Measurements of $p-\Lambda$ and $d-\Lambda$ correlations in Au+Au collisions from the fixed-target program at the STAR experiment

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Abstract

Heavy-ion collisions offer a new way to understand nucleon-hyperon (N-Y) interactions. The two-particle correlation, which reveals valuable information about the space-time evolution of the particle-emitting source and final state interactions involving hyperons, is the primary observable of interest. The measurements of p- Λ and d- Λ correlations can shed light on the N-Y two body and the N-N-Y three body interactions, which are important to understand the inner structure and equation of state of neutron stars. Further, the measurement of d- Λ correlations provides insight into the internal structure and binding energy of light hypernuclei.

In this talk, we present the precise measurement of $p-\Lambda$ correlation using high statics 16 data and the first measurement of d- Λ correlation with $\sqrt{s_{_{\rm NN}}} = 3$ GeV Au+Au collisions 17 from the fixed-target program at the STAR experiment. The correlation functions 18 are analyzed within the Lednicky-Lyuboshitz formalism in order to characterize the 19 emission source size, the scattering length, and the effective range of $p-\Lambda$ and $d-\Lambda$ 20 interactions. The extracted parameters will be compared to those from other baryon 21 correlations $(p-p, d-d, \Lambda-\Lambda)$ and various effective theory model calculations. Finally, 22 physics implications on final state interactions involving hyperons and the hypertriton 23 inner structure will be discussed. 24