

# Fractal dimension of the trajectory of an active and a passive colloidal particle in plasmas in the numerical simulation

Koss X G<sup>1,2,@</sup>, Lisina I I<sup>1,2</sup> and Petrov O F<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

<sup>2</sup> Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Institutskiy Pereulok 9, Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141701, Russia

@ Xeniya.Koss@gmail.com

This work is devoted to study the dynamics of active and passive Brownian particles [1] via the approach proposed in [2]—the computation of the mean first-passage time dynamic entropy (MFPT entropy). With the help of this approach, it is possible to describe the motion of each individual (active or passive) Brownian particle and to compare different modes of motion [3].

Numerical simulations of the dynamics of a single colloidal particle was carried out using different models of motion: ballistic, diffusive and active motion of the colloidal particle were considered. The self-propelled velocity of the particle, the rotational diffusion coefficient, the ratio of the friction coefficient and the time step (“camera frequency”) were varied; simulation was carried out of a particle on an infinite plane and in a parabolic trap. For each case studied, the dependences of the mean-square displacement on time and the MFPT dynamic entropy on the coarsening parameter were obtained. Comparison with the existing theoretical models is carried out.

[1] Bechinger C, Di Leonardo D, Löwen H, Reichhardt C, Volpe G and Volpe G 2016 *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **88** 045006

[2] Allegrini P, Douglas J and Glotzer S 1999 *Phys. Rev. E* **60** 5714

[3] Koss X, Kononov E, Lisina I, Vasiliev M and Petrov O 2022 *Molecules* **27** 1614