## Singular Dispersion Equation: Breaking Diffraction Limit in Dielectrics

Ren-Min Ma

Peking University, China

**Abstract**— Plasmonic effects have demonstrated the remarkable ability to surpass the optical diffraction limit, achieving extreme spatial localization of light fields. This capability has attracted widespread interest and has been widely applied in fields such as physics, chemistry, engineering, and biology. In contrast, dielectric systems have long been considered incapable of achieving similar breakthroughs. In this presentation, we will reveal a novel approach based on the singularity dispersion equation, demonstrating how dielectric systems can also overcome the diffraction limit. Building on this theoretical foundation, we have developed singularity dielectric nanolasers that achieve light localization at the atomic scale. Additionally, we will explore strategies for creating optical nanocavities with ultra-high quality factors and discuss the integration of nanolasers into phased arrays for applications in the optical frequency domain.

Ren-Min Ma, professor of physics, Peking University. Dr. Ma received his PhD degree in Physics from Peking University in 2009. He was a postdoc researcher at UC Berkeley during 2009 to 2014 before joining Peking University as a faculty. His research interests include laser physics, nanophotonics, light-matter interaction, non-Hermitian and topological photonics. He published over 80 peer reviewed papers, including 5 in Nature/Science, 11 in Nature/Science sister journals, 2 in PRL. His works has been selected as China's Top 10 Optical Breakthroughs of 2018 and 2020, APS Physics Top 10 "Highlights of the Year" of 2018, China's Top 10 Semiconductor Research Breakthroughs of 2020, and Top 100 high impact research articles of China 2020.

