

Table 1: Ablation study of multi-modality and the comparison with same modality input.

Method		MaskPlace	Ours	GraphPlace	DeepPlace	Ours	Ours			
Modality	Vision	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No Canvas	✓
	Graph			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sequence						✓	✓	✓	✓
Metric	Alignment	0.575	0.847	0.279	0.332	0.860	0.301	0.874	0.744	0.961
	HPWL	189,100	187,026	209,940	223,359	186,005	221,602	185,079	186,732	176,639

Table 2: Experiments on larger circuits. Scale of each circuit is also demonstrated.

Circuit	adapte2			adapte3			n300_dup3		
	#Block 566	#Net 860	#I/O Port 0	#Block 723	#Net 1,154	#I/O Port 0	#Block 900	#Net 5,679	#I/O Port 1,707
Method/Metric	Alignment	HPWL	Overlap	Alignment	HPWL	Overlap	Alignment	HPWL	Overlap
Wiremask-BBO	0.285	2,956,546	0.000	0.365	5,000,467	0.000	0.391	2,389,902	0.000
Ours	0.839	2,911,438	0.000	0.817	4,758,283	0.000	0.928	2,305,070	0.000

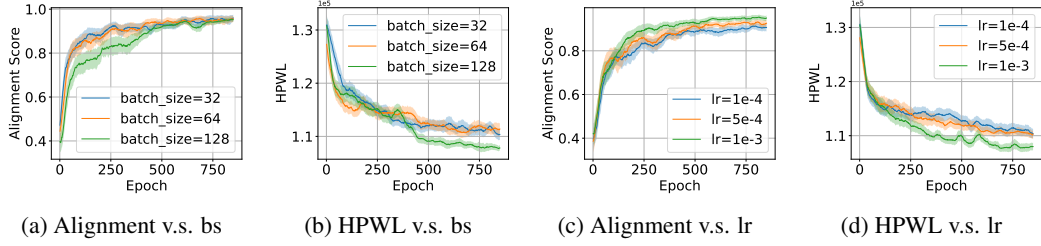


Figure 1: Stability and sensitivity with hyper-parameters. bs: mini-batch size, lr: learning rate.

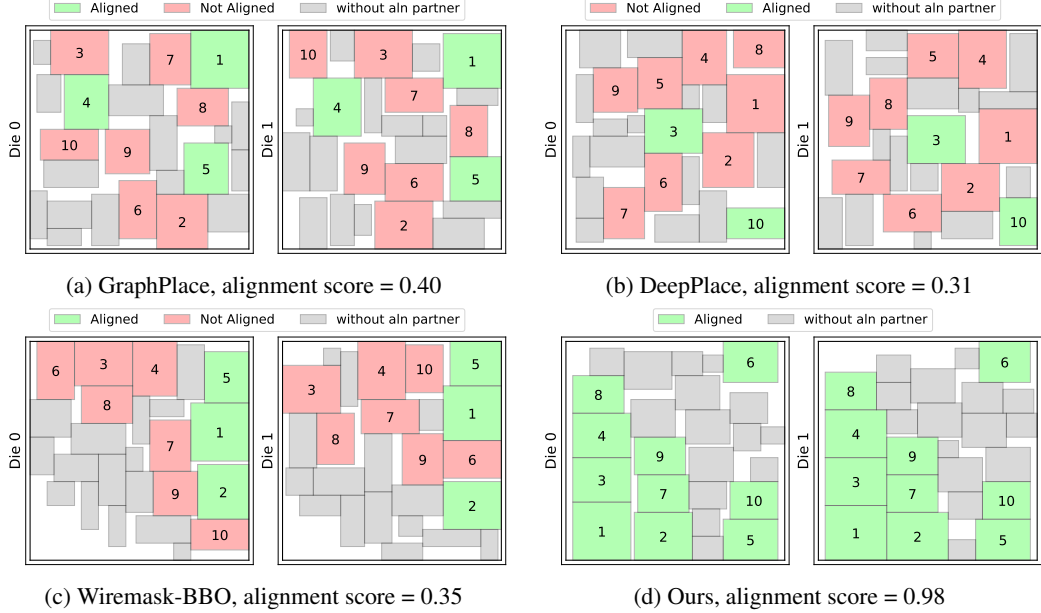


Figure 2: Visualization of cross-die block alignment. Two blocks with the same index forms an alignment pair. For an alignment pair with block i, j , we calculate individual alignment score $\text{aln}(i, j)$ according to Eq. 1. **Green** means these two blocks are aligned ($\text{aln}(i, j) \geq 0.5$) while **red** means not aligned ($\text{aln}(i, j) < 0.5$). Total alignment score is calculated according to Alg. 3 in Appendix G.1. It demonstrates that our method achieves much better alignment score than other baselines.