

# **SOLITON COMPUTATION**

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**C. Anastassiou (Princeton)**

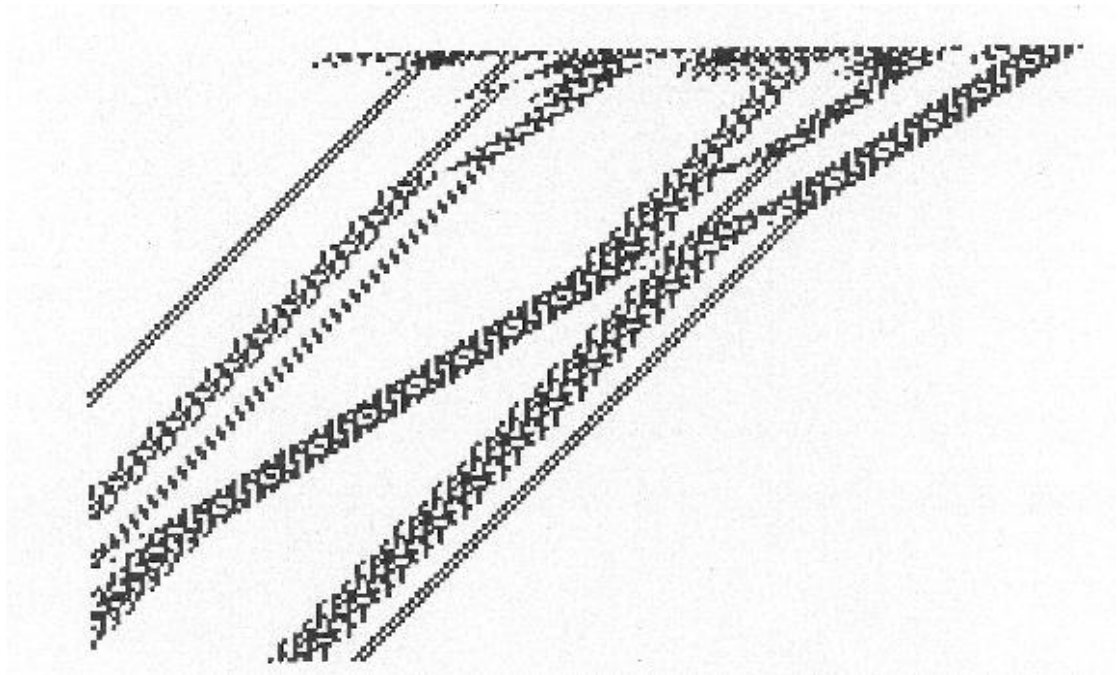
**D. Lewis (Columbia)**

**J. Fleisher (Technion)**

## **A little history**

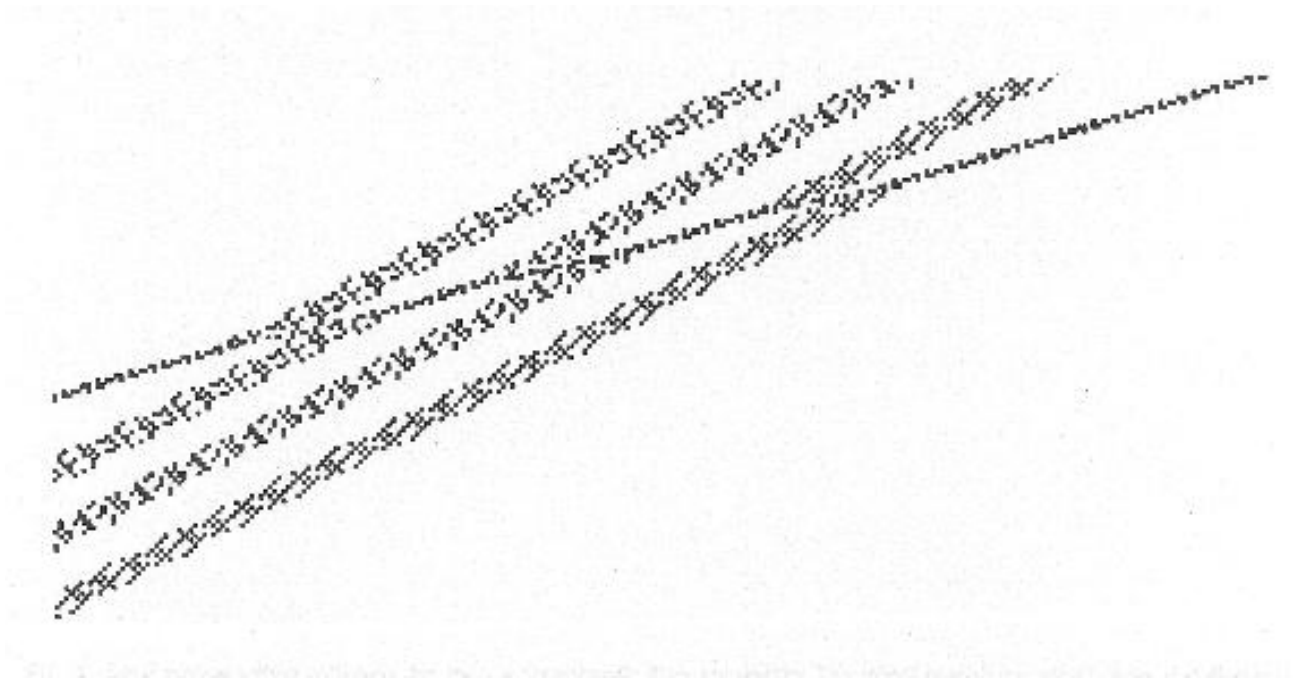
- . 1985: solitons in cellular automata**
- . 1988: embedded addition in 1-d CA**
- . 1994: particle machines, linear-time arithmetic**
- . 1996: information transfer in nonintegrable solitons**
- . 1997: integrable Manakov (vector) solitons**
- . 1998: state characterization of Manakov solitons**
- . 2001: universality of gated Manakov solitons**
- . 2001: experimental information transfer**
- . 2001: multistable cycles**

## Parity Rule Filter Automata (PRFA):



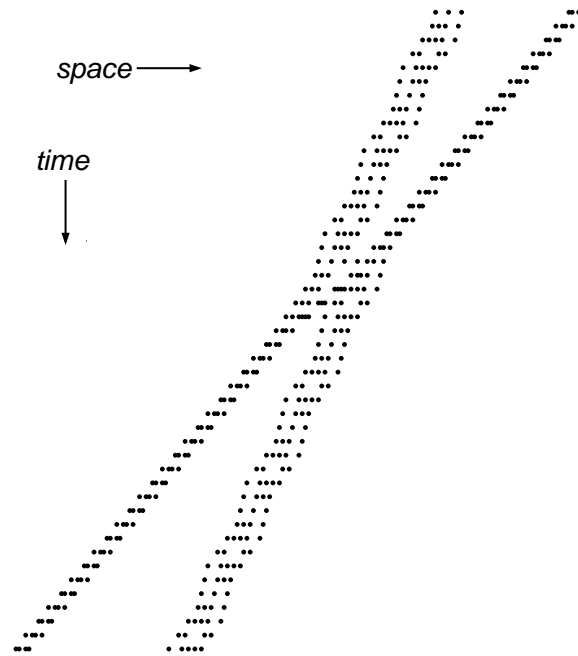
Starting from a random configuration

## Solitonic collisions

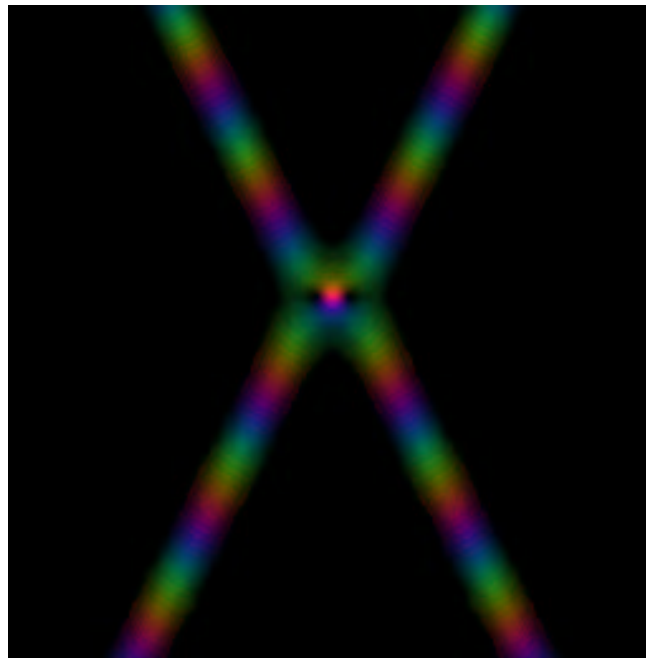


**Solitonic collisions, between particles in the parity rule filter automaton**

# Solitonic collisions



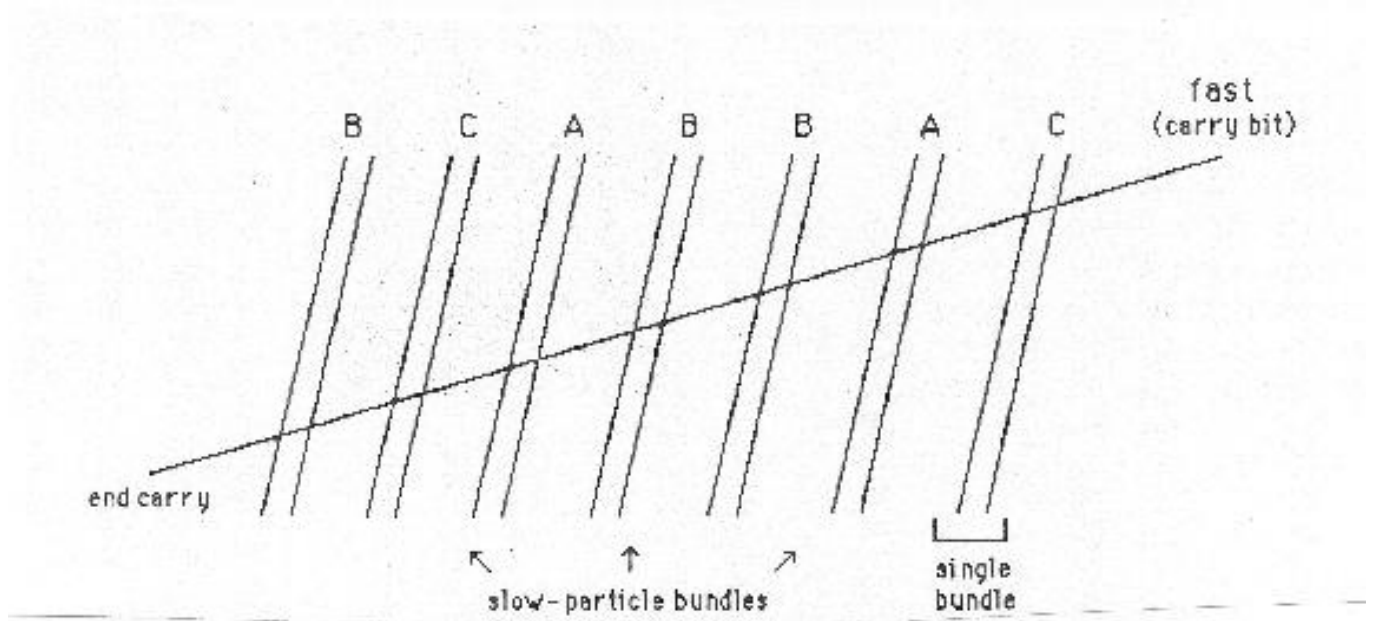
**In the parity rule filter automaton**



**In the nonlinear Schroedinger equation**

(Image by Paul Lundquist)

# A ripple-carry adder

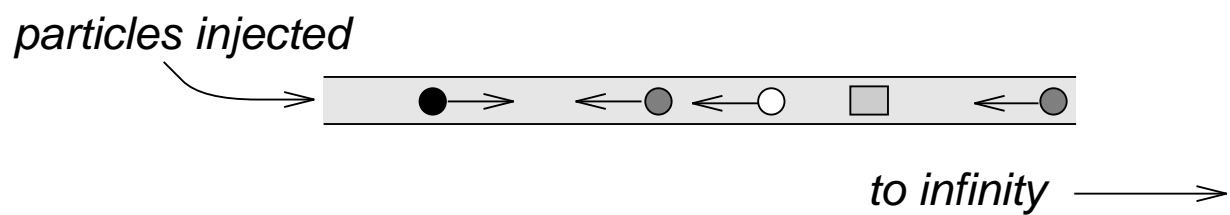


## Scheme of a ripple-carry adder embedded in a PRFA



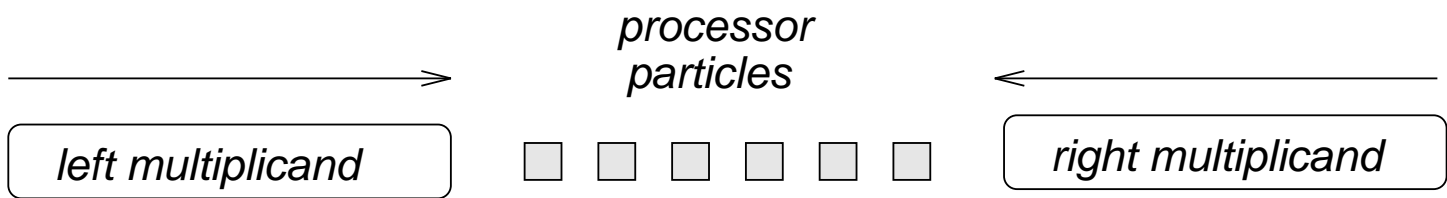
## Detail of a typical addition (wrapped)

# Particle machines



**The general picture in one-dimension**

# Multiplication on a particle machine



The “soft” systolic array



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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{1} \rightarrow$      $\boxed{+0}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$

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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{1} \rightarrow$      $\boxed{+0}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$

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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$   
 $\boxed{+1}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$

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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\boxed{+1}$      $\leftarrow \textcircled{1}$   
 $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$

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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\boxed{+1}$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$

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$\ominus \rightarrow$      $\boxed{+1}$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$

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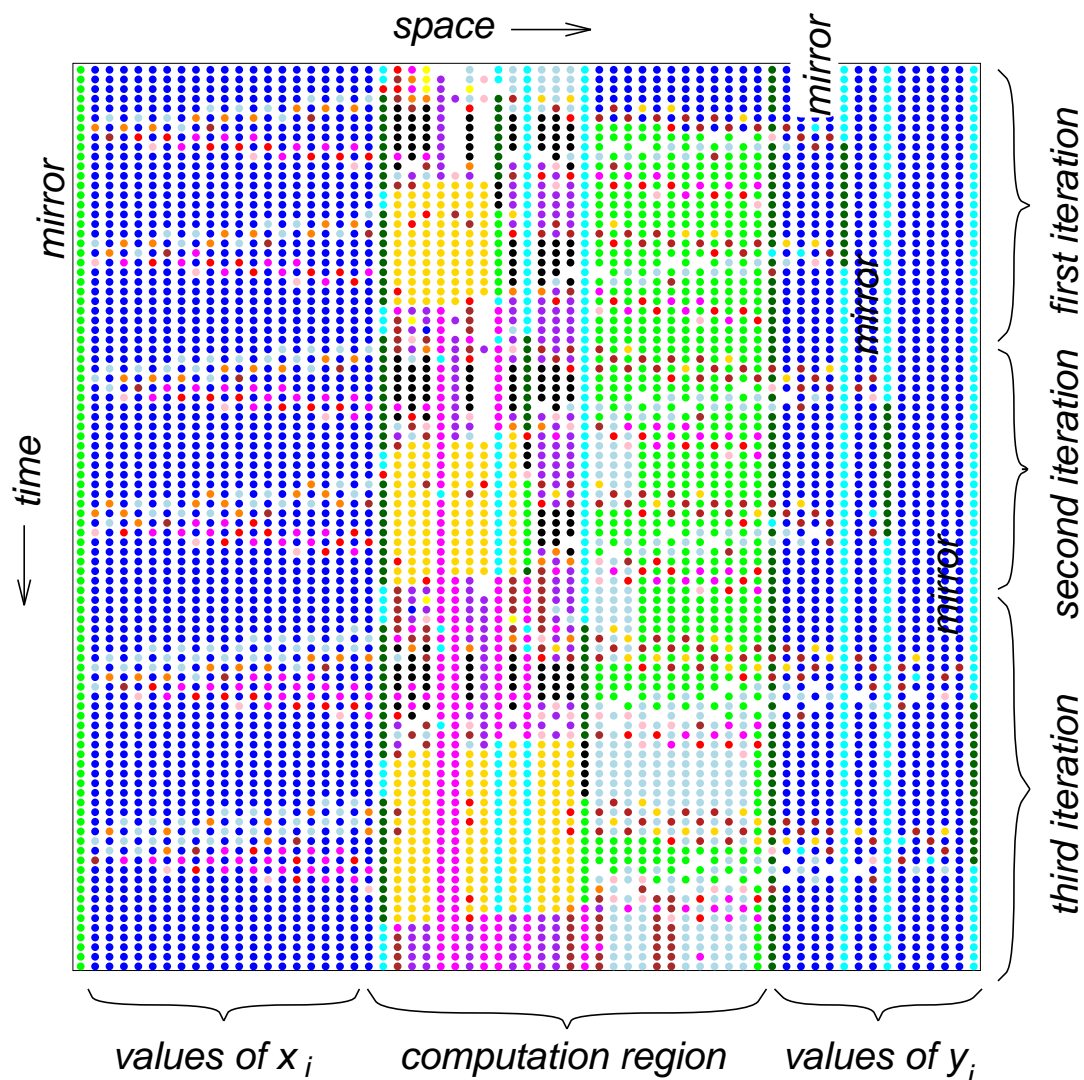
$\boxed{+0}$      $\textcircled{1} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$      $\textcircled{0} \rightarrow$

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## Example of addition

## Division (reciprocal)

- Uses Newton iteration a la Leighton; Can do linear-time, arbitrary-precision arithmetic
- Particle machine with 38 types of particles and 79 rules
- A linear, homogeneous, DSP machine



Division in a particle machine



## **John Scott Russell**

**“I was observing the motion of a boat which was rapidly drawn along a narrow channel by a pair of horses, when the boat suddenly stopped - not so the mass of water in the channel which it had put in motion...**

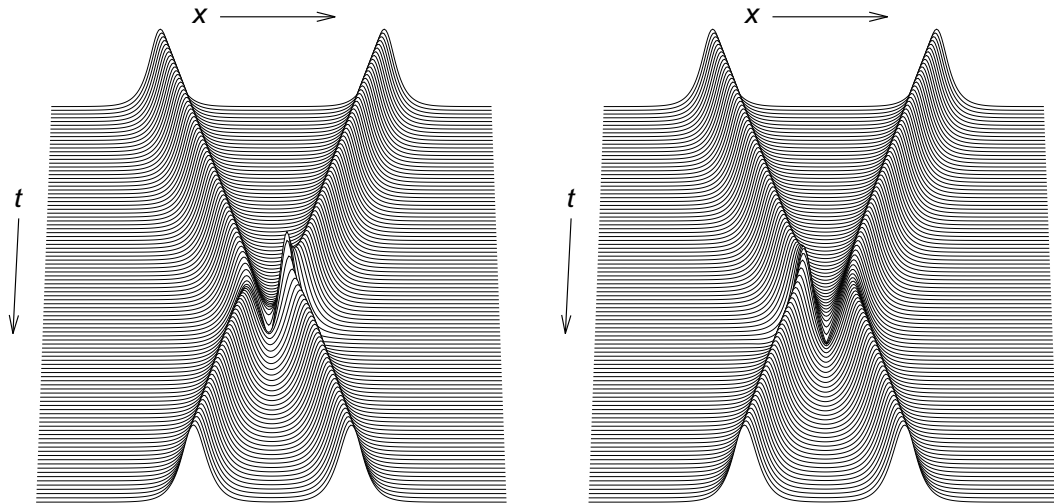
**I followed it on horseback, and overtook it still rolling on at a rate of some eight or nine miles an hour...**

**Such, in the month of August 1834, was my first chance interview with that singular and beautiful phenomenon which I have called the Wave of Translation”. — John Scott Russell, Report of the fourteenth meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, York, September 1844 (London 1845), pp 311-390, Plates XLVII-LVII.**

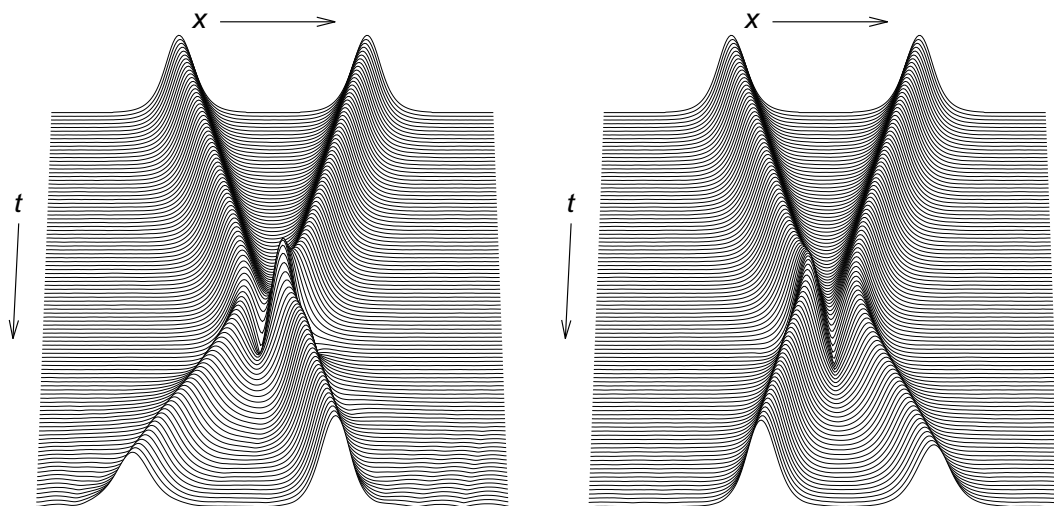


**Soliton on the Scott Russell Aqueduct on the Union Canal near Heriot-Watt University, 12 July 1995 (Photo from Dugald Duncan, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh).**

## Information transfer in collisions



**Collision in the (integrable) nonlinear Schroedinger equation; no information is transferred. Relative phases at left and right differ.**



**Collision in the saturable (nonintegrable) Schroedinger equation; information is transferred, but at the expense of radiation. Relative phases at left and right differ.**

# A surprise

PHYSICAL REVIEW E

VOLUME 56, NUMBER 2

AUGUST 1997

## Inelastic collision and switching of coupled bright solitons in optical fibers

R. Radhakrishnan,<sup>1</sup> M. Lakshmanan,<sup>1</sup> and J. Hietarinta<sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Centre for Nonlinear Dynamics, Department of Physics, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirapalli-620 024, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, University of Turku, FIN-20014, Turku, Finland

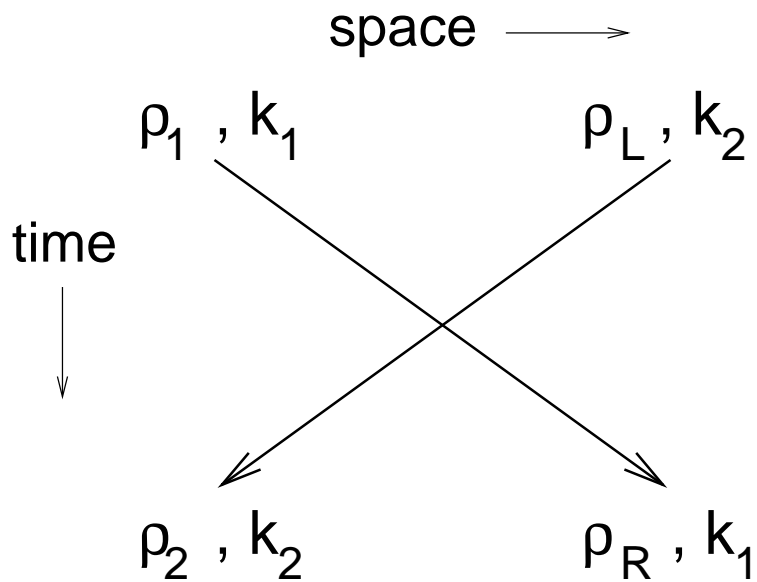
$$iq_{1x} + q_{1tt} + 2\mu(|q_1|^2 + |q_2|^2)q_1 = 0,$$

$$iq_{2x} + q_{2tt} + 2\mu(|q_1|^2 + |q_2|^2)q_2 = 0,$$

$$q_1 = \frac{\alpha_1 e^{\eta_1} + \alpha_2 e^{\eta_2} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \delta_1} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_2^* + \delta_2}}{1 + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + R_1} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_2^* + \delta_0} + e^{\eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \delta_0^*} + e^{\eta_2 + \eta_2^* + R_2} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \eta_2^* + R_3}},$$

$$q_2 = \frac{\beta_1 e^{\eta_1} + \beta_2 e^{\eta_2} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \delta_1'} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_2^* + \delta_2'}}{1 + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + R_1} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_2^* + \delta_0} + e^{\eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \delta_0^*} + e^{\eta_2 + \eta_2^* + R_2} + e^{\eta_1 + \eta_1^* + \eta_2 + \eta_2^* + R_3}},$$

## State transformations

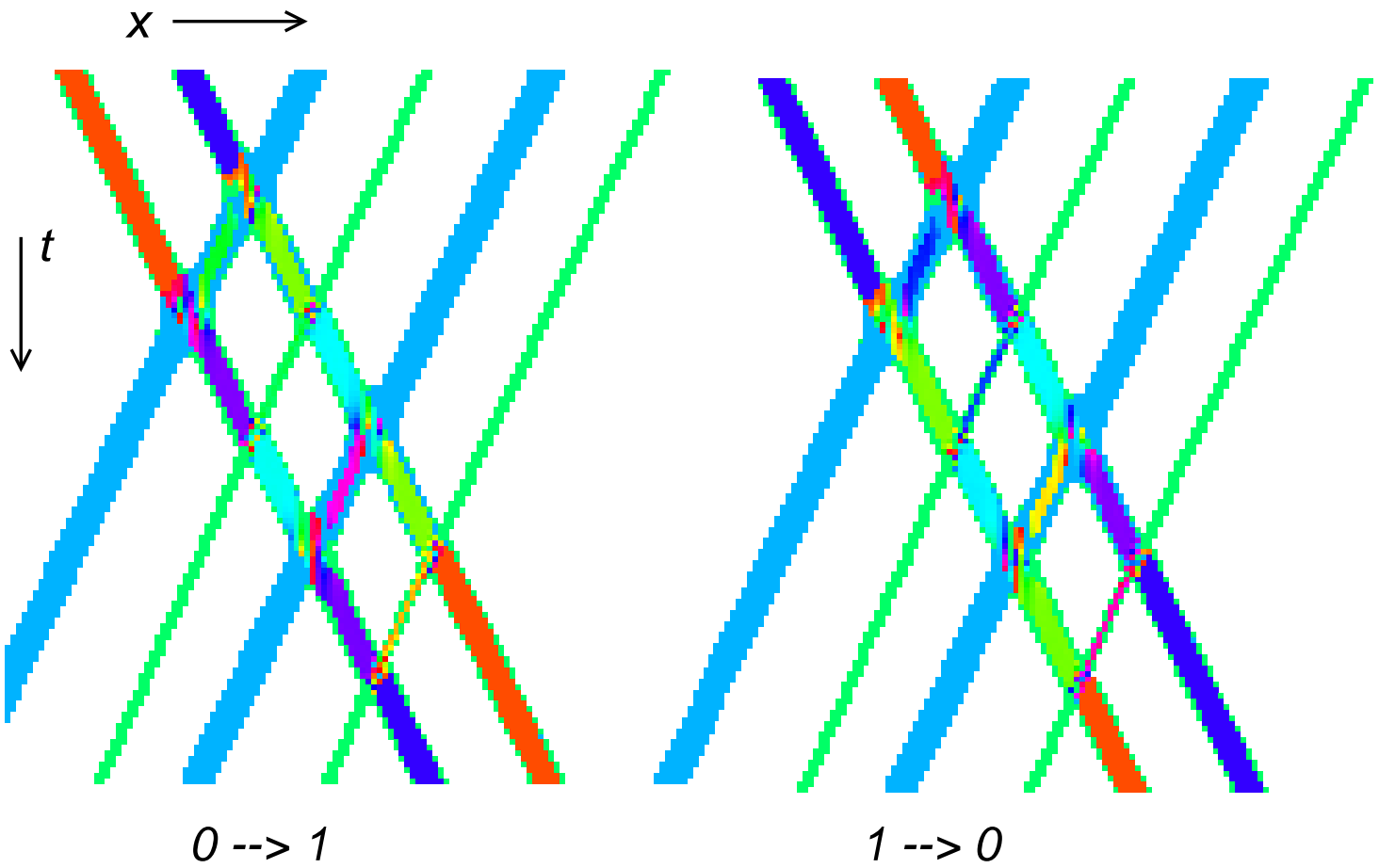


$$\rho = q_1(x, t) / q_2(x, t)$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{[(1-g)/\rho_1^* + \rho_1]\rho_L + g\rho_1/\rho_1^*}{g\rho_L + (1-g)\rho_1 + 1/\rho_1^*},$$

$$g(k_1, k_2) = \frac{k_1 + k_1^*}{k_2 + k_1^*}.$$

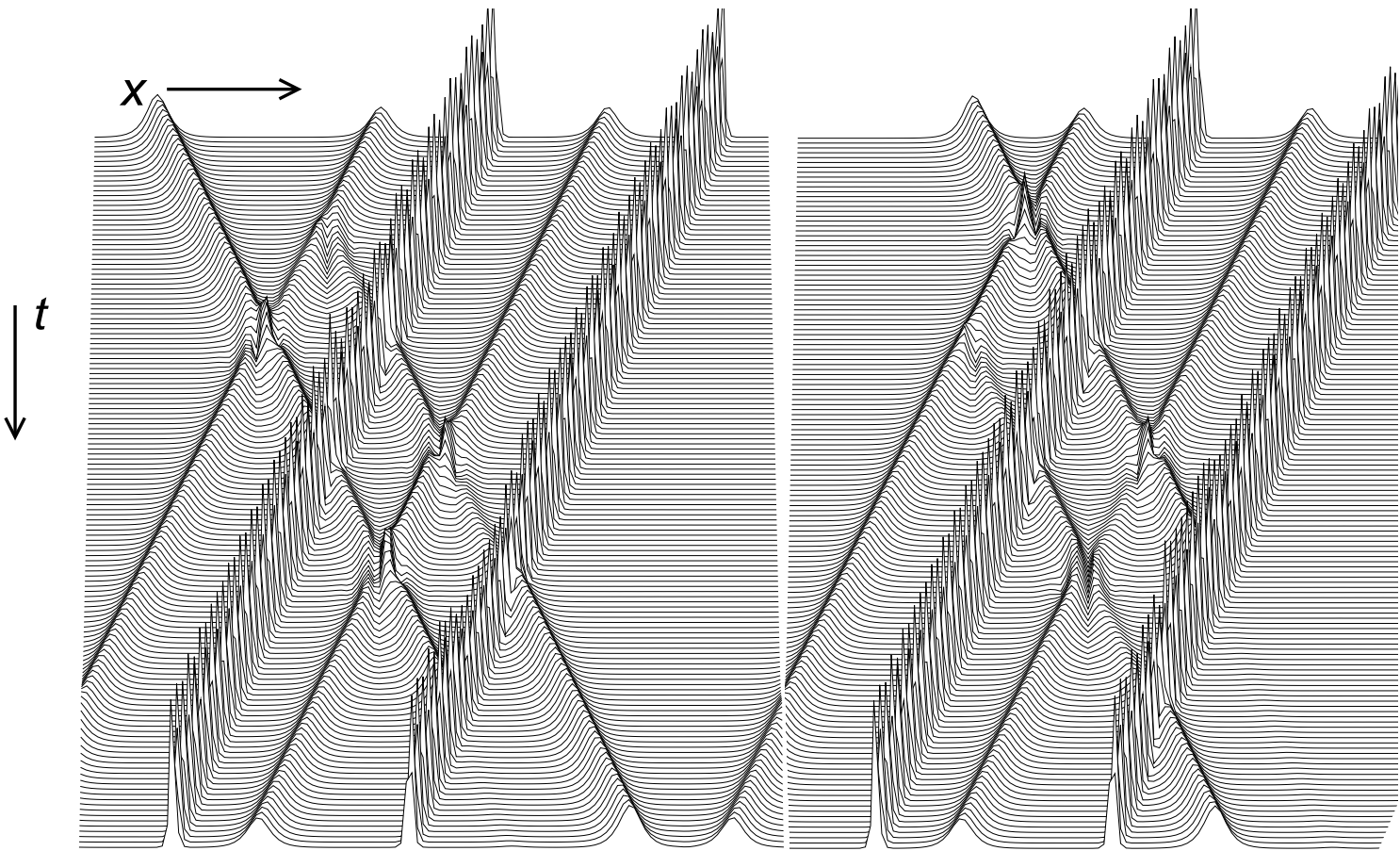
# Phase switching gate



*Phase-switching NOT gate*



# Energy switching gate, a kind of dual

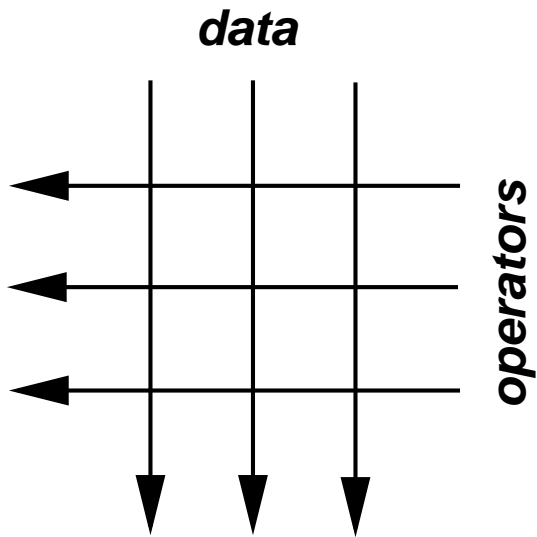
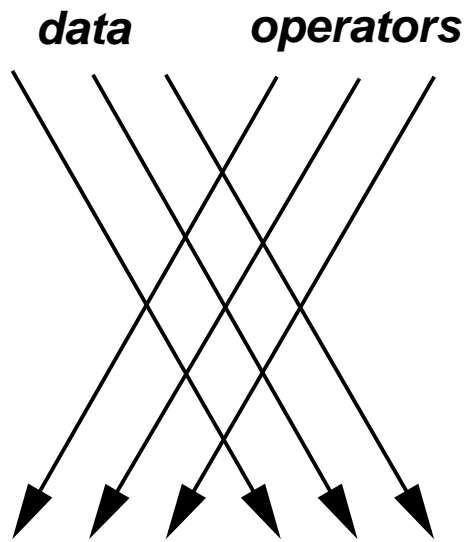


$0 \rightarrow 1$

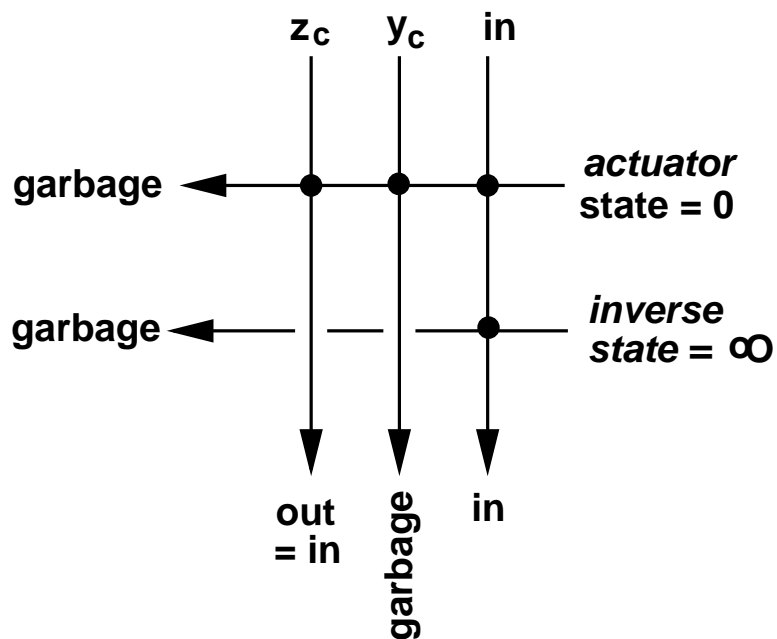
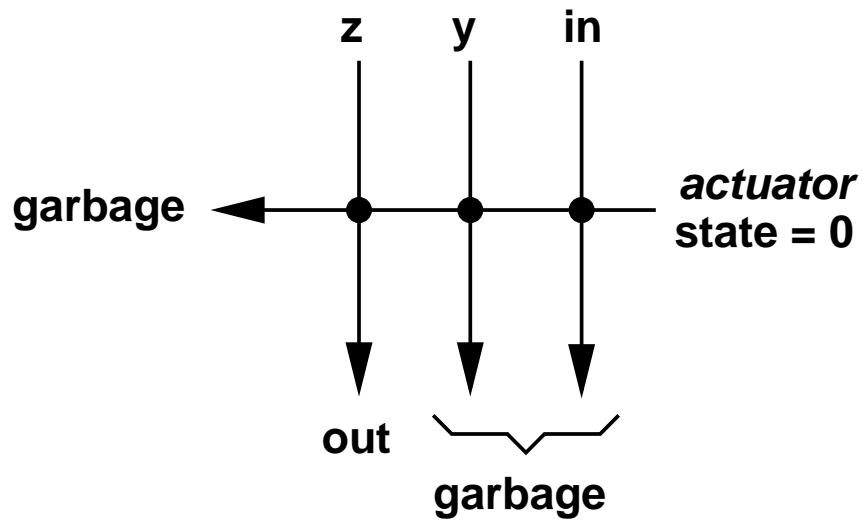
$1 \rightarrow 0$

*Energy-switching NOT gate*

# Building a computer



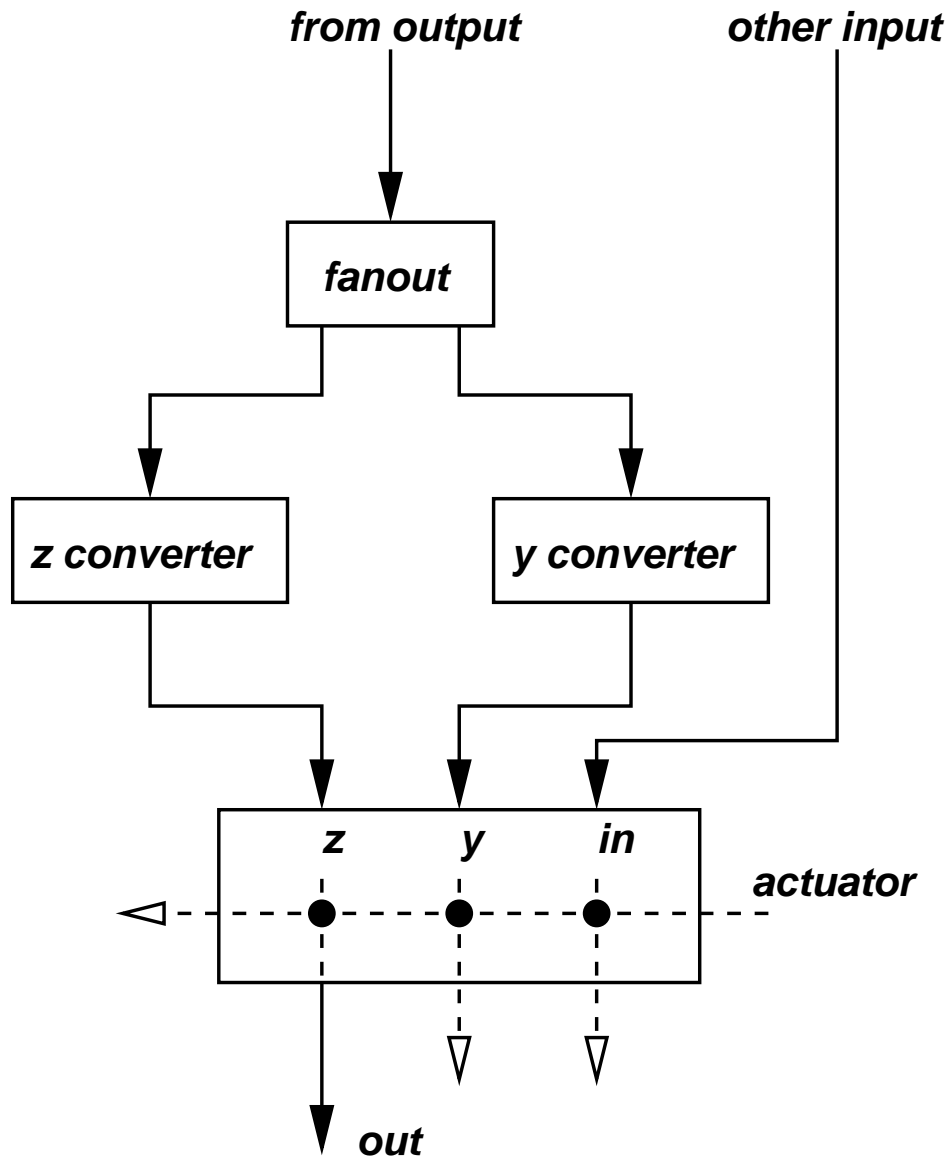
# COPY and FANOUT



wire crossings later!

... plus NOT, ONE gates in a similar fashion

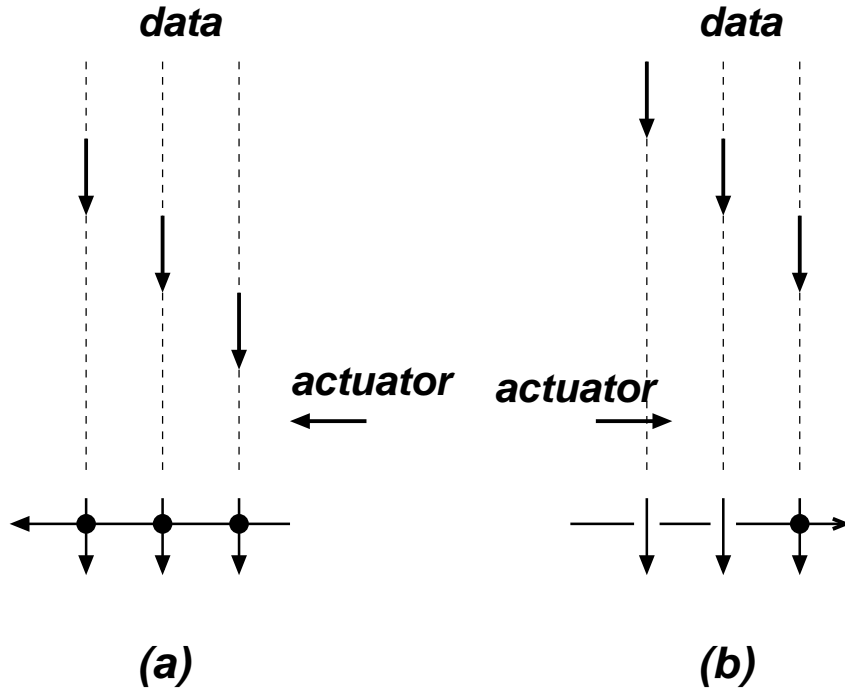
# NAND



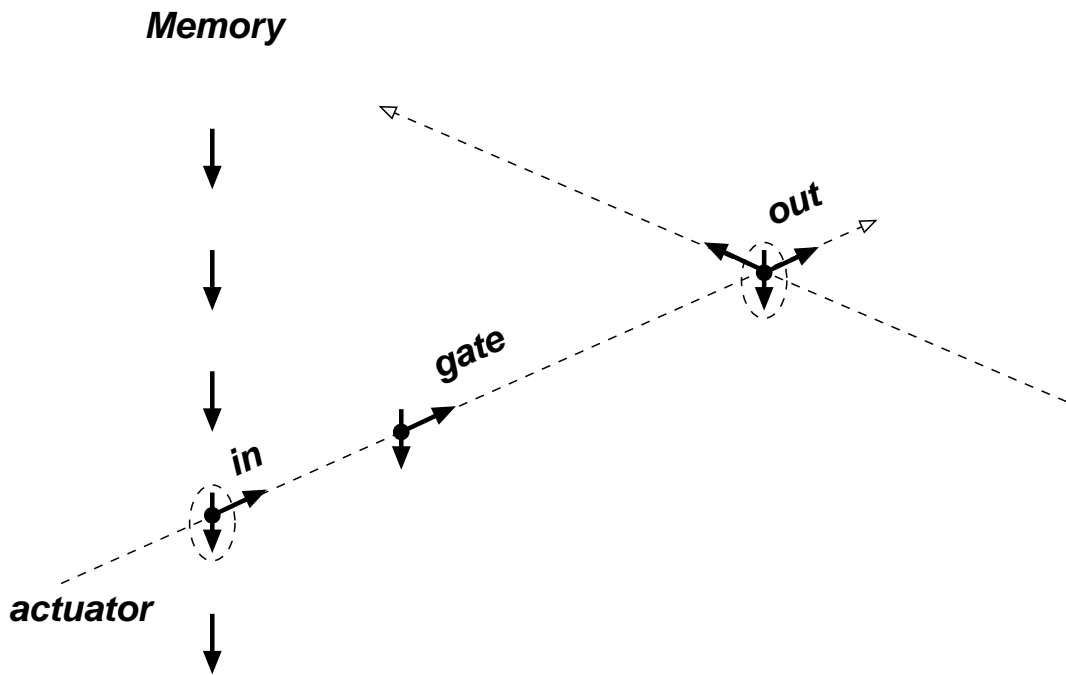
**z converter: 0/1 yields z's for a ONE/NOT gate**

**y converter: 0/1 yields y's for a ONE/NOT gate**

# Wiring

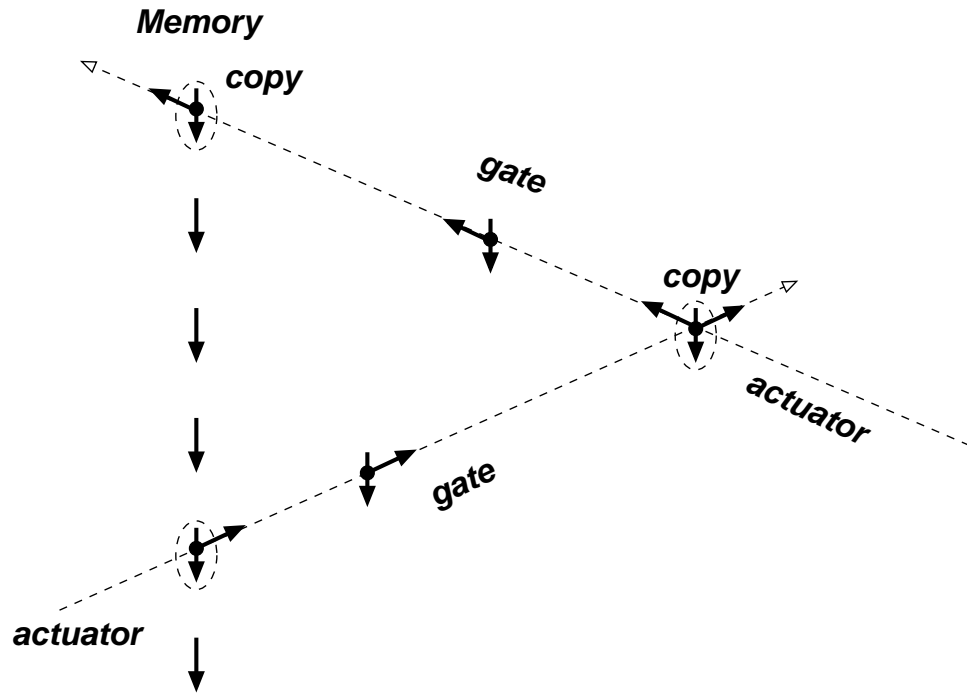


## crossing wires

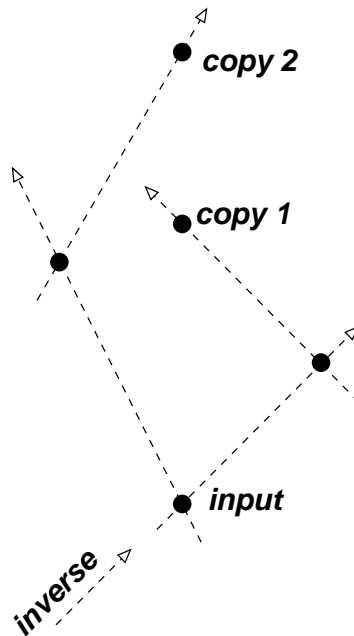


## moving frame

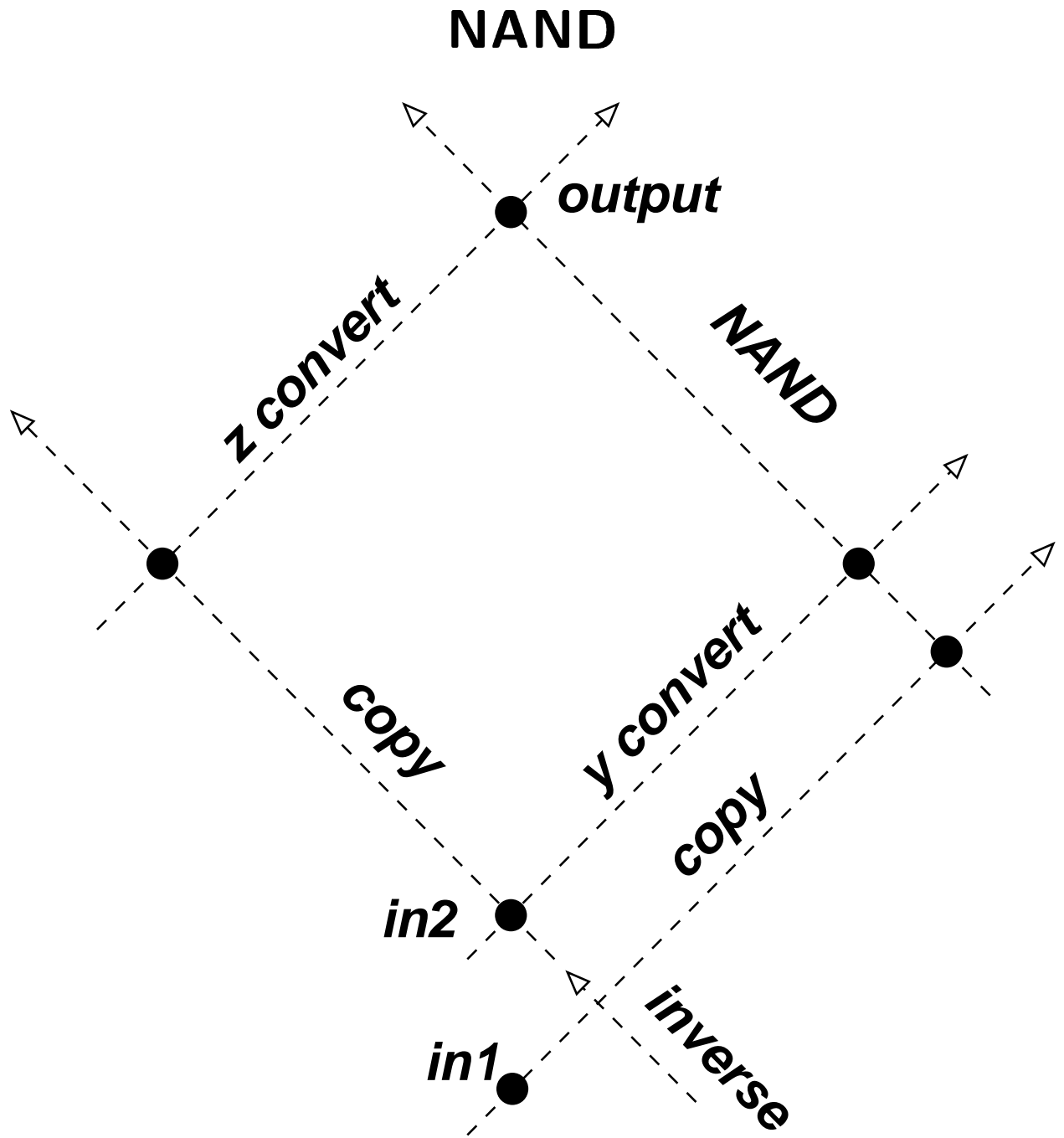
# Need for two speeds



## typical operation



## true fanout with two speeds



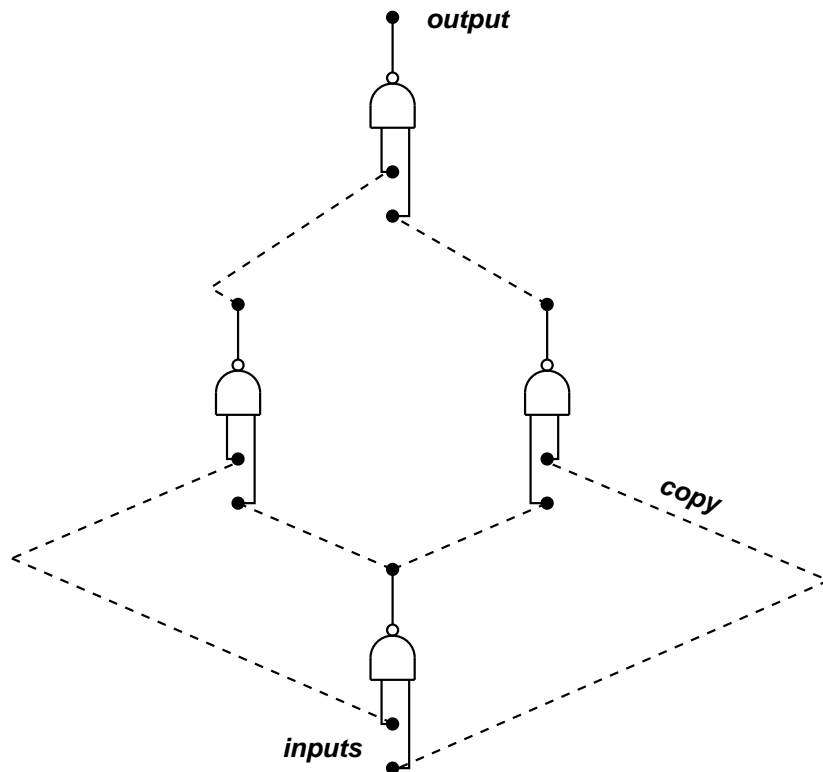
### Complete NAND

**A second speed is needed to use the output**

# General logic



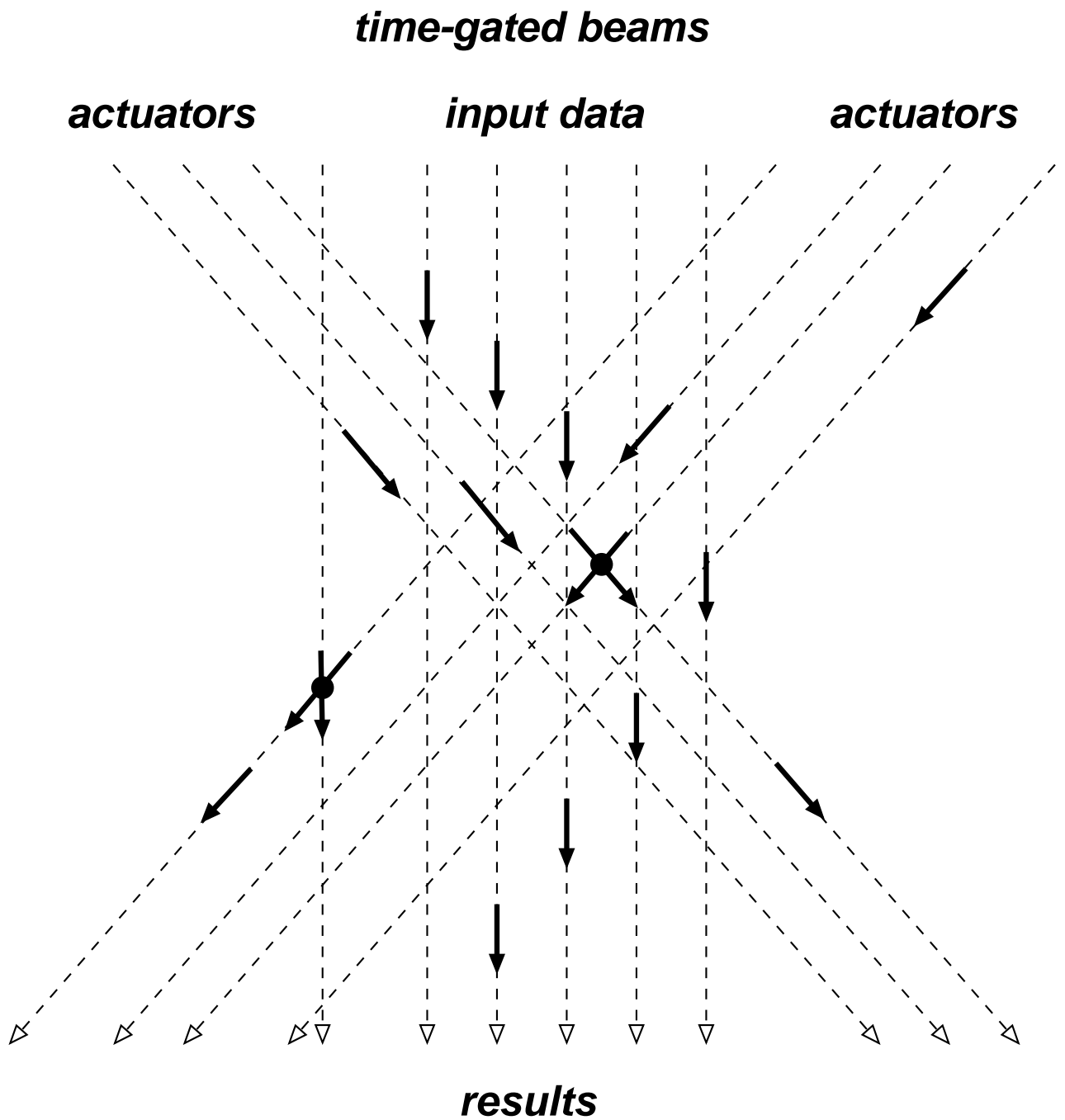
# Conventional representation of a NAND



# Implementing an XOR with NANDs



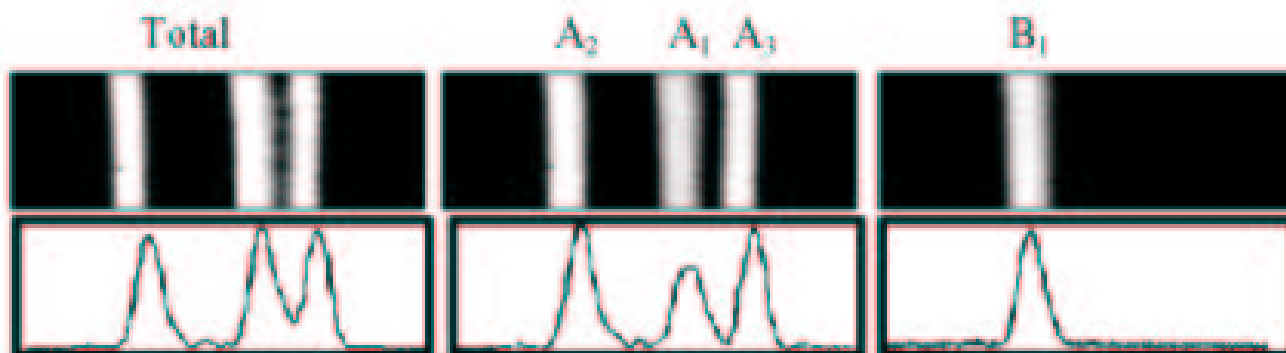
# The big picture: spatial solitons in a photorefractive crystal



# Experimental results

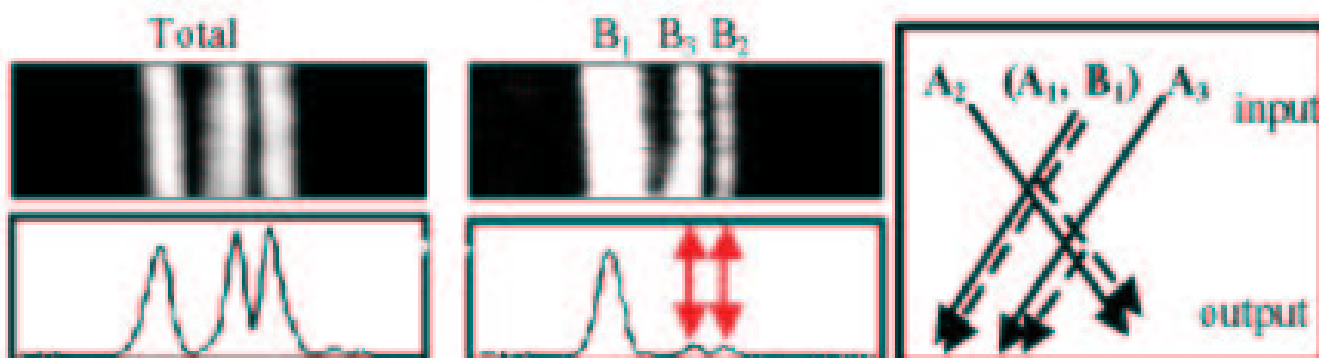
Anastassiou, Fleischer, Carmon, Segev, Steiglitz,  
submitted to Optics Letters

## INPUT

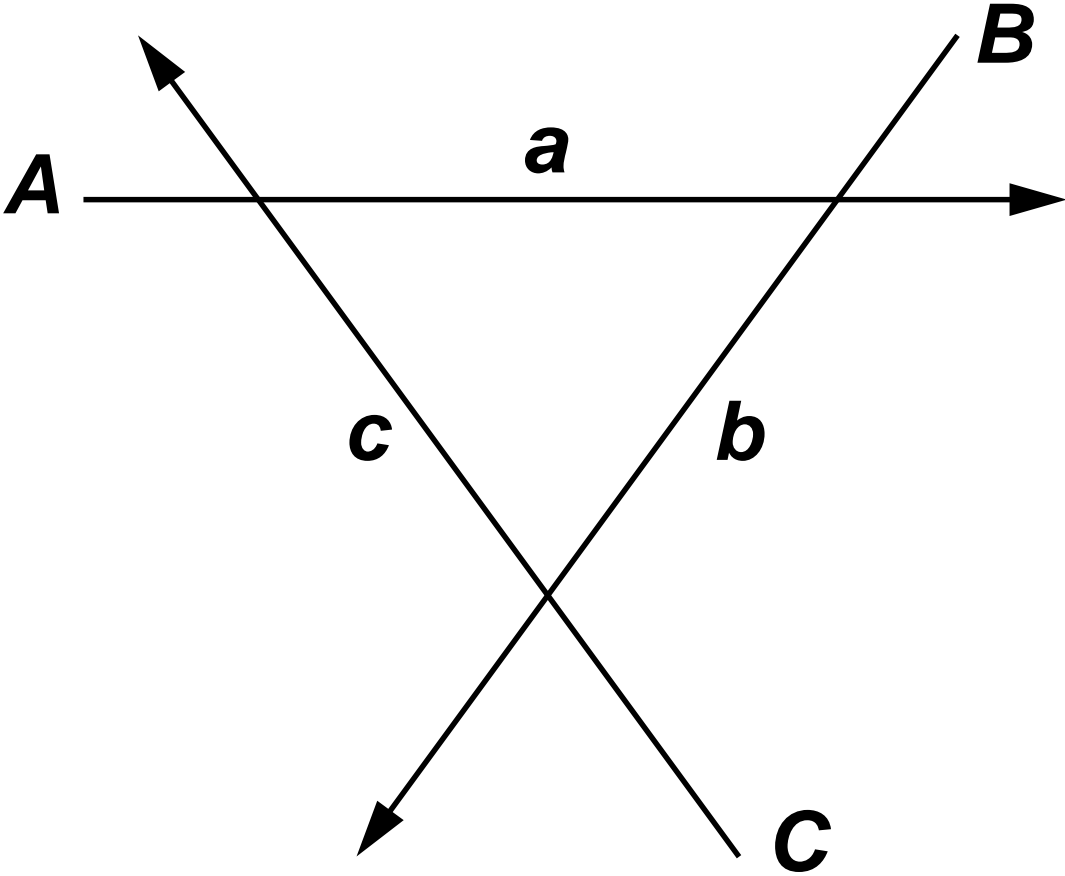


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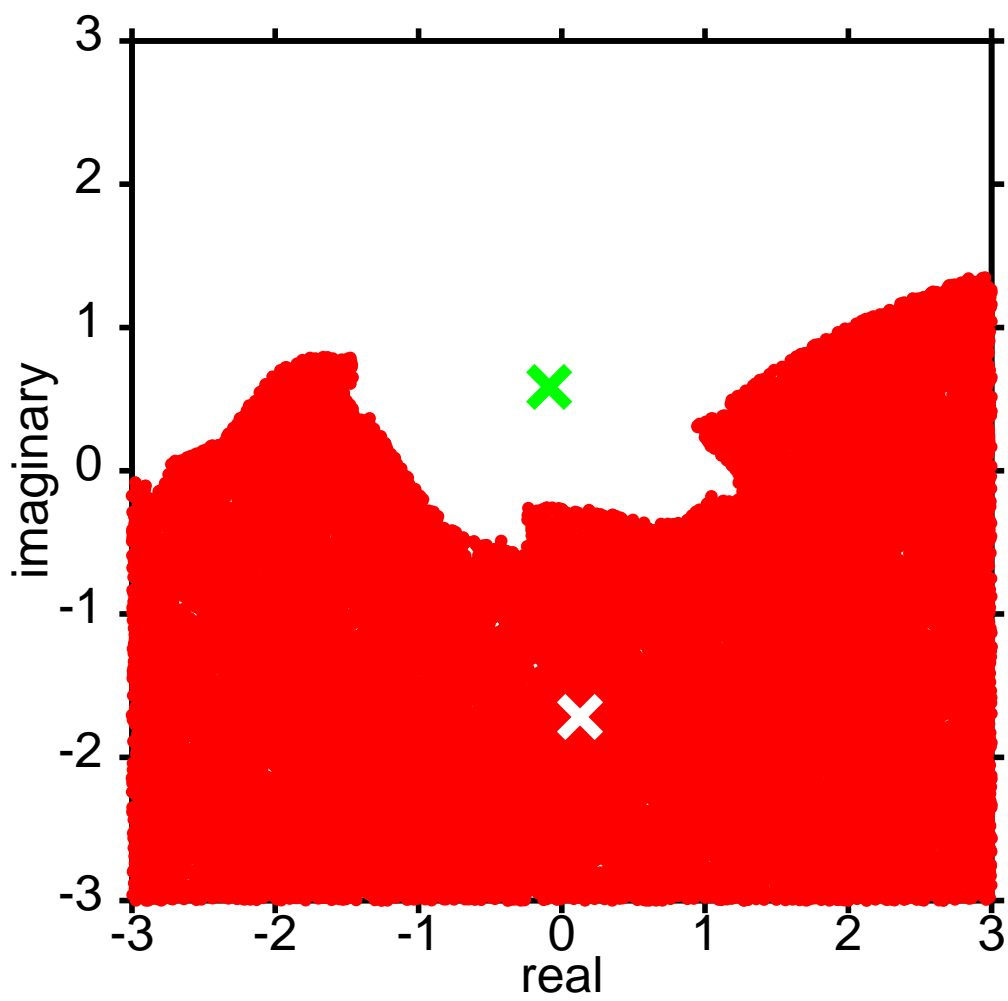
## OUTPUT



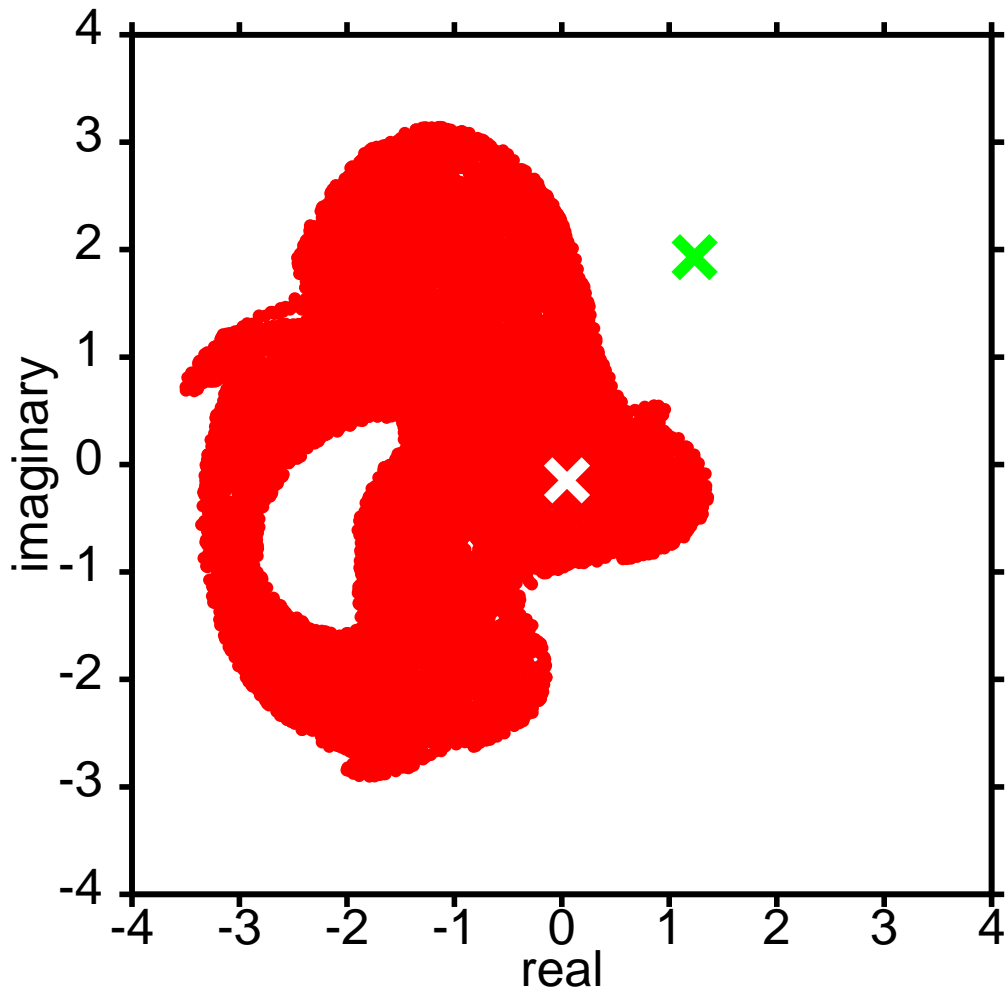
# Multistability: all-optical set-reset flipflops



# Basins of attraction



## Basins of attraction, another example



# Basins of attraction, four beams

