

# ANOMALOUS SHIFT OF THE MOST PROBABLE POSITION OF A PARTICLE IN A UNSTABLE OPTICALLY CREATED POTENTIAL

Šiler M.<sup>1</sup>, Ornigotti L.<sup>2</sup>, Brzobohatý O.<sup>1</sup>, Jákl P.<sup>1</sup>, Ryabov A.<sup>3</sup>, Holubec V.<sup>3,4</sup>, Zemánek P.<sup>1</sup>, Filip R.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Scientific Instruments of the CAS, v. v. i., Královopolská 147, 612 64 Brno, Czech Republic*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Optics, Palacký University, 17. listopadu 1192/12, 771 46 Olomouc, Czech Republic*

<sup>3</sup>*Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Department of Macromolecular Physics, V Holešovičkách 2, 180 00 Praha 8, Czech Republic*

<sup>4</sup>*Universität Leipzig, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Postfach 100 920, D-04009 Leipzig, Germany*

Recent technological progress in a precise control of optically trapped objects allows much broader ventures to the unexplored territory of studying thermal motion in non-linear potentials. We employ an experimental set-up of holographic optical tweezers to experimentally investigate Brownian motion of a micro-particle near the inflection point of the cubic optical potential [1]. Description and understanding of stochastic motion of a particle in an unstable potential can be principally limited by a occurrence of diverging trajectories leading to undefined statistic moments of particles position. Since this breaks down the standard statistical analysis of mechanical processes and their applications, a newly proposed approach [2] takes advantage of the local characteristics of the most-likely particle motion instead of the average motion. We experimentally verify theoretical predictions for a Brownian particle moving near an inflection point of a cubic optical potential [3]. Surprisingly, the most-likely position of the particle atypically shifts against the acting force despite the trajectories diverge in opposite direction.

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