Speeds in (partially) asymmetric processes

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Start a totally asymmetric simple exclusion process with a second class particle at 0, particles to its left and holes to its right. If X_t is the location at time t of the second class particle, then X_t/t converges a.s. to a uniform $[-1, 1]$ random variable.

I will prove an analogous result for partially asymmetric exclusion process (with Balázs and Seppäläinen), and explain why this is interesting (with Amir and Valkó).