¹ STAR measurements of charge dependent directed flow in ² Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 27 \text{ GeV}$

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Directed flow (v_1) represents the collective sideward motion of particles and 6 is sensitive to early stage dynamics in heavy-ion collisions. The v_1 difference between positively and negatively charged particles has been hypothesized from 8 such dynamics via transported quarks and electromagnetic forces. We report 9 the centrality dependence of the slope of v_1 with respect to rapidity $\left(\frac{dv_1}{dy}\right)$ for 10 π^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, p , and \bar{p} using the data from Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 27$ GeV collected by the STAR experiment in 2011 and 2018. The $\frac{dv_1}{dy}$ differences be-11 12 tween K^+ and K^- , and between p and \bar{p} , are found to be positive in central 13 collisions, indicating possible contributions of transported quarks, and decrease 14 to negative values in peripheral collisions. The negative values would naturally 15 arise in a scenario with Faraday and/or Coulomb interactions. We will compare 16 our results with theoretical models and discuss implications on different early 17 dynamics. 18