
4	<i>LP</i> ₁₁	3
5	<i>LP</i> ₀₂ , <i>LP</i> ₂₁	•••
6	<i>LP</i> ₁₂ , <i>LP</i> ₃₁	3
7	<i>LP</i> 03, <i>LP</i> 22, <i>LP</i> 41	0
8	<i>LP</i> ₁₃ , <i>LP</i> ₃₂ , <i>LP</i> ₅₁	3
9	<i>LP</i> ₀₄ , <i>LP</i> ₂₃ , <i>LP</i> ₄₂ , <i>LP</i> ₆₁	(<u>•</u>)
10	<i>LP</i> ₁₄ <i>LP</i> ₃₃ , <i>LP</i> ₅₂ , <i>LP</i> ₇₁	٠
11	<i>LP</i> 05, <i>LP</i> 24, <i>LP</i> 43, <i>LP</i> 62, <i>LP</i> 81	0





Idler modes











6 time slot



Pump1 Pump2 guessed guessed















6 time slot











é time slot











6 8 10 time slot

6 time slot







Мар



Map



biu.ac.il Student Service Center: *9392