

# Measurement of proton- $\Lambda$ and proton- $\Xi^-$ Correlation Function in Au+Au Collisions from STAR Fixed-Target Experiment

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## Abstract

Two particle correlation analysis are often used to study the spatial and temporal extents of the particle source in high-energy nuclear collisions. Information on the final state interactions amongst the particles under study can also be extracted from the measurement. For example, from the p- $\Lambda$  and p- $\Xi^-$  correlation functions, one could study the hyperon-nucleon (Y-N) interactions in such collisions. It is particularly interesting to study the dependence on the collision energy because freeze-out condition depends on energy. The STAR fixed-target program has enabled the investigation of the high baryon density region, with an energy reach extended from  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$  to 3 GeV.

In this poster, the first measurements of proton- $\Lambda$  and proton- $\Xi^-$  correlation function in Au + Au collisions at 3.2, 3.5 and 3.9 GeV with the fixed-target mode from STAR will be presented. This results will be compared with data from 3 GeV Au + Au collisions ( $\mu_B = 750$  MeV) and data from LHC energies ( $\mu_B$  is close to zero) as well as model calculation.