## Observation of $\frac{4}{\bar{\Lambda}}\bar{H}$ in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC

## Tan Lu for PAs (for the STAR Collaboration)

Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

## Abstract

<sup>2</sup> Matter-antimatter asymmetry is a precondition necessary to explain the existence of <sup>3</sup> our world made predominately of matter over antimatter. Antimatter is rare in the current <sup>4</sup> universe making it difficult to study, but the Relativistic Heavy-Ion Collider (RHIC) provides <sup>5</sup> us a unique opportunity to study antimatter with high-energy nuclear-nuclear collisions. In <sup>6</sup> this poster, we report the observation of  $\frac{4}{\Lambda}\bar{H}$  with the STAR experiment at RHIC.  $\frac{4}{\Lambda}\bar{H}$  is <sup>7</sup> the heaviest anti-hypernucleus ever observed in experiments. Its observation will bring new <sup>8</sup> opportunities for the study of matter-antimatter asymmetry.

1