

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN WESTE HARRIS SOLUTION Reference

integrated circuit design weste harris solution has become a pivotal topic in the realm of modern electronics, especially as the demand for miniaturized, high-performance, and energy-efficient devices continues to surge. Weste and Harris's approach to integrated circuit (IC) design offers comprehensive methodologies that address the complexities of designing sophisticated chips, making their solutions a cornerstone for engineers and designers aiming for optimal performance and reliability. This article delves into the core principles of Weste and Harris's integrated circuit design solutions, exploring their methodologies, tools, and the significance of their contributions to the industry.

Understanding Integrated Circuit Design

Before exploring the Weste and Harris solutions, it is essential to grasp the fundamental concepts of integrated circuit design. IC design involves creating electronic circuits that are embedded on semiconductor wafers, primarily silicon, to perform specific functions. These circuits range from simple logic gates to complex microprocessors and memory modules.

The process of IC design encompasses several stages:

- Specification and architecture definition
- Behavioral modeling
- Logic design and circuit schematics
- Physical design and layout
- Verification and testing

Each stage demands meticulous planning and execution to ensure that the final product meets performance, power, and size requirements.

Weste and Harris's Approach to IC Design

William Weste and David Harris are renowned authors and experts in digital integrated circuit design. Their methodology emphasizes a systematic, hierarchical approach to designing complex ICs, integrating best practices in digital logic design, physical design, and verification.

Their solutions focus on:

- Design hierarchy and modularity
- Use of high-level design languages and tools
- Emphasis on timing, power, and area optimization
- Robust verification techniques

This structured approach ensures that designers can manage complexity effectively while maintaining high standards of quality and performance.

Key Components of the Weste Harris IC Design Solution

The Weste and Harris methodology encompasses various components that collectively streamline the IC design process.

1. Hierarchical Design Methodology

One of the core principles is hierarchical design, which involves breaking down complex systems into manageable blocks or modules. This approach enables:

- Parallel development of modules
- Easier debugging and testing
- Reusability of design components

By designing at multiple levels of hierarchy, engineers can optimize each block for performance and power before integrating them into the larger system.

2. Behavioral and RTL Modeling

Using Register Transfer Level (RTL) description languages such as VHDL or Verilog, designers can model the behavior of circuits at a high level. Weste and Harris advocate for early behavioral modeling to:

- Validate design functionality
- Facilitate simulation and testing
- Provide a basis for synthesis into hardware

This early-stage modeling helps identify potential issues before physical implementation begins.

3. Synthesis and Physical Design

Post RTL modeling, the design undergoes synthesis to convert behavioral descriptions into gate-level netlists. Weste and Harris emphasize:

- Using automated tools for logic optimization
- Applying physical design techniques such as placement and routing
- Addressing issues like signal integrity and timing constraints

Their approach promotes iterative refinement, ensuring the physical layout aligns with performance targets.

4. Verification and Testing

Robust verification is central to Weste and Harris's methodology. Techniques include:

- Simulation-based testing
- Formal verification methods
- Timing analysis and power analysis
- Design-for-test (DFT) strategies

These steps ensure that the final IC functions correctly under all specified conditions, reducing costly post-fabrication errors.

Tools and Technologies in Weste Harris IC Design

The solutions proposed by Weste and Harris leverage a variety of state-of-the-art tools and technologies to enhance efficiency and accuracy.

Hardware Description Languages (HDLs)

- Verilog
- VHDL

These languages allow precise modeling and simulation of digital circuits, facilitating early validation.

Electronic Design Automation (EDA) Tools

- Synopsys Design Compiler

- Cadence Virtuoso
- Mentor Graphics ModelSim
- Synopsys PrimeTime

These tools support synthesis, simulation, physical layout, and timing analysis, integral to the Weste-Harris methodology.

Verification Techniques

- Model checking
- Formal verification
- Assertion-based verification

These techniques help detect and eliminate design flaws early in the development cycle.

Advantages of the Weste Harris Solution

Adopting the Weste and Harris integrated circuit design approach offers numerous benefits:

- **Reduced Design Time:** Hierarchical and modular design practices streamline development cycles.
- **Improved Reliability:** Comprehensive verification reduces the risk of errors and re-spins.
- **Enhanced Performance:** Optimization techniques for timing and power ensure high-quality outputs.
- **Reusability:** Modular components can be reused across multiple projects, saving time and resources.
- **Scalability:** The methodology adapts well to complex, large-scale IC designs, including SoCs and ASICs.

Applications of Weste Harris IC Design Solutions

The principles and tools articulated in Weste and Harris's solutions are applicable across diverse sectors:

- Consumer electronics (smartphones, tablets)
- Automotive systems (ADAS, electronic control units)
- Telecommunications (network processors, base stations)
- Medical devices (imaging systems, implantable electronics)

- Aerospace and defense (radar systems, satellite electronics)

Their approach ensures that these complex applications meet stringent performance and reliability standards.

Future Trends in Integrated Circuit Design with Weste Harris Methodology

As technology advances, the Weste and Harris solutions continue to evolve, integrating new paradigms:

1. Adoption of AI and Machine Learning

Automating design optimization and verification processes through AI-driven tools enhances efficiency and accuracy.

2. Emphasis on Low Power and Energy Efficiency

Design techniques focus more on power gating, multi-threshold voltage design, and dynamic voltage scaling.

3. Integration of Heterogeneous Systems

Designing multi-functional chips that combine digital, analog, RF, and sensor components requires flexible, hierarchical methodologies.

4. Advanced Node Technologies

Moving toward 3nm and beyond, the Weste Harris approach supports the increased complexity of physical design and verification at smaller geometries.

Conclusion

The integrated circuit design Weste Harris solution represents a comprehensive, systematic approach that has significantly influenced modern IC development. By emphasizing hierarchy, modularity, verification, and optimization, their methodology enables engineers to tackle the challenges of designing complex, high-performance chips. As electronics continue to evolve rapidly, their principles remain relevant, guiding innovations across industries and shaping the future of integrated circuit technology. Embracing their solutions can lead to more efficient design workflows, higher-quality products, and accelerated time-to-market, cementing their place as foundational to contemporary IC design practices.

Integrated Circuit Design Weste Harris Solution: A Comprehensive Review

In the rapidly evolving landscape of semiconductor technology, the pursuit of optimized, reliable, and high-performance integrated circuits (ICs) remains a cornerstone of innovation. Among the myriad of methodologies and solutions, the Weste Harris approach to integrated circuit design stands out as a pivotal framework that marries theoretical rigor with practical applicability. This article delves into the core principles, methodologies, and advancements associated with the Weste Harris solution, providing a detailed and analytical perspective suitable for engineers, researchers, and industry professionals.

Understanding the Foundations of Weste Harris in IC Design

Origins and Historical Context

The Weste Harris solution traces its roots to the seminal work of David Weste and David Harris, renowned for their contributions to digital integrated circuit design. Their collaborative efforts culminated in comprehensive textbooks and research that focus on the systematic design of digital systems, emphasizing scalability, robustness, and performance optimization.

Initially emerging in the late 20th century, their methodology addressed the complexities faced in designing large-scale digital ICs, such as microprocessors and memory modules. Their approach synthesizes principles from digital logic design, circuit theory, and computer architecture, providing a cohesive framework that guides designers from high-level specifications down to transistor-level implementation.

Core Philosophy and Objectives

At its essence, the Weste Harris solution aims to:

- Facilitate scalable and modular design processes.
- Emphasize rigorous verification and validation techniques.
- Integrate hardware description languages (HDLs) with physical design considerations.
- Promote design for testability and manufacturability.
- Ensure optimal trade-offs between power, performance, and area (PPA).

This philosophy underscores a holistic view, recognizing that successful IC design must navigate multiple interdependent parameters, often requiring iterative refinement and cross-disciplinary collaboration.

Key Methodologies in the Weste Harris Approach

Hierarchical Design and Modularity

One of the hallmark features of the Weste Harris solution is its emphasis on hierarchical design. Breaking down complex systems into manageable modules allows designers to:

- Simplify verification processes.
- Enable reuse of pre-designed components.
- Facilitate parallel development and integration.

This modular approach ensures that each subsystem is optimized independently before integration, promoting consistency and reducing errors.

Behavioral and Structural Modeling

The methodology advocates for a layered modeling strategy:

- Behavioral Modeling: Using high-level languages like VHDL or Verilog to capture system functionality without delving into physical details.
- Structural Modeling: Detailing the interconnections and hardware components that realize the desired behavior.

This dual modeling approach allows for early simulation and testing, catching functional mismatches before physical fabrication.

Design for Testability (DFT) and Verification

Ensuring that ICs are testable is crucial for manufacturing yield and reliability. The Weste Harris approach integrates DFT techniques such as:

- Scan chains for fault detection.
- Built-in self-test (BIST) architectures.
- Boundary scan methods.

Moreover, verification is performed at multiple levels?unit, integration, and system?to ensure comprehensive correctness, often employing simulation, formal verification, and hardware emulation.

Physical Design and Optimization

While high-level design is critical, the Weste Harris methodology recognizes the importance of physical considerations. Techniques include:

- Floorplanning to optimize chip layout.
- Power and signal integrity analysis.
- Timing closure methods to meet performance targets.
- Design for manufacturability (DFM) to ensure yield and reliability.

Advancements and Modern Adaptations

Integration with Electronic Design Automation (EDA) Tools

Modern IC design heavily relies on EDA tools that automate many aspects of the Weste Harris methodology. These tools facilitate:

- Automated synthesis from HDL descriptions.
- Placement and routing algorithms.
- Static timing analysis.
- Power analysis and optimization.

The integration of Weste Harris principles within these tools accelerates development cycles and enhances design robustness.

Application in System-on-Chip (SoC) Designs

As system complexity grows, the Weste Harris approach adapts to include:

- Multi-layered hierarchies for integrating analog, digital, and mixed-signal components.
- Co-design strategies that balance hardware and software considerations.
- Power management techniques suitable for mobile and embedded systems.

Emerging Trends and Challenges

Contemporary challenges include:

- Scaling to nanometer processes with increased variability.
- Managing thermal and power constraints.
- Ensuring security against hardware attacks.
- Incorporating machine learning for predictive design optimization.

The Weste Harris solution continues to evolve by integrating these trends into its framework, emphasizing adaptability and resilience.

Impact and Significance in the Semiconductor Industry

Educational and Industry Adoption

The Weste Harris methodology is widely adopted in academic curricula, serving as a foundational teaching model for digital VLSI design. Industry adoption is evident through its influence on design standards, best practices, and the development of complex, high-performance chips.

Contributions to Design Efficiency and Quality

By providing a structured, systematic approach, the Weste Harris solution has contributed to:

- Reduced design cycle times.
- Improved chip performance and reliability.
- Enhanced testability and manufacturability.
- Greater reuse and scalability of design components.

These benefits translate into significant cost savings and competitive advantages for semiconductor companies.

Conclusion: The Future of Weste Harris in IC Design

The Weste Harris solution remains a cornerstone of integrated circuit design, epitomizing a balanced blend of theoretical rigor and practical methodology. As the industry navigates the complexities of next-generation technologies such as quantum computing, 3D integration, and AI accelerators, the principles underlying the Weste Harris approach will undoubtedly adapt and persist.

Future developments are likely to incorporate more automation, machine learning, and cross-disciplinary integration, ensuring that the Weste Harris methodology continues to underpin innovative and reliable IC designs. Its legacy, rooted in systematic engineering and comprehensive verification, sets a standard for excellence in the ever-advancing realm of semiconductor

technology.

QuestionAnswer What is the Weste-Harris method in integrated circuit design? The Weste-Harris method is a systematic approach to digital integrated circuit design that emphasizes structured design flows, hierarchical design, and verification techniques to improve reliability and performance. How does the Weste-Harris solution improve IC design efficiency? It streamlines the design process through automation, reusable design blocks, and robust verification methods, reducing design time and minimizing errors. What are the key components of the Weste-Harris integrated circuit design methodology? Key components include behavioral modeling, logic synthesis, placement and routing, timing analysis, and verification, all structured in a hierarchical manner. Can the Weste-Harris approach be integrated with modern EDA tools? Yes, the Weste-Harris methodology is compatible with contemporary Electronic Design Automation (EDA) tools, facilitating automated design, simulation, and verification workflows. What are the advantages of using the Weste-Harris solution for digital IC design? Advantages include improved design reliability, reduced turnaround time, better scalability, and enhanced verification capabilities. Is the Weste-Harris method suitable for designing high-speed or low-power integrated circuits? Yes, the methodology supports optimization for high-speed and low-power designs through its structured flow and verification techniques. What challenges might engineers face when implementing the Weste-Harris solution? Challenges include mastering the hierarchical design process, ensuring compatibility with existing tools, and effectively managing complex verification tasks. How does the Weste-Harris solution support verification and validation in IC design? It incorporates comprehensive simulation, formal verification, and testing strategies within the design flow to ensure correctness and robustness. Are there recent updates or developments in the Weste-Harris integrated circuit design methodology? Recent developments focus on integrating advanced automation, machine learning techniques, and support for emerging technologies like 3D ICs and nanoscale processes.

Related keywords: integrated circuit design, Weste Harris, VLSI design, digital circuit design, ASIC design, FPGA development, CMOS technology, electronic design automation, circuit simulation, hardware description language

Integrated optics pdf

Understanding Integrated Optics PDF: A Comprehensive Guide

Integrated optics PDF refers to portable, downloadable documents that provide in-depth insights into the field of integrated optics. These PDFs serve as valuable resources for students, researchers, engineers, and industry professionals seeking detailed information about the principles, design, applications, and advancements in integrated optics technology. As the demand for

miniaturized and efficient optical systems grows, understanding the content within these PDFs becomes essential for staying ahead in photonics innovation.

What Is Integrated Optics?

Definition and Overview

Integrated optics involves the integration of optical devices on a single chip, similar to how integrated circuits work in electronics. It encompasses the design, fabrication, and application of various optical components such as waveguides, modulators, detectors, and lasers, all embedded within a compact platform.

Historical Development

- **1960s:** Emergence of waveguide technologies.
- **1980s:** Development of planar lightwave circuits (PLCs).
- **2000s:** Integration with electronics for photonic-electronic systems.
- **Present:** Advanced integration techniques enabling complex optical systems on chips.

Importance of Integrated Optics PDFs

Integrated optics PDFs are crucial for several reasons:

- Providing comprehensive theoretical background and practical guides.
- Sharing latest research findings and technological advancements.
- Offering tutorials, design methodologies, and case studies.
- Supporting educational initiatives and professional development.

Key Topics Covered in Integrated Optics PDFs

Fundamental Principles of Integrated Optics

Understanding how light propagates within integrated waveguides, principles of total internal reflection, and mode propagation.

Materials Used in Integrated Optics

- Silica (SiO₂)

- Lithium niobate (LiNbO₃)
- Silicon-on-insulator (SOI)
- Polymer-based materials

Waveguide Design and Fabrication

Techniques such as photolithography, etching, and deposition processes used to fabricate precise waveguide structures.

Device Integration and System Design

Methods to combine lasers, modulators, detectors, and other components into functional systems.

Applications of Integrated Optics

- Telecommunications: high-speed data transmission
- Sensors: biosensing, environmental monitoring
- Quantum computing: photon-based qubits
- Medical devices: minimally invasive imaging tools

How to Find and Use Integrated Optics PDFs

Sources for Integrated Optics PDFs

- **Academic Journals:** IEEE Xplore, Optics Express, Journal of Lightwave Technology
- **Educational Websites:** university repositories, research institution portals
- **Conference Proceedings:** SPIE, OSA meetings
- **Open Access Platforms:** ResearchGate, arXiv

Tips for Effective Use

- Identify your specific area of interest within integrated optics.
- Download PDFs from reputable sources to ensure accuracy.
- Use keywords like "integrated optics," "photonic circuits," "waveguide design," and "optical device fabrication" for targeted searches.
- Take notes and highlight key concepts for future reference.
- Stay updated with the latest publications to remain current on emerging trends.

Benefits of Using Integrated Optics PDFs for Research and Development

- **Comprehensive Knowledge:** PDFs compile extensive data, diagrams, and explanations in one accessible format.
- **Cost-Effective Learning:** Many PDFs are freely available, reducing the need for expensive textbooks.
- **Reference Material:** Serve as reliable sources for academic papers, project proposals, and presentations.
- **Rapid Updates:** Access to the latest research findings and technological breakthroughs.

Future Trends in Integrated Optics

Emerging Technologies Highlighted in PDFs

- Silicon photonics for mass production of optical chips.
- Integration of quantum photonic devices.
- Development of flexible and wearable integrated optical sensors.
- Advances in nonlinear integrated optics for signal processing.

Challenges and Opportunities

While integrated optics PDFs provide a wealth of knowledge, the field faces challenges such as fabrication precision, material limitations, and integration complexity. However, ongoing research documented in these PDFs offers solutions and innovative approaches, opening new pathways for optical communications, computing, and sensing technologies.

Conclusion

The **integrated optics PDF** is an indispensable resource for anyone involved in the field of photonics. By offering detailed, well-organized, and accessible information, these PDFs facilitate knowledge dissemination, foster innovation, and support the development of next-generation optical systems. Whether you are a student beginning your journey in integrated optics or a seasoned researcher pushing the boundaries of photonics technology, leveraging these PDFs can significantly enhance your understanding and productivity.

As integrated optics continues to evolve rapidly, regularly exploring new PDFs ensures you stay informed about the latest research, design strategies, and application breakthroughs. Embrace these resources to contribute effectively to the advancing world of integrated photonics and optical

engineering.

Integrated Optics PDF: An In-Depth Review of Design, Fabrication, and Applications

The realm of integrated optics has revolutionized the way we manipulate and utilize light within compact, chip-scale devices. With advancements in fabrication techniques and material science, integrated optical components have become integral to telecommunications, sensing, biomedical diagnostics, and quantum information processing. To facilitate widespread understanding and dissemination of knowledge, comprehensive technical documentation such as integrated optics PDF (Portable Document Format) files serve as vital resources for researchers, engineers, and students alike. This article delves into the multifaceted world of integrated optics, with an emphasis on the significance, content structure, and utility of integrated optics PDFs, as well as exploring the core concepts, design principles, fabrication techniques, and emerging trends in the field.

The Significance of Integrated Optics PDF in Scientific Communication

In the rapidly evolving landscape of photonics, the dissemination of detailed, accurate, and accessible information is crucial. PDFs serve as standardized, portable, and easy-to-distribute formats for technical papers, tutorials, standards, and design manuals. An integrated optics PDF encapsulates extensive knowledge ranging from foundational theories to experimental results making it an indispensable resource for the community.

Why PDFs are the Preferred Format for Integrated Optics Documentation

- Universality and Accessibility: PDFs can be accessed across diverse devices and operating systems without format incompatibility.
- Preservation of Formatting: Complex equations, figures, and tables maintain their integrity.
- Ease of Distribution: Digital sharing facilitates rapid dissemination of new findings and protocols.
- Archival Stability: PDFs serve as long-term repositories of technical knowledge, ensuring information remains accessible over time.

Core Topics Covered in Integrated Optics PDFs

An effective integrated optics PDF typically encompasses several key sections, each contributing to a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

- Introduction and Background

- Overview of integrated optics
- Historical development and milestones
- Comparison with bulk optics and fiber optics

- Fundamental Principles of Integrated Optics

- Waveguide theory
- Modal analysis
- Light propagation mechanisms
- Material properties and refractive index profiles

- Design and Simulation Techniques

- Waveguide geometries
- Numerical methods (Finite Element Method, Beam Propagation Method)
- Optimization strategies for coupling efficiency, bandwidth, and loss reduction

- Fabrication Processes

- Material deposition methods (chemical vapor deposition, sputtering)
- Lithography techniques (photolithography, electron-beam lithography)
- Etching processes (reactive ion etching, wet etching)
- Integration of active and passive components

- Characterization and Testing

- Optical losses measurement
- Mode profile analysis
- Spectral response evaluation
- Reliability and stability assessments

- Applications and Case Studies

- Optical communications and switching
- Sensors and biosensors
- Quantum photonic circuits
- Nonlinear optics applications

- Emerging Trends and Future Directions

- Integration with silicon photonics
- Photonic integrated circuits (PICs)
- Hybrid integration approaches
- Programmable and reconfigurable photonic systems

- Standards and Guidelines

- Design rules
- Industry standards for fabrication and testing
- Safety and environmental considerations

Deep Dive: The Role of PDFs in Advancing Integrated Optics Research

Facilitating Knowledge Sharing

Integrated optics PDFs often include detailed schematics, simulation data, and experimental results that are critical for reproducibility and peer validation. Researchers rely on these documents to build upon existing designs, avoid redundant experimentation, and accelerate innovation.

Supporting Education and Training

Educational institutions utilize comprehensive PDFs to train students in integrated optics, covering theoretical foundations and practical fabrication techniques. The inclusion of annotated figures, step-by-step procedures, and problem sets enhances learning outcomes.

Enabling Standardization and Compliance

Industry standards are frequently documented in PDF formats, guiding manufacturers and designers in maintaining quality, safety, and interoperability. These documents ensure consistency across devices and applications.

Key Components of an Effective Integrated Optics PDF

To maximize utility, an integrated optics PDF should include the following components:

- Clear Abstract and Objectives: Summarize the scope, significance, and primary contributions.
- Detailed Methodology: Describe design parameters, simulation setups, fabrication steps, and testing procedures.
- High-Quality Figures and Diagrams: Visual aids such as cross-sectional schematics, mode profiles, and device layouts.
- Comprehensive Data Tables: Performance metrics, loss measurements, and material properties.
- References and Further Reading: Curated list of relevant literature for in-depth exploration.
- Supplementary Material: Appendices, source code, and design files when applicable.

Challenges and Limitations in Creating Integrated Optics PDFs

While PDFs are invaluable, there are challenges associated with their creation and use:

- Complexity of Content: Highly technical documents require meticulous editing to avoid errors.
- File Size: High-resolution images and extensive data can lead to large files, impacting download and sharing.
- Version Control: Ensuring that users access the latest, most accurate documents requires diligent updating.
- Accessibility: PDFs must be optimized for screen readers and accommodate diverse user needs.

Future Perspectives: Enhancing the Utility of Integrated Optics PDFs

Emerging technologies and practices promise to improve how integrated optics knowledge is documented and disseminated:

- Interactive PDFs: Incorporating hyperlinks, embedded videos, and interactive simulations for enhanced understanding.
- Open Access Repositories: Centralized platforms hosting comprehensive collections of integrated optics PDFs to promote open science.
- Standardized Metadata: Use of metadata tags to facilitate searchability and indexing.
- Integration with Data Repositories: Linking PDFs to datasets, design files, and simulation codes to promote transparency and reproducibility.

Conclusion

The integrated optics PDF is a cornerstone resource in the ongoing development and dissemination of knowledge within the photonics community. From foundational theories to cutting-edge applications, these documents encapsulate complex information in a portable, accessible format that fosters collaboration, innovation, and education. As the field advances toward more integrated, miniaturized, and versatile photonic systems, the role of well-crafted PDFs—rich in technical detail and clarity—will remain pivotal in shaping the future of integrated optics research and industry.

By understanding the structure, utility, and potential improvements of integrated optics PDFs, researchers and practitioners can better leverage these resources to push the boundaries of what is possible with light on a chip.

Question What is an integrated optics PDF and what information does it typically contain? An integrated optics PDF is a comprehensive document that provides detailed information about integrated optical devices, including design principles, fabrication processes, performance metrics, and applications. It serves as a valuable resource for researchers and engineers working in photonics. **Answer** Where can I find the latest research papers or technical documents on integrated optics in PDF format? The latest research papers on integrated optics can be found on academic repositories such as IEEE Xplore, ResearchGate, and university library portals. Many organizations also publish technical PDFs on their official websites or through industry conferences. How do I effectively utilize an integrated optics PDF for designing optical components? To effectively utilize an integrated optics PDF, review sections on device principles, fabrication techniques, and performance data. Cross-reference design equations and simulation results, and use the provided references for deeper understanding or further research. Are there open-source PDFs or downloadable resources available for learning integrated optics? Yes, many open-access PDFs and downloadable resources are available through academic websites, institutional repositories, and open-access journals. Websites like arXiv.org and university course pages often provide free PDFs related to integrated optics. What are the key topics covered in a typical integrated optics PDF? A typical integrated optics PDF covers topics such as waveguide design, material properties, fabrication processes, device fabrication, optical coupling, modulation techniques, and applications in telecommunications and sensing. How can I use an integrated optics PDF to stay updated with current trends and advancements? Regularly reviewing the latest PDFs from reputable sources, following recent publications and technical reports, and participating in online forums or webinars can help you stay informed about current trends and advancements in integrated optics.

Related keywords: integrated optics, photonic integrated circuits, waveguide design, optical communication, photonics engineering, optical devices, integrated photonics, optical waveguides, photonic systems, light propagation

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