## <sup>1</sup> Measurements of Transverse Spin Dependent $\pi^+\pi^-$ Azimuthal Correlation <sup>2</sup> Asymmetry and Unpolarized $\pi^+\pi^-$ Cross Section in *pp* Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ <sup>3</sup> GeV at STAR

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## Abstract

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The transversity distribution function,  $h_1^q(x)$ , where x is the longitudinal momentum fraction of the 6 proton carried by quark q, encodes the proton's transverse spin structure at the leading twist. Extrac-7 tion of it is difficult because of its chiral-odd nature. However, it can be coupled with a spin-dependent 8 interference fragmentation function (FF),  $H_1^{\triangleleft,q}$ , in polarized proton-proton  $(p^{\uparrow}p)$  collisions. The cou-9 pling of  $h_1^q(x)$  and  $H_1^{\triangleleft,q}$  produces an experimentally measurable azimuthal correlation asymmetry, 10  $A_{UT}$ , between the spin of the fragmenting quark and the final state di-hadron. A model-independent 11 extraction of transversity from these measurements relies on the knowledge of di-hadron FFs, namely 12 the unpolarized di-hadron FFs. Extraction of these FFs requires measurements of the unpolarized 13 di-hadron cross section in pp collisions, which are desperately needed. We will present preliminary 14 results on  $A_{UT}$  for  $\pi^+\pi^-$  pairs with  $p^{\uparrow}p$  data at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV taken in 2015, as well as an update on 15 the unpolarized  $\pi^+\pi^-$  cross-section measurement with the pp data at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV taken in 2012, 16 at the STAR experiment. 17