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

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

Primary authors: HE, Xionghong (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); HU, Qiang (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); LIU, Chengyang (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); LU, Tan (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); QIU, Hao (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); WU, Junlin (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); ZHANG, Yapeng (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences); ZHAO, Fengyi (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Co-author: STAR COLLABORATION

Presenter: LU, Tan (Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

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