

# 1 Identified particle $v_1$ and $v_2$ in $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$ GeV Au+Au collisions at STAR

2 Shaowei Lan (for the STAR Collaboration)  
3 Central China Normal University  
4 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

5 Directed flow ( $v_1$ ) and elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) are important observables in the relativistic heavy-ion collisions, as  
6 they are established during the early stage of the system evolution, which can allow us to access the collective  
7 properties of the expanding system. This is an important part of our program for studying the QCD phase  
8 structure at RHIC.

9 In this talk, we will present the centrality dependence of identified particle ( $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^\pm$ , p)  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in Au+Au  
10 collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$  GeV with the fixed-target mode (beam energy of 3.85 GeV/u) at STAR. The transverse  
11 momentum ( $p_T$ ) and rapidity ( $y$ ) dependence of identified particle  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  will be discussed. We will also  
12 discuss the number of constituent quark (NCQ) scaling in  $v_2$  and energy dependence of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , these results  
13 will be compared to that from STAR BES-I data. In addition, model calculations of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  for those identified  
14 hadrons will also be discussed.