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**The Polarization of Anti-Lambda Produced in  
 $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$  Longitudinal Polarized Proton-Proton Collision  
at PHENIX** RAN HAN, Peking University —

The polarization of anti-lambdas produced in pp collisions as a function of rapidity is expected to be sensitive to the polarization of the anti-strange sea of the nucleon and also sensitive to the polarized fragmentation functions. Substantially non-zero and rather large spin transfers have been observed by the FNAL E704 and E665 experiments. But the polarization reactions can be studied for the first time in longitudinal polarized pp scattering at higher collider energies at RHIC. In this presentation, we discuss the anti-lambda polarization and its dependence on pseudo-rapidity in  $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$  polarized proton-proton collisions at RHIC/PHENIX, using 0.25 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data collected in 2003 with beam polarizations 32%. The anti-lambda candidates are reconstructed at mid-rapidity via its weak decay channel ‘anti-lambda- $\rightarrow$ bar(p)+pion(+)’; and the charged particles are measured with the PHENIX central arms.

- Prefer Oral Session  
 Prefer Poster Session

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