¹ Measurements of Λ - Λ , Ξ - Ξ , p- Ξ Correlation in Au+Au ² collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200$ GeV and p-p Correlation in ³ Au+Au FXT target collisions ⁴ at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 3$ GeV at RHIC-STAR ⁵ Central China Normal University, University of Tsukuba,</sup>

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Understanding of baryon-baryon interactions is important to examine the existence of stran-7 glets and various exotic hadrons, e.g. H-dibaryon, and to model of astronomical objects such 8 as neutron stars. However hyperon-nucleon and hyperon-hyperon interactions are not fully 9 understood yet. In high energy heavy-ion collisions, a large number of particles including 10 (multi-)strangeness are produced, which may allows us to study those interactions via fem-11 toscopic measurements with better precision. At low relative momentum, the correlations 12 between two particles are influenced by the strong and Coulomb interactions as well as quan-13 tum statistical effect sensitive to the emission source size for identical pairs. Thus measuring 14 correlations of two baryons is a useful probe to extract the scattering parameters between 15 the baryons and the size of the particle emission. 16

In this talk, we present measurements of Λ - Λ correlations in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}$ = 17 200 GeV with largely improved statistical precision compared to previous measurements for 18 studying a possible Λ - Λ bound state. We will also present the first measurements of Ξ - Ξ and 19 p- Ξ correlations in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$ GeV. New results of p-p correlation in 20 FXT target mode Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 3$ GeV will be also presented as a function 21 of the collision centrality, transverse momenta, and rapidity, and will be compared with the 22 calculations from UrQMD transport model. In addition, a systematic energy dependence of 23 the p-p correlation functions will be discussed. 24