

The elliptic flow of identified particles in Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0, 3.2, 3.5, 3.9, 4.5$ GeV from STAR

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1 The elliptic flow (v_2) in heavy-ion collisions is the second harmonic coefficient in a
2 Fourier expansion of the azimuthal distribution of produced particles with respect to the
3 reaction plane. It is sensitive to the strength of interactions among the constituents and
4 serves as an effective probe of the degrees of freedom within the system. The observation
5 that the Number of Constituent Quarks (NCQ) scaling is absent in Au + Au collisions
6 at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3$ GeV indicates the dominance of hadronic interactions in this system.
7 In this poster, we will present measurements of v_2 for π^\pm , K^\pm , protons, K_S^0 and Λ
8 in Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0, 3.2, 3.5, 3.9, 4.5$ GeV from the RHIC-STAR
9 experiment. The NCQ scaling will be tested as a function of collision energy. In addition,
10 the p_T -integrated v_2 of identified particles will be shown as a function of energy. The
11 inferred information related to the QCD phase structure will be discussed.