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Ising machine using integrated photonics: Feasibility study for the realization of OPOs in silicon waveguides

Ising chains implemented using pulsed optical parametric oscillators (OPOs) have recently been demonstrated as a promising scalable simulated annealing platform. Current implementations of optical Ising machines use OPOs based on either χ^2 optical nonlinearity in LiNbO₃ or χ^3 optical nonlinearity in optical fiber. In this paper, we will study the feasibility of the realizing OPOs and free carrier oscillators in a silicon waveguide for on-chip, spatially multiplexed optical Ising machines. Required parameters of a ring resonator to be used for an OPO or free carrier oscillator, e.g. optical power, dimensions, dispersion, and carrier life time are analyzed. This study can provide a scalable solution for the realization of commercial Ising machines.

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