

ENCODING MUTUALLY UNBIASED BASES IN ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM FOR QUANTUM KEY DISTRIBUTION

A. Dudley¹, M. Mafu², S. Goyal², D. Giovannini³, M. McLaren¹, T. Konrad², M. J. Padgett³, F. Petruccione², N. Lütkenhaus⁴ AND A. Forbes^{1, 2}

1. CSIR National Laser Centre, PO Box 395, Pretoria 0001, South Africa.

2. School of Physics, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Private Bag X54001, Durban 4000, South Africa.

3. Department of Physics and Astronomy, SUPA, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK.

4. Institute for Quantum Computing & Department for Physics and Astronomy, University of Waterloo, 200 University Avenue West, N2L 3G1, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

Abstract

We encode mutually unbiased bases (MUBs) using the higher-dimensional orbital angular momentum (OAM) degree of freedom associated with optical fields. We illustrate how these states are encoded with the use of a spatial light modulator (SLM). We demonstrate how $(d+1)$ -mutually unbiased measurements can be made in both a classical prepare-and measure scheme and on a pair of entangled photons. In the entanglement-based scheme we perform mutual unbiased measurements for dimensions ranging from $d = 2$ to 5. The calculation of the average error rate, mutual information and secret key rate show an increase in information capacity as well as higher generation rates as the dimension increases.