



Subject: Internship Proposal

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Project details

<i>Title</i>	Programmable Metamaterials: Data-Driven Design, Coding, and Digital Twinning
<p><i>Detailed description:</i> 1) Rationale (why this now)</p> <p>Programmable metamaterials (mechanical and electromagnetic) promise properties “on demand” (e.g., tunable stiffness, multistability, wave steering), but the field lacks comprehensive end-to-end computational tooling—a gap that CS/DS students can help close. [frontiersin.org], [nature.com]</p> <p>Machine intelligence is rapidly reshaping metamaterial design—surrogate modeling, inverse design, and optimization shorten iteration cycles and open larger design spaces. [academic.oup.com]</p> <p>Electromagnetic metasurfaces are already described and controlled via digital “codebooks” and space–time sequences, which maps naturally to compilers, scheduling, and firmware abstractions familiar to CS students. [cambridge.org]</p> <p>Civil/structural applications (acoustic attenuation, vibration control, programmable responses) are expanding, and link well to Digital Twins for monitoring and control—another data-centric frontier with immediate tooling needs. [mdpi.com], [iris.uniroma1.it]</p> <p>2) Internship learning outcomes</p> <p>By the end, interns will be able to:</p> <p>Model metamaterial unit cells and encode behaviors as data/parameters (geometry, states, stimuli schedules). [frontiersin.org]</p> <p>Build ML surrogates and inverse-design loops to hit target effective properties or wavefront behaviors. [academic.oup.com]</p> <p>Author a “coding layer” for EM metasurfaces (think: a small DSL + compiler from high-level intents to code matrices). [cambridge.org]</p>	

Integrate with a Digital Twin scaffold for simulation, monitoring, and what-if analyses in a built-environment context. [iris.uniroma1.it]

3) Tracks (choose one or pair two per student)

Track A — EM Metasurface Code Compiler (software-first)

Goal: From a high-level wave intent (e.g., “steer beam to θ , suppress sidelobes”), generate code matrices for a programmable metasurface, with a back-end that emits microcontroller/FPGA-ready patterns.

Core tasks:

Implement pattern generators (phase ramps, holographic phase masks), quantized to 1–4-bit codebooks; validate via simplified array models. [cambridge.org]

Add search/optimization (e.g., evolutionary or gradient-free) for sidelobe control; export patterns as device sequences (JSON/CSV + timing). [cambridge.org]

(Stretch) Space–time coding for dynamic beam scanning; interface stub for embedded targets. [cambridge.org]

Deliverable: metacode/ open-source Python package + docs + examples.

Track B — Mechanical Metamaterial Inverse Design (ML + optimization)

Goal: Learn a surrogate model (e.g., regressor) mapping unit-cell parameters \rightarrow effective properties ($E_{\text{eff}}, \nu, G, \text{bandgaps}$); implement inverse design to meet targets (e.g., auxetic $\nu < 0$, specified stiffness window).

Core tasks:

Curate or generate parametric datasets (unit-cell parameters, FEM results); train surrogates (GP/NN) with uncertainty estimates. [academic.oup.com]

Implement inverse design (Bayesian optimization / genetic algorithms) to reach target behaviors; visualize Pareto fronts. [academic.oup.com]

(Optional) Encode stimulus programs (temperature/strain) for multistability switching demonstrations in simulation. [frontiersin.org]

Deliverable: metaID/ notebooks, trained models, and a reproducible benchmark.

Track C — Metamaterial-aware Digital Twin (DT) Sandbox (data + simulation)

Goal: A lightweight DT pipeline that ingests sensor or synthetic data from a meta-enhanced component (e.g., an acoustic/vibration panel), estimates state, and runs “what-if” simulations (e.g., retune pattern $X \rightarrow$ response Y).

Core tasks:

DT schema: define entities (geometry, states, code schedules), data adapters (CSV/MQTT), and a simple visualization dashboard. [iris.uniroma1.it]

Implement model-based and ML-based predictors; evaluate control policies (rule-based → MPC stub) for performance KPIs. [tandfonline.com]

(Optional) Connect Track A/B assets as “plants” inside the DT loop. [iris.uniroma1.it]

Deliverable: metatwin/ minimal DT framework + demo scenarios.

4) Suggested timeline (from 10 to 12 weeks)

Week 1–2 — Onboarding & baselines

Readings + mini-labs (see §9).

Reproduce a baseline: (A) a static beam-steer code, (B) a small surrogate on synthetic data, or (C) DT skeleton with a dummy sensor stream. [cambridge.org], [academic.oup.com], [iris.uniroma1.it]

Week 3–6 — Core development

A: code generators + optimization; pattern library. [cambridge.org]

B: dataset growth + surrogate training + inverse design loop. [academic.oup.com]

C: DT data model + simulation stubs + dashboards. [iris.uniroma1.it]

Week 7–9 — Integration & evaluation

Define KPIs and test suites (e.g., beam pointing error; property hit rate; DT prediction NRMSE).

Add documentation and examples.

Week 10–12 — Packaging & dissemination

Open-source release (MIT/Apache), short paper or extended abstract + recorded demo.

5) Student profile & skills

Python (NumPy/Pandas), basic ML (scikit-learn/PyTorch)

6) Tech stack (all free/open)

Core: Python, Jupyter, scikit-learn, PyTorch/Lightning or JAX, Optuna/DEAP (optimization), Plotly/Altair.

Simulation options: FEM via open-source (for 2D trusses/plates) or simplified analytical array models for metasurfaces; CSV/MQTT stubs for DT data. (No proprietary solvers required; we stay at “teaching-grade” fidelity.)

7) Evaluation rubric (per track)

Technical quality (40%): correctness, tests, metrics vs. baselines.

Research depth (25%): literature alignment, novelty within scope (e.g., space–time coding primitives; uncertainty-aware inverse design). [cambridge.org], [academic.oup.com]

Software engineering (20%): code quality, docs, CI, examples.

Communication (15%): clear report, demo video, reproducibility.

8) Risks & ethics

Computational fidelity vs. reality: emphasize model scope (teaching models vs. high-accuracy physics) and document assumptions. The literature itself flags missing comprehensive computational tools—transparency is essential. [nature.com]

Data governance: synthetic data preferred; if any real data are used, strip identifiers and comply with lab/department data policies.

Safety: no live RF transmission or mechanical prototyping is required for the internship scope.

9) Starter reading pack (1–2 hours each; accessible & current)

Mechanical metamaterials: programming strategies & properties (Frontiers, 2024).

<https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/materials/articles/10.3389/fmats.2024.1361408/full>

ML for metamaterial design: survey of methods, gaps, and trends (Oxford Open, 2024).

<https://academic.oup.com/ooms/article/4/1/itae001/7604561>

Programmable EM metasurfaces: coding & space–time control (Cambridge, 2023).

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/programmable-materials/article/programmable-m>

etamaterials/97F91407E95B99C8CDE5A4238BF0E2E6

Metamaterials in civil infrastructure: programmable responses for acoustic/mechanical performance (MDPI, 2025). [mdpi.com]
<https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1944/18/17/4032>

Digital twins for AECO: enablers & frameworks (Energies, 2024; T&F, 2024).
https://iris.uniroma1.it/retrieve/67427ed1-3e6f-45a0-ae2-0151e93803d9/Piras_Digital%20Twin%20Framework_2024.pdf

10) Expected outputs (per cohort)

1–2 open-source repos (Track A/B/C), each with a tutorial notebook and test datasets. A short working paper (6–8 pages) or extended abstract suitable for a student workshop (CS/AI or AEC tech).

11) Optional cross-track capstone (week 11–12)

“Design–Code–Twin”: Use Track B to inverse-design a target mechanical behavior → emulate its effect in a simple structure; represent that component in Track C’s DT; if time permits, mock an EM metasurface from Track A as a controllable boundary condition in the DT (e.g., tunable acoustic reflection).

<https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1944/18/17/4032>

<i>Duration (month – max 12)</i>	12
<i>Duration (hours)</i>	100
<i>Open positions</i>	8

Internship Skills

Technical requirements: Python



<i>Other skills</i>	