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## Triangular Flow of Identified Particles in Fixed Target Au+Au Collisions at STAR

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Directed and elliptic flow have been extensively studied in heavy-ion collisions while triangular flow ( $v_3$ ) could be further explored.  $v_3$  could prove very useful as a signal for Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) formation due to its link to viscosity and the possibility that it is less affected by transport dynamics at very low energies [1]. This poster presents the current progress of an analysis on  $v_3$  for  $\pi$ ,  $K$ ,  $p$ ,  $d$ , and  $t$  at the fixed target energies of  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 3.0$  GeV and 7.2 GeV from phase-II of the Beam Energy Scan at STAR. The results include a correlation between  $v_3$  and the first-order event plane and a clear rapidity-odd  $v_3$  for  $p$ . This is the first in a series of collision energies at STAR below and above the QGP phase transition where triangular flow for identified particles will be studied.

[1] J. Auvinen, and H. Petersen. Evolution of elliptic and triangular flow as a function of  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  in a hybrid model. *Phys. Rev. C*, 88:064908, 2013.

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