Measurement of transverse polarization of $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ in *pp* collisions at STAR

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Spontaneous polarization of $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ hyperon in unpolarized hadron-hadron reactions has been 4 observed experimentally for nearly half a century and still eludes a definitive explanation. Re-5 cently significant transverse polarization of $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ was observed by the Belle experiment in un-6 polarized e^+e^- annihilation, along the normal direction to the plane defined by the thrust axis 7 and the Λ momentum. A possible origin is the effect arising from polarizing fragmentation 8 functions (PFFs), which describe the production of polarized hadrons from the fragmentation 9 of an unpolarized parton. Presented in this talk is a status update on measurement of the 10 polarization of Λ/Λ transverse to the plane defined by the jet and Λ momentum in unpolarized 11 pp collisions collected at the STAR experiment at the center-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$, 12 with an integrated luminosity of 104 pb^{-1} . This is the first measurement in pp collisions and can 13 provide important constraints on the PFFs. The utilized data sample is the largest collected by 14 the STAR detector at RHIC for this collision system and energy. 15