## Longitudinal and Transverse Spin Transfer of $\Lambda$ and $\overline{\Lambda}$ Hyperons in Polarized p+p Collisions at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV at STAR

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The longitudinal and transverse spin transfer to  $\Lambda$  and  $\overline{\Lambda}$  hyperons in polarized proton-proton collisions is expected to be sensitive to the helicity and transversity distributions of strange and anti-strange quarks of the proton, as well as the corresponding polarized fragmentation functions. In this talk, we will present the improved measurements of longitudinal spin transfer to  $\Lambda$  and  $\overline{\Lambda}$ ,  $D_{LL}$ , and transverse spin transfer to  $\Lambda$  and  $\overline{\Lambda}$ ,  $D_{TT}$ , in polarized proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV with the STAR experiment at RHIC. The data set includes longitudinally and transversely polarized proton-proton collision samples with an integrated luminosity of 52 pb<sup>-1</sup> in each cases. Both data sets have about two times larger figure of merit than prior results and cover a kinematic range of  $|\eta| < 1.2$  and transverse momentum  $p_T$  up to 8 GeV/c. We also report first measurements of the hyperon spin transfer  $D_{LL}$  and  $D_{TT}$  versus fractional momentum z of the hyperon within a jet, which can provide more direct constraints on the polarized fragmentation functions.