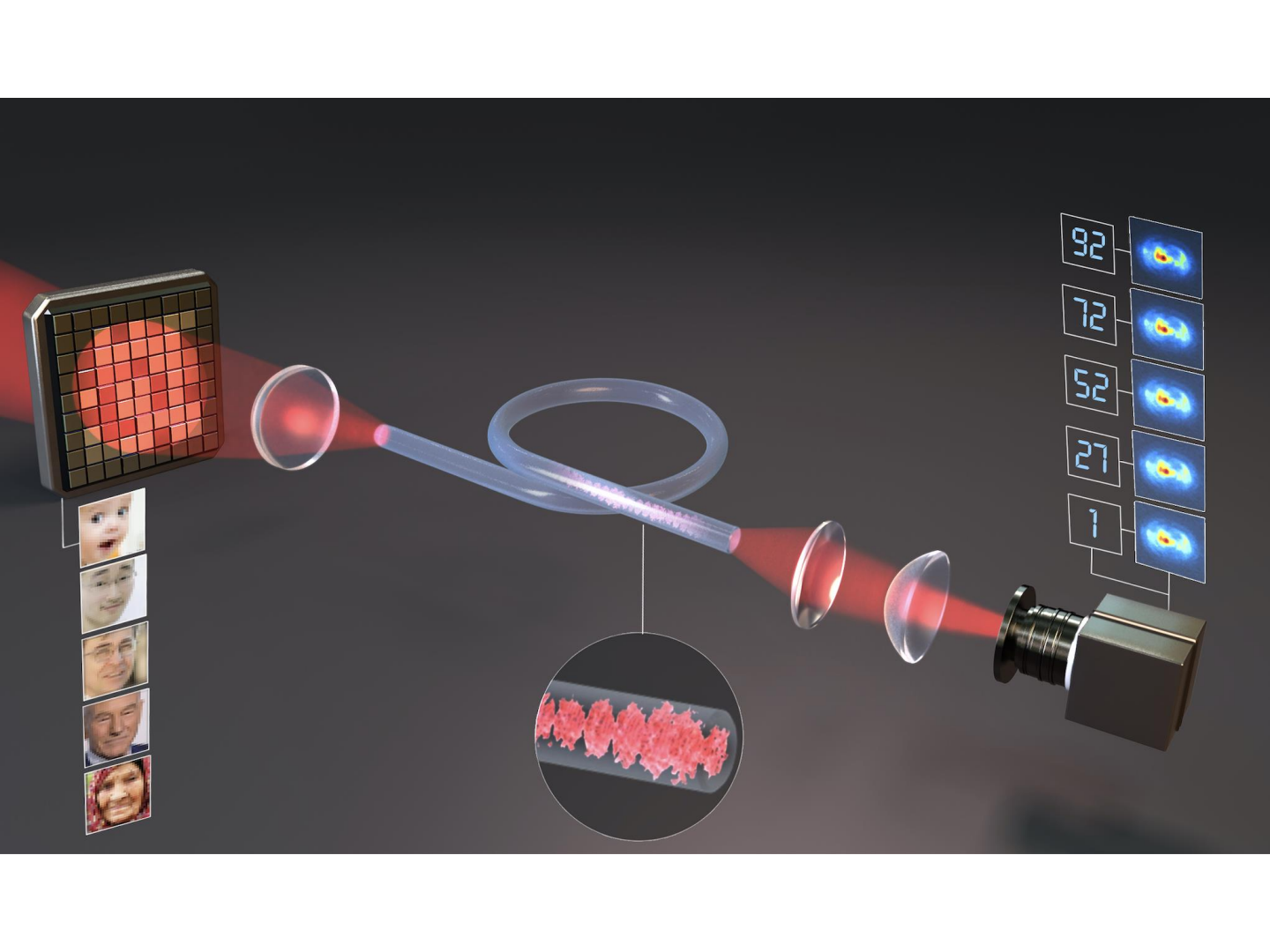


Optical Computing using Nonlinear Optical Propagation in Multi-Mode Fibers

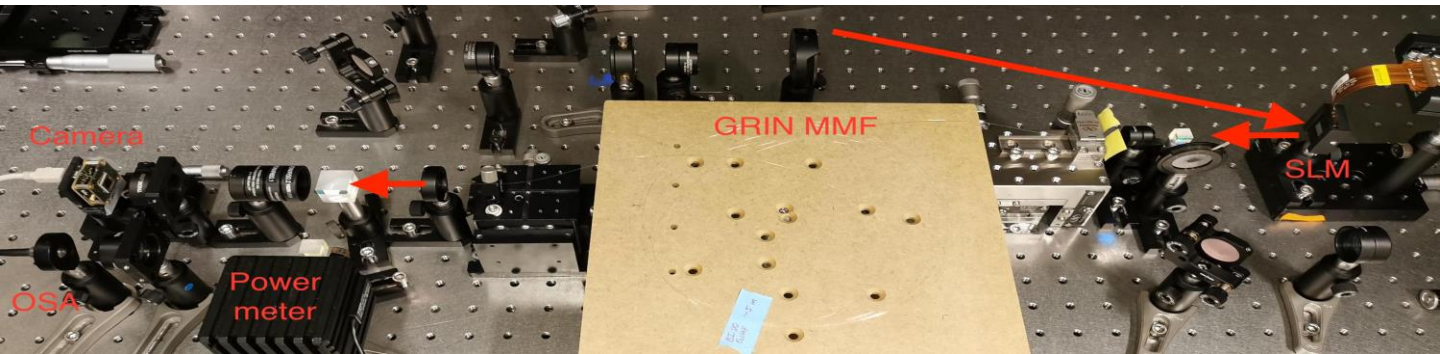
Demetri Psaltis

EPFL

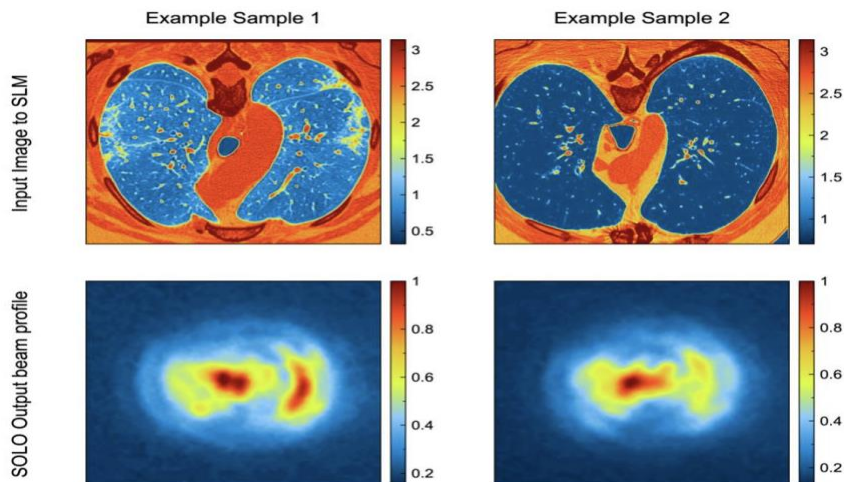
Switzerland



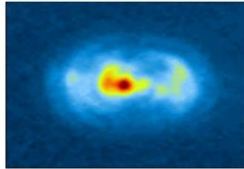
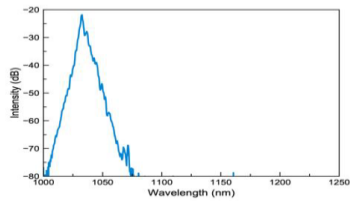
Experimental set-up



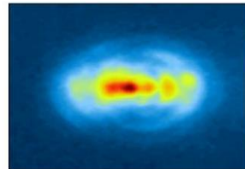
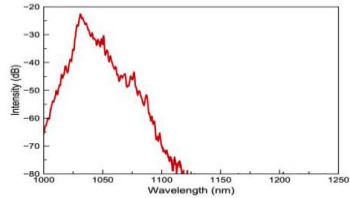
Classification of lung x-ray images



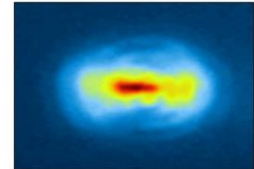
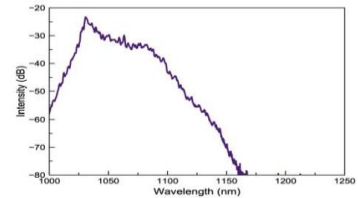
Output spectrum and beam shape at different pulse peak powers



1.76 kW



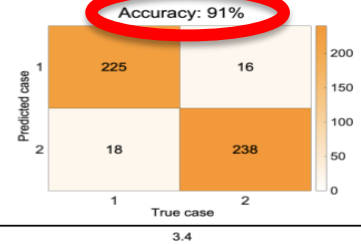
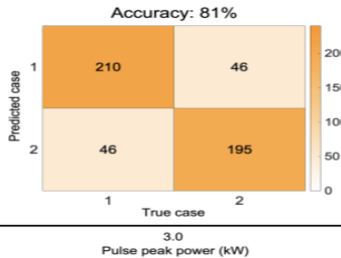
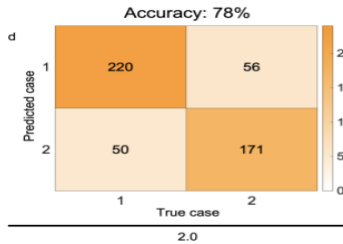
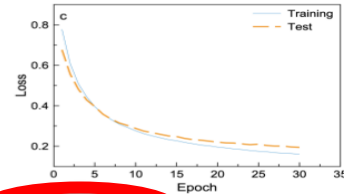
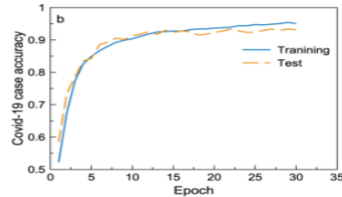
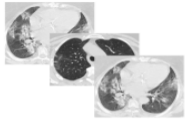
3.36 kW



4.96 kW

Results

SARS-CoV-2 CT-scan dataset



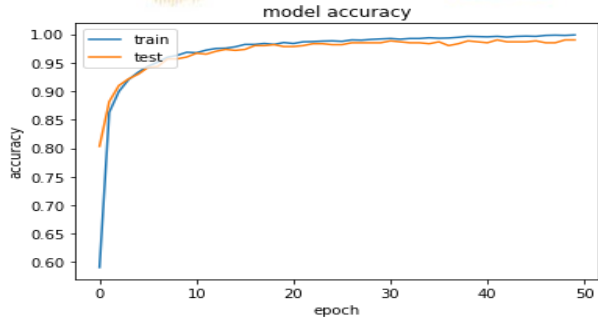
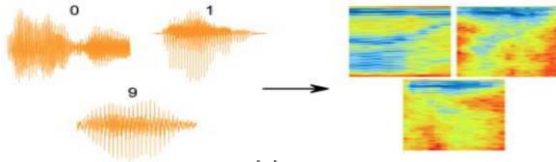
Method \ Metric	Accuracy
xDNN	97.38%
ResNet	94.96%
GoogleNet	91.73%
VGG-16	94.96%
AlexNet	93.75%
Decision Tree	79.44%
AdaBoost	95.16%

2500 samples
2000 in the training set
500 in the test set

Soares, E., et. Al.
SARS-CoV-2 CT-scan dataset: A large dataset
of real patients CT scans for SARS-CoV-2 identification.
medRxiv (2020)

Digit Recognition from Audio

6 speakers, 3'000 recordings (50 of each digit per speaker)

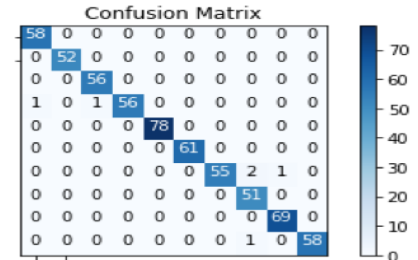


99.0% accuracy on test set

Vs

98% for State of the Art

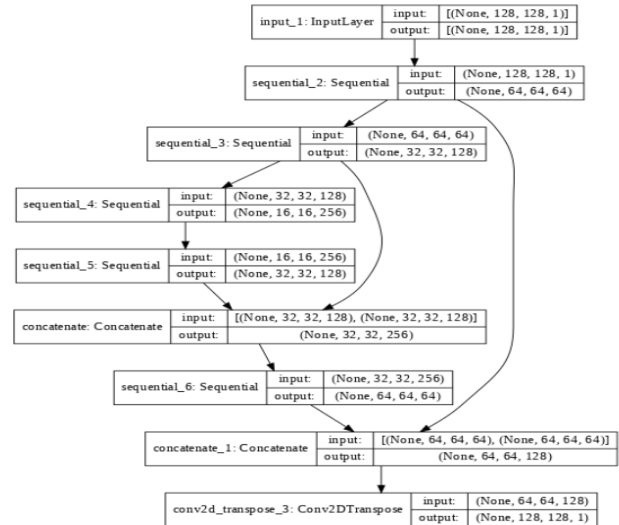
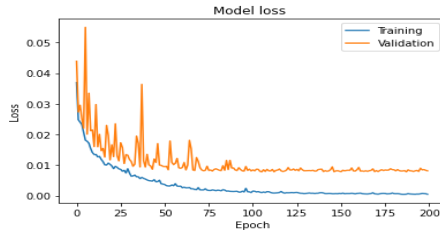
PREDICTED DIGITS



SPOKEN DIGITS

U-Net replication of SOLO results from COVID dataset

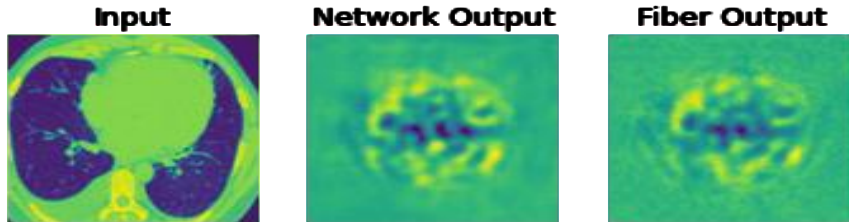
- Trainable parameters: 23,088,257
- 7 layers of convolutional layers with 16x16 kernels
- Additional examples, parameters/lay will likely improve generalization



1.5 X10¹² operations

U-Net replication of SOLO results from COVID dataset

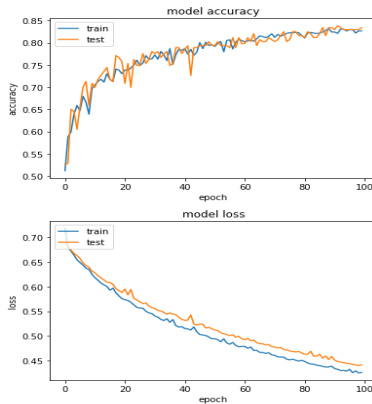
	Mean Absolute Error
Training	0.0179
Validation	0.0682
Test	0.0624



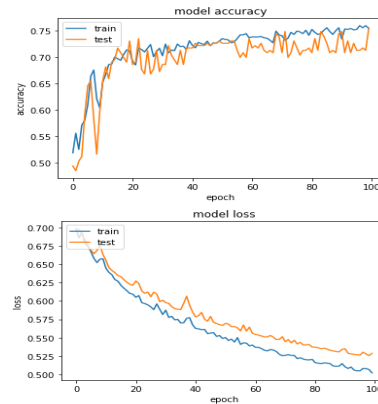
Training takes $100 \text{ epochs} \times 22 \text{ seconds/epoch} = 0.6 \text{ hours}$ on Nvidia Tesla T4 (8 TFLOPS, 70W maximum consumption). Total energy consumption is 42Wh.

U-Net versus SOLO results from COVID dataset - Classification

Measured Data – 83.4%



NN Generated Data – 75.3%



2500 samples in Covid lungs database
1000 (500-500) samples to train the U-net
1500 for classification on Unet and SOLO

Conclusion and Outlook

- Multi-mode fibers as computing elements
 - Power efficiency due to light confinement and long interaction length
- Nonlinear fiber computation is proving to be useful for machine learning
- Scale-up and programmability are the goals for the future



Christophe Moser



Ugur
Tegin



Ilker
Oguz



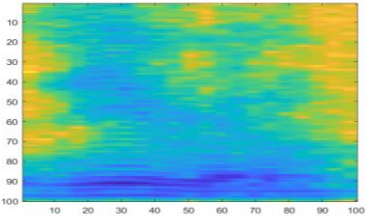
Mustafa
Yildirim



Ulas
Dinc



Stability Test



Same input sent in an infinite loop



SOLO

