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## Charged-particle multiplicity dependence of $K^*(892)^{\pm}$ resonance production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV with ALICE

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Hadronic resonances have been shown to be good probes to investigate the late-stage evolution of ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collisions. Their lifetimes are comparable with the time scale of the fireball generated in these collisions. Therefore they are sensitive to the competing re-scattering and regeneration effects occurring in the hadronic phase, which modify particle momentum distributions and yields after hadronization. Recent measurements of resonance production in high-multiplicity proton-proton (pp) and proton-lead (p-Pb) collisions have shown the onset of phenomena typical of heavy-ion (Pb-Pb) collisions even in those smaller collision systems. In particular, there are hints of suppression of the K\* (892)<sup>0</sup>/K ratio with increasing chargedparticle multiplicity. A study of K\* (892)<sup>±</sup> production can provide further evidence to confirm the observed trend.

In this poster the measurement of  $K^{*\pm}$  production at mid-rapidity in pp collisions at 13 TeV as a function of the charged-particle multiplicity will be presented and discussed. The measurements will be compared to results for the  $K^{*0}$ , other collision systems and energies, and to theoretical models.

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