

Virtual metasurfaces and analogue computing with nonlinear optics

Costantino De Angelis

CNR-INO and University of Brescia, via Branze 38, Brescia, 25123, Italy.

Email: costantino.deangelis@unibs.it

Nonlocality and nonlinearity are the two key ingredients whose interplay I will describe how to merge into a powerful analogue optical computing architecture with unprecedented figures of merit [1]. Notably, none of the works reported in the literature so far have efficiently implemented the analogue version of the basic mathematical morphology operators: (i.e., dilation and erosion).

Spatial dispersion, i.e., nonlocality, is usually regarded as a nonideality in flat-optics devices. However, the nonlocal response of metasurfaces has been recently indicated as an effective means to achieve advanced functionalities [2]. Despite the advantages, linear approaches — both local and nonlocal — face limitations related to the restricted numerical aperture and frequency bandwidth. Here we demonstrate that the combination of nonlinear and nonlocal effects in the same flat-optics device is a powerful strategy to achieve advanced image processing and analog computing functionalities with reduced structural complexity and increased efficiencies in terms of angular and frequency bandwidth [3].

References

- 1. Monticone, F., and Li, Y., Proc. SPIE PC13375 (21 March 2025).
- 2. Overvig, A. and Alù, A., Laser Photonics Rev. 16, 2100633 (2022).
- 3. de Ceglia, D., Alù, A., Neshev, D. N. and De Angelis, C., *Opt. Mater. Express* 14, 92 (2024).

Short Bio:



Costantino De Angelis received his PhD from the University of Padova (1993) where he served as Assistant Professor of Electromagnetic Fields and Photonics. In 1998 he joined Brescia University where he is Full Professor of Electromagnetic Fields and Photonics since 2004. He is the head of the NORA group at the University of Brescia

(https://nora.unibs.it/home) and his current research interest include nonlinear optics, nanophotonics, and optical metamaterials.



He is a Fellow of OPTICA (the Optical Society of America).