Triangular Flow of Identified Particles in Fixed Target Au+Au Collisions at STAR

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Abstract

Directed and elliptic flow have been extensively studied in heavy-ion collisions while 8 triangular flow (v_3) could be further explored. v_3 could prove very useful as a signal for 9 Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) formation due to its link to viscosity and the possibility 10 that it is less affected by transport dynamics at very low energies [1]. This poster 11 presents the current progress of an analysis on v_3 for π , K, p, d, and t at the fixed 12 target energies of $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$ GeV and 7.2 GeV from phase-II of the Beam Energy 13 Scan at STAR. The results include a correlation between v_3 and the first-order event 14 plane and a clear rapidity-odd v_3 for p. This is the first in a series of collision energies at 15 STAR below and above the QGP phase transition where triangular flow for identified 16 particles will be studied. 17

18 References

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¹⁹ [1] J. Auvinen and H. Petersen. Evolution of elliptic and triangular flow as a function of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ in a hybrid model. *Phys. Rev. C*, 88:064908, 2013.