

## Machine learning for the design of magnonic computing devices - and some hints on experimental realization

Adam Papp<sup>1</sup>, Wolfgang Porod<sup>2</sup>, Levente Maucha<sup>1</sup> and Gyorgy Csaba<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Information Technology and Bionics, Pazmany University Budapest

<sup>2</sup> University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, USA

The development of magnonic neuromorphic computing devices is greatly hindered by the difficulty in engineering these devices. While it is possible to use wave optics as a starting point for a design [1], this approach is not always helpful as (1) nonlinearities are hard to account for (2) optical devices are generally large and hence may be unrealizable by magnonic devices with limited magnon propagation distances.

Inspired by recent developments in optical metamaterial design [2] we developed a machine learning tool to (almost) automatically design magnonic index of refraction profiles for realizing compact wave-based computing devices. The tool (which we named spintorch) integrates a custom-built micromagnetic simulator into a machine-learning framework [3]. The backpropagation algorithm essentially designs a magnon scatterer to satisfy prescribed design goals. We show how classifiers, linear signal processors can be designed and how magnonic reservoirs can be optimized using this method.

We also show that the design method is versatile and allows to design different variants of the device. For example, the scatterer can be defined by a magnetic dot array (that is placed in top of the film) as described in [2] but also one may use a gradient in the  $M_s$  saturation magnetization of the YIG film, which may be much more amenable to experimental realization.

[1] Csaba, G., A. Papp, and W. Porod. "Spin-wave based realization of optical computing primitives." *Journal of Applied Physics* 115, no. 17 (2014): 17C741.

[2] Hughes, Tyler W., Ian AD Williamson, Momchil Minkov, and Shanhui Fan. "Wave physics as an analog recurrent neural network." *Science advances* 5, no. 12 (2019): eaay6946.

[3] Papp, Ádám, Wolfgang Porod, and Gyorgy Csaba. "Nanoscale neural network using non-linear spin-wave interference." *Nature communications* 12, no. 1 (2021): 1-8., see also Wang, Qi, Andrii V. Chumak, and Philipp Pirro. "Inverse-design magnonic devices." *Nature communications* 12, no. 1 (2021): 1-9.