## Search for the Chiral Magnetic Effect with Forced Match of Multiplicity and Elliptic Flow in Isobar Collisions at STAR

(for the STAR collaboration)

The STAR Collaboration has reported results from a blind analysis of isobar collisions ( $^{96}_{44}$ Ru +  $^{96}_{40}$ Ru,  $^{96}_{40}$ Zr +  $^{96}_{40}$ Zr) at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=200$  GeV in search of the chiral magnetic effect (CME). Significant differences have been observed in the measured multiplicity (N) and elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) between the two isobar systems [1]. In this contribution, we present post-blind analyses of the isobar data with a forced-match technique. We tune the N and  $v_2$  distributions in the two isobar systems to be almost identical with a weighting procedure, and then compare the CME-sensitive observables (the  $\Delta\gamma$  correlator and signed Balance Functions [2]) between the two systems with matched N and  $v_2$ . We will present the results as a function of centrality, and discuss the implications of these findings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sub>11</sub> [1] M. Abdallah *et al.* (STAR Collaboration), Phys. Rev. C **105**, 014901 (2022)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sub>2</sub> [2] S. Choudhury *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **46** 014101 (2022)