## Strange hadron and resonance production in Au+Au collisions at RHIC Beam Energy Scan

Sameer Aslam<sup>1</sup>, Yan Huang<sup>2</sup>, Aswini Kumar Sahoo<sup>3</sup> and Yingjie Zhou<sup>4</sup> (for the STAR Collaboration)

1 Indian Institute of Technology Patna
2 Tsinghua University
3 Indian Institute of Science Education and Research
4 Central China Normal University

## Abstract

Strangeness production has been suggested as a sensitive probe to the early-time dynamics of the nuclear matter created in heavy-ion collisions. Transverse momentum distributions and yields of strange hadrons and resonances provide important information about the particle production mechanisms and help us to understand the properties of the created medium and its evolution in these collisions. RHIC Beam Energy Scan (BES) program covers a wide range of energies from  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=62.4$  - 3 GeV. Of particular interest is the high baryon density region which is accessible through the STAR fixed-target (FXT) program, extending the energy reach down to 3 GeV

This poster will report on the measurements of strange hadrons and resonances production using the data from Phase-I ( $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=7.7-54.4~{\rm GeV}$ ) and new data from Phase-II ( $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=27,19.6,14.6$  and 3 GeV) of the BES program in Au+Au collisions. These results include the transverse mass spectra, rapidity density distributions, and particle ratios of strange hadrons and resonances ( $K_S^0$ ,  $K^{*0}$ ,  $\Phi$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Xi$ ,  $\Omega$ ). The collision centrality dependence of the yields and particle ratios will be presented. In addition, results will be compared with those from higher collision energies.