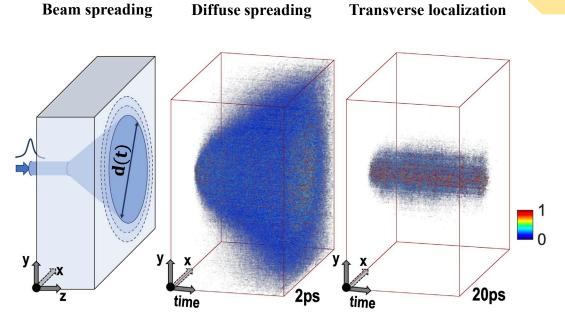
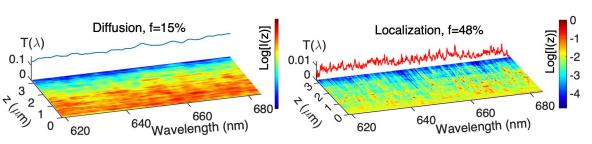
Wave transport via eigenchannels of complex media

Alexey G. Yamilov, Missouri University of Science and Technology



Spatial and spectral fluctuation of light intensity



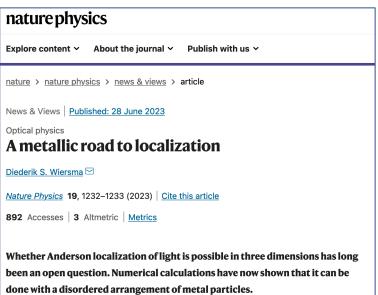
- Anderson localization of vector electromagnetic waves in threedimensional disordered systems has been a matter of a controversy over the past forty years.
- We finally closed this long-lasting debate by providing a definite answer to the possibility of 3D light localization in a comprehensive numerical study.
- Our numerical simulations showed that it is impossible to localize light in 3D dielectric materials, explaining the failures of the intense experimental efforts in the past three decades.
- We acquire unambiguous evidence of 3D localization of electromagnetic waves in random packings of metal spheres a system that has been long ignored by the entire community searching for light localization.
- This study opens a wide range of avenues in both fundamental research related to Anderson localization and potential applications using 3D localized light

Publication: Yamilov, Skipetrov, Hughes, Minkov, Yu, Cao, Anderson localization of electromagnetic waves in three dimensions, Nature Physics 19, 1308 (2023)

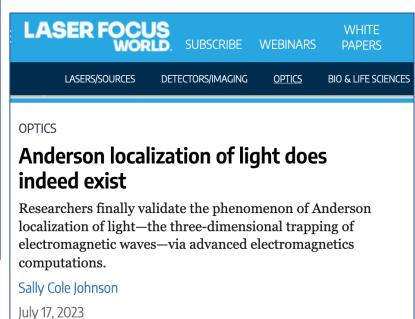


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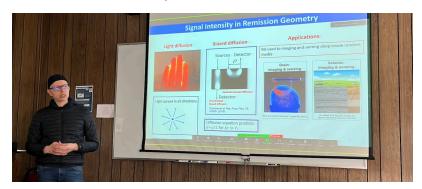
The discovery of 3D Anderson localization has been featured in News & Views in Nature Physics magazine, Optics & Photonic News, Laser Focus World, and other news publications:

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41567-023-02122-3

https://www.optica-opn.org/home/newsroom/2023/june/simulation_captures_elusive_localization_of_light/https://www.laserfocusworld.com/optics/article/14296281/anderson-localization-of-light-does-indeed-exist



Rohin McIntosh presented his work at the DisoMAT workshop in June 2023.



Pablo Jara (supported by the grant at S&T) has passed comprehensive examination



