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Recent results from the CMD-3 detector at the VEPP-2000 collider

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The main goal of experiments with CMD-3 is the measurement of the cross-sections and dynamics of the exclusive
modes of e+e−>hadrons reactions. In particular, these results provide important input for the hadronic vacuum polarization function
$P(q^2)$, which plays a central role in various issues of QCD and Standard Model, such as hadronic tensor, running electromagnetic coupling and the calculation of the hadronic contribution to the
muon anomalous magnetic moment.

The CMD-3 detector is taking data at the VEPP-2000 e+e- collider (BINP, Novosibirsk, Russia). The CMD-3 is the general purpose particle magnetic (1.3 T) detector, equipped with the tracking system, two crystal (CSI and BGO) calorimeters, liquid Xe calorimeter, TOF and muon systems.

First round of data taking with the CMD-3 detector at the VEPP-2000 e+e- collider was performed in 2011-2013 with
about 60 1/pb integrated luminosity in the energy range from 0.32 to 2.0 GeV in c.m. Amount of collected data exceeds
all previous experiments. The beam energy was continuously measured concurrently with the data taking using a Compton
backscattering system.

Here we present the survey of new and published analysis results, including precise measurement of e+e−>pi+pi- reaction,
as well as other hadron final states with up to six pions or states include two kaons.

At the end of 2016 the VEPP-2000 collider resumed operations after upgrade of the injection system, and a performance close
to the project luminosity of 10^{32} cm-2s-1 at 2 GeV has been demonstrated. First preliminary results of new 2017 run are also
presented.

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