## Strangeness production in d+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ using the STAR detector

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Strangeness production has been suggested as a sensitive probe to the early-time dynamics of 1 the deconfined matter created in heavy-ion collisions. The ratios of particle yields involving strange 2 particles are often utilized to study various properties of the created nuclear matter, such as the 3 strangeness chemical potential and the chemical freeze-out temperature. Analysis of d+Au data will 4 serve for connecting data between Au+Au and p+p collisions and supply the baseline for the study 5 of strangeness enhancement in the deconfined matter. The study of nuclear modification factor in 6 d+Au collisions can also help to understand Cronin-like effects. 7 In this poster, we will present new measurements of mid-rapidity strange particle production 8  $(K_S^0, \Lambda, \Xi, \Omega)$  from d+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 200$  GeV recorded by the STAR experiment in g

<sup>10</sup> 2016. We will report their transverse momentum spectra, dN/dy, average transverse momentum, <sup>11</sup> yield ratios, and nuclear modification factors. The physics implications on the collision dynamics

<sup>12</sup> will be discussed.