

## Diffusivity data from literature

There are a few earlier works trying to measure the active diffusivity (or effective diffusivity). In Wu 2000, they fit the 2-D MSD with

$$\langle \Delta \vec{r}^2(t) \rangle = 4Dt[1 - \exp(-t/t_C)]$$

In Maggi 2014, they fit 1-D MSD in the unconstrained direction  $x$  with

$$\langle \Delta x^2(t) \rangle = 2D_T t + 2D_A[t - \tau(1 - e^{-t/\tau})].$$

In the  $t \ll \tau$  limit,  $1 - e^{-t/\tau} \approx t/\tau - t^2/2\tau^2$ , so that

$$\langle \Delta x^2(t) \rangle = 2D_T t + 2D_A[t - \tau(t/\tau - t^2/2\tau^2)] = 2D_T t + \frac{D_A}{\tau} t^2$$

In the diffusive regime, where  $t \gg \tau$ , the first expression simplifies to

$$\langle \Delta \vec{r}^2(t) \rangle = 4Dt,$$

while the second expression simplifies to

$$\langle \Delta x^2(t) \rangle = 2(D_T + D_A)t.$$

Note that the prefactor difference comes from the 2-D and 1-D difference. Then we realize that  $D_{\text{eff}}$  is equivalent to  $D_A + D_T$ . If  $D_T \ll D_A$ , which is usually the case for particles larger than  $10 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $D_{\text{eff}}$  is equivalent to  $D_A$ .

### Aside: diffusivity of $10 \mu\text{m}$ particle

According to Stokes-Einstein relation, the diffusivity of a  $10 \mu\text{m}$  particle in water is

$$D = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi\eta R} = \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{6\pi \times 0.001 \times 5 \times 10^{-6}} = 0.04 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$$

while the active diffusivity  $D_A$  is typically greater than  $0.1 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ . Therefore,  $D_A \gg D_T$  is true for most scenarios we are concerned.

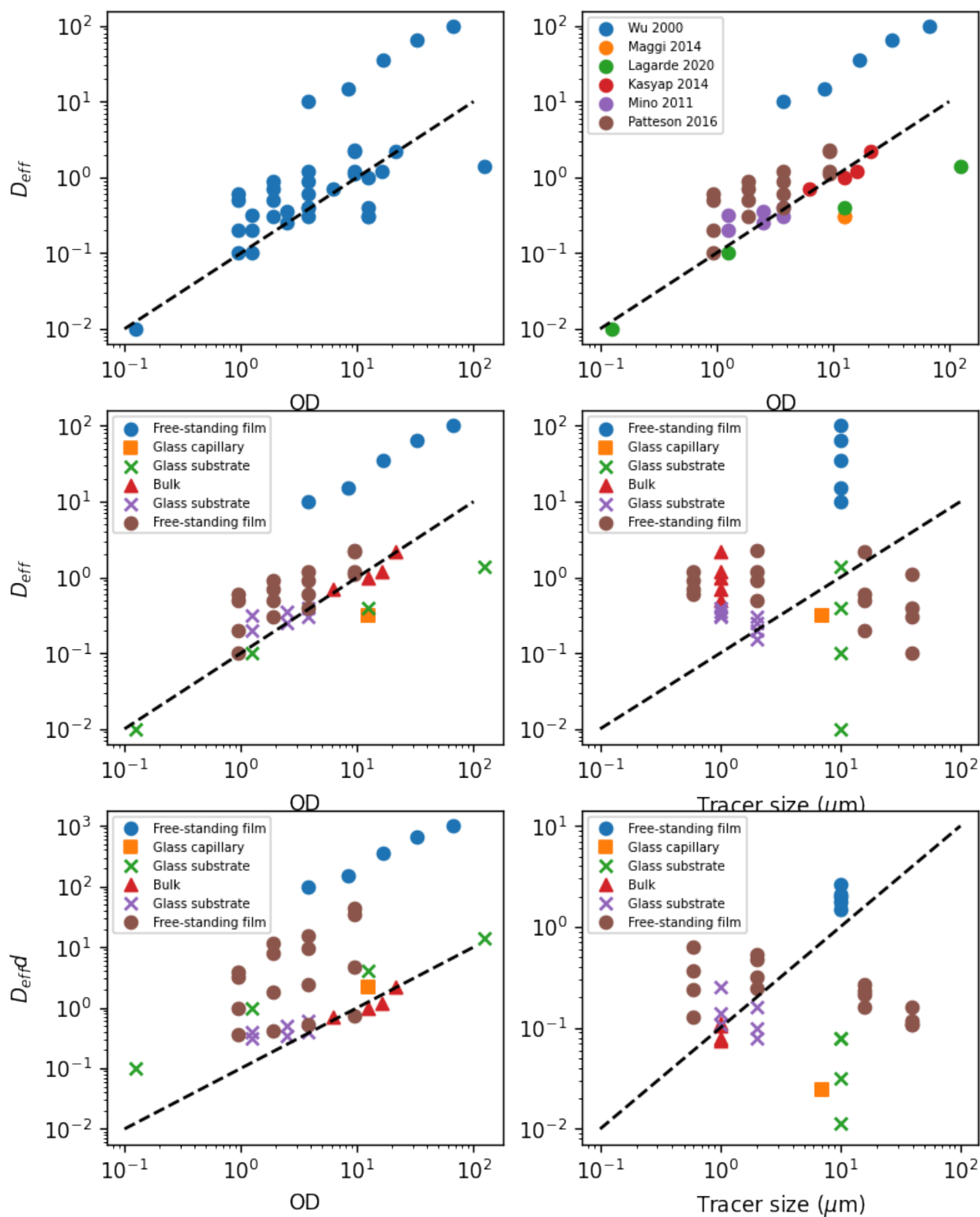
### Literature list

1. Wu, Xiao-Lun, and Albert Libchaber. "Particle Diffusion in a Quasi-Two-Dimensional Bacterial Bath." *Physical Review Letters* 84, no. 13 (March 27, 2000): 3017–20. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.84.3017>.
2. Miño, Gastón, Thomas E. Mallouk, Thierry Darnige, Mauricio Hoyos, Jeremi Dauchet, Jocelyn Dunstan, Rodrigo Soto, Yang Wang, Annie Rousselet, and

Eric Clement. "Enhanced Diffusion Due to Active Swimmers at a Solid Surface." *Physical Review Letters* 106, no. 4 (January 25, 2011): 048102. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.106.048102>.

3. Kasyap, T. V., Donald L. Koch, and Mingming Wu. "Hydrodynamic Tracer Diffusion in Suspensions of Swimming Bacteria." *Physics of Fluids* 26, no. 8 (August 2014): 081901. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4891570>.
4. Patteson, Alison E., Arvind Gopinath, Prashant K. Purohit, and Paulo E. Arratia. "Particle Diffusion in Active Fluids Is Non-Monotonic in Size." *Soft Matter* 12, no. 8 (2016): 2365–72. <https://doi.org/10.1039/C5SM02800K>.
5. Lagarde, Antoine, Noémie Dagès, Takahiro Nemoto, Vincent Démery, Denis Bartolo, and Thomas Gibaud. "Colloidal Transport in Bacteria Suspensions: From Bacteria Collision to Anomalous and Enhanced Diffusion." *Soft Matter* 16, no. 32 (August 19, 2020): 7503–12. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D0SM00309C>.
6. Maggi, Claudio, Matteo Paoluzzi, Nicola Pellicciotta, Alessia Lepore, Luca Angelani, and Roberto Di Leonardo. "Generalized Energy Equipartition in Harmonic Oscillators Driven by Active Baths." *Physical Review Letters* 113, no. 23 (December 3, 2014): 238303. <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.113.238303>.

## Results



## Code for plotting

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# load data
D_data = pd.read_excel(io=r"..\\Data\\diffusivity_literature.ods")
D_data.head()

# plot data
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(7.5, 10), dpi=120)
ax = fig.add_subplot(321)
ax.scatter(D_data.OD, D_data["Effective diffusivity"])
ax.loglog()
ax.set_xlabel("OD")
ax.set_ylabel(r"$D_{eff}$")
ax.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")

# discern data from different works
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(322)
for num, ref in enumerate(D_data["Reference"].drop_duplicates()):
    color = bestcolor(num)
    subdata = D_data.loc[D_data["Reference"]==ref]
    ax1.scatter(subdata.OD, subdata["Effective diffusivity"], label=ref, color=color)
ax1.loglog()
ax1.set_xlabel("OD")
ax1.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")
ax1.legend(fontsize=6)

# discern data of different boundary condition
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(323)
es_to_marker = {}
marker_list = ["o", "s", "x", "^"]
for num, es in enumerate(D_data["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates()):
    es_to_marker[es] = marker_list[num]
for num1, ref in enumerate(D_data["Reference"].drop_duplicates()):
    color = bestcolor(num1)
    subdata = D_data.loc[D_data["Reference"]==ref]
    for es in subdata["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates():
        marker = es_to_marker[es]
        subdata1 = subdata.loc[subdata["Experimental system"]==es]
        ax2.scatter(subdata.OD, subdata1["Effective diffusivity"], label=es, color=color, marker=marker)
ax2.loglog()
ax2.set_xlabel("OD")
ax2.set_ylabel(r"$D_{eff}$")
ax2.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")
ax2.legend(fontsize=6)

# plot as a function of particle size
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(324)
es_to_marker = {}
marker_list = ["o", "s", "x", "^"]
for num, es in enumerate(D_data["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates()):
    es_to_marker[es] = marker_list[num]
for num1, ref in enumerate(D_data["Reference"].drop_duplicates()):

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color = bestcolor(num1)
subdata = D_data.loc[D_data["Reference"]==ref]
for es in subdata["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates():
    marker = es_to_marker[es]
    subdata1 = subdata.loc[subdata["Experimental system"]==es]
    ax3.scatter(subdata["Tracer size"], subdata1["Effective diffusivity"], label=es, color=
ax3.loglog()
ax3.set_xlabel("Tracer size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )")
ax3.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")
ax3.legend(fontsize=6)

# Rescale D_eff by timing tracer size, plot vs. OD
ax4 = fig.add_subplot(325)
es_to_marker = {}
marker_list = ["o", "s", "x", "^"]
for num, es in enumerate(D_data["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates()):
    es_to_marker[es] = marker_list[num]
for num1, ref in enumerate(D_data["Reference"].drop_duplicates()):
    color = bestcolor(num1)
    subdata = D_data.loc[D_data["Reference"]==ref]
    for es in subdata["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates():
        marker = es_to_marker[es]
        subdata1 = subdata.loc[subdata["Experimental system"]==es]
        ax4.scatter(subdata.OD, subdata1["Effective diffusivity"]*subdata1["Tracer size"], label=
ax4.loglog()
ax4.set_xlabel("OD")
ax4.set_ylabel(r"$D_{\text{eff}}d$")
ax4.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")
ax4.legend(fontsize=6)

# Rescale D_eff by timing tracer size, plot vs. tracer size
ax5 = fig.add_subplot(326)
es_to_marker = {}
marker_list = ["o", "s", "x", "^"]
for num, es in enumerate(D_data["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates()):
    es_to_marker[es] = marker_list[num]
for num1, ref in enumerate(D_data["Reference"].drop_duplicates()):
    color = bestcolor(num1)
    subdata = D_data.loc[D_data["Reference"]==ref]
    for es in subdata["Experimental system"].drop_duplicates():
        marker = es_to_marker[es]
        subdata1 = subdata.loc[subdata["Experimental system"]==es]
        ax5.scatter(subdata["Tracer size"], subdata1["Effective diffusivity"]/subdata1["OD"], label=
ax5.loglog()
ax5.set_xlabel("Tracer size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )")
ax5.plot([.1, 100], [.01, 10], ls="--", color="black")
ax5.legend(fontsize=6)

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