## Production of pions, kaons, and (anti-)protons in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$ GeV at RHIC

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## Abstract

Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) predicts the existence of a deconfined state of matter 1 called Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) at sufficiently high-temperature and/or high-energy 2 density. In order to investigate the phase diagram of QCD matter, the first phase of the Beam Energy Scan (BES-I) program started at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) in the year 2010. In continuation of BES-I, a high statistics dataset from Au+Au collisions 5 at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$  GeV was recorded by the STAR experiment at RHIC in the year 2017. 6 The transverse momentum  $(p_T)$  spectra of identified hadrons are essential to study the bulk 7 properties such as integrated yield (dN/dy), average transverse momenta ( $\langle p_T \rangle$ ), particle 8 ratios, and freeze-out parameters of the medium produced. The systematic study of bulk 9 properties can shed light on the particle production mechanism in heavy-ion collisions. 10 In this talk, we will present the  $p_T$ -spectra of hadrons  $(\pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, p, and \bar{p})$  at mid-11 rapidity (|y| < 0.1) in Au+Au collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 54.4$  GeV. The centrality dependence 12 of dN/dy,  $\langle p_T \rangle$ , particle ratios, chemical freeze-out and kinetic freeze-out parameters will 13 also be presented and compared with the measurements at other beam energies. 14