## Monte Carlo studies of $\eta \rightarrow 4\pi^0$ CP symmetry violating decay with WASA-at-COSY detector.

Tomasz Bednarski<sup>(a)</sup> for the WASA-at-COSY Collaboration

<sup>(a)</sup> Jagiellonian University

In the Standard Model CP symmetry violation is described by the phase in the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa quark-mixing matrix. Six quark flavours are grouped into three families. In the SM it is assumed that CP violation is related only to family-changing interactions. Therefore, studies of the family-conserving CP violation may lead us to New Physics that goes beyond the Standard Model. Such studies may be carried out with  $\eta$  meson decays into even number of pions [1].

The aim of presented investigation is to estimate the time of measurement for which the current branching ratio limit of  $\eta \to 4\pi^0 \to 8\gamma$  decay can be improved by means of the WASA-at-COSY detector. In order to estimate the time of measurement Monte Carlo simulations were performed and the responses of the WASA-at-COSY detector were simulated. Studies of the reaction with many gamma quanta in the exit channel required investigations of WASA-at-COSY calorimeter functioning. Tests of a cluster building algorithm with emphasis on merging and splitting of detected signals were done [2]. The result achieved will be presented.

Supported by the European Union within the European Regional Development Fund, by the Polish National Science Center and by the FFE grants of the Research Center Jülich.

- [1] B. M. K. Nefkens and J. W. Price, Phys. Scripta T99 (2002) 114 [arXiv:nuclex/0202008].
- [2] T. Bednarski, Feasibility study of measuring CP symmetry violation via  $\eta \to 4\pi$  decay using WASA-at-COSY detector, Diploma Thesis, Jagiellonian University, Cracow, 2011 arXiv:1111.5240 [hep-ex].

E-mail:

mr.tomasz.bednarski@gmail.com