

Extracting zero-damped modes using exact WKB

...in collaboration with Prisco Lo Chiatto,
Sebastian Schenk,
and Felix Yu

Outline of the talk

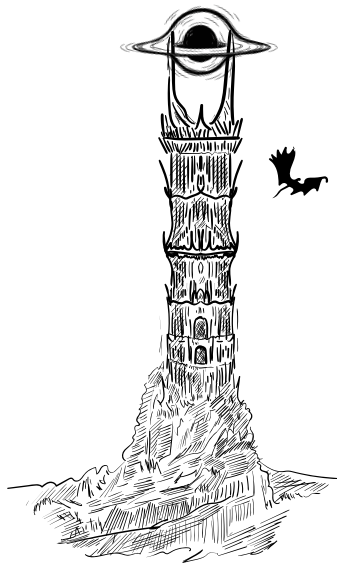


Outline of the talk

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What are “zero-damped modes”?

- Motivation: Black hole mergers
- QNMs & ZDMs
- Scalar perturbations in a RN background



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- Formal WKB solutions & Stokes graphs
- Connection formulae
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- Exact ZDM quantization condition
- Determining the Voros symbols
- ZDM spectrum at NNLO



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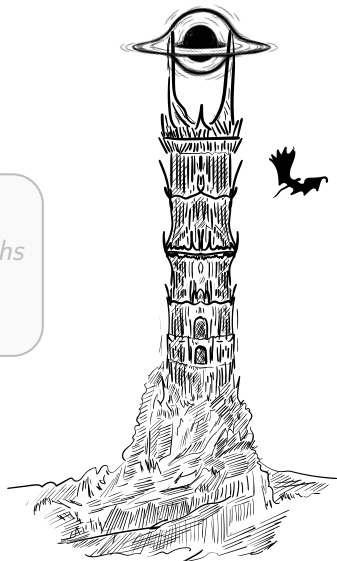
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Test our theoretical understanding of BHs

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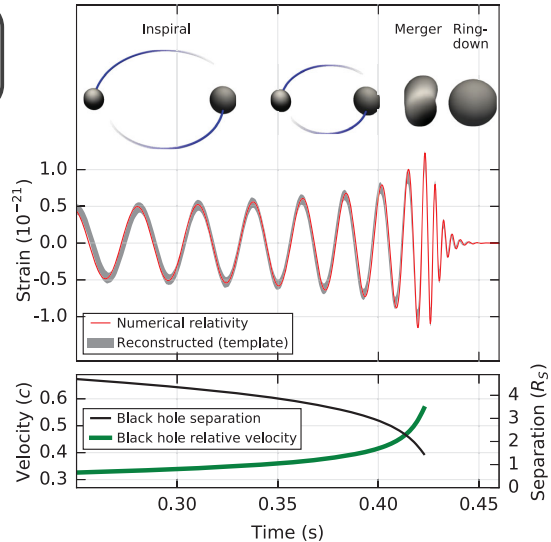
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LIGO & Virgo Collaboration (2016),
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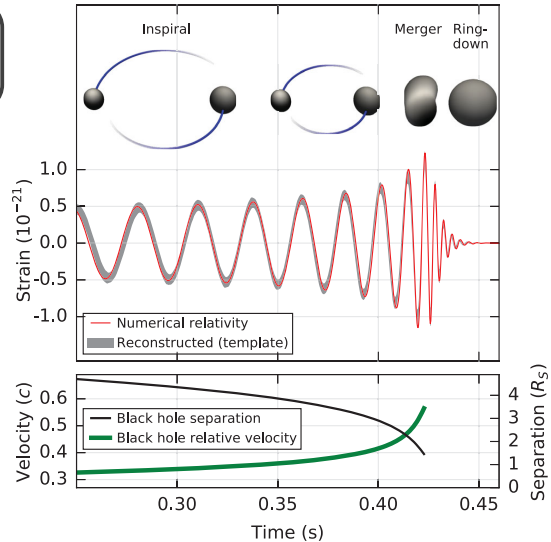
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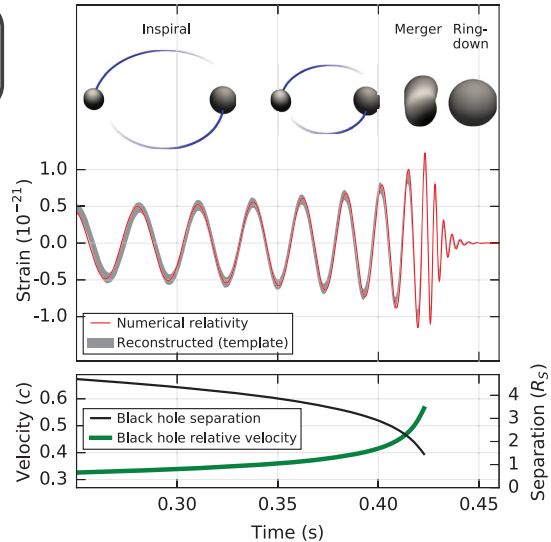
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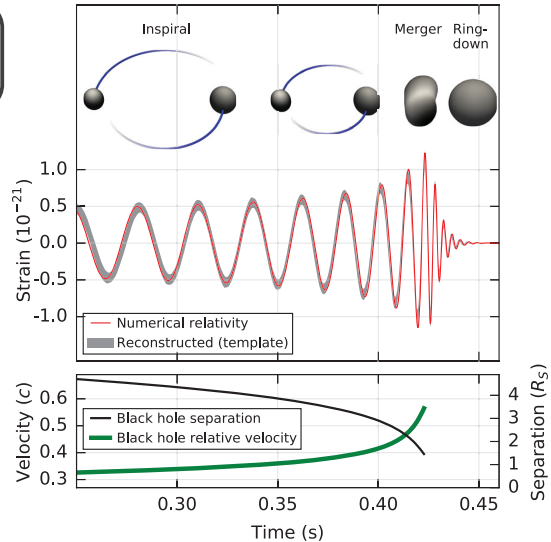
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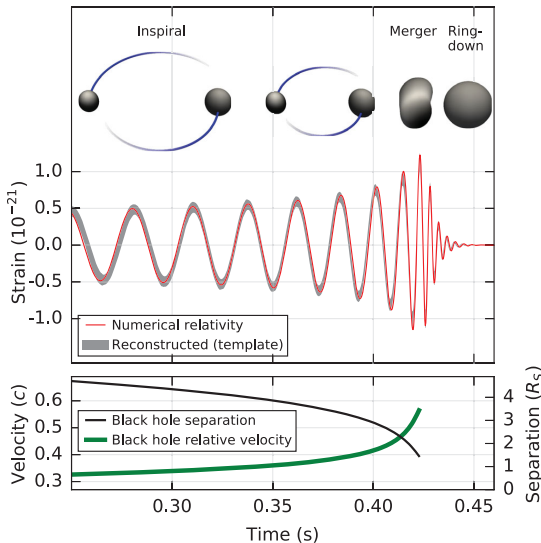
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- **Ringdown:** regain analytical control (BH perturbation theory)

Upshot: Final ringdown phase directly probes the characteristics of the remnant BH



Rough sketch of BH perturbation theory

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...and appropriately tensor decompose $h_{\mu\nu}$

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Sketch of BH perturbation theory

Regge & Wheeler (1957), *Phys. Rev.* 108
Teukolsky (1973), *Astrophys. J.* 185

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Upshot

The characteristic frequencies ω encode the properties of the background BH

Boundary conditions & QNMs



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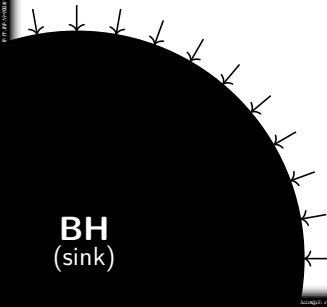
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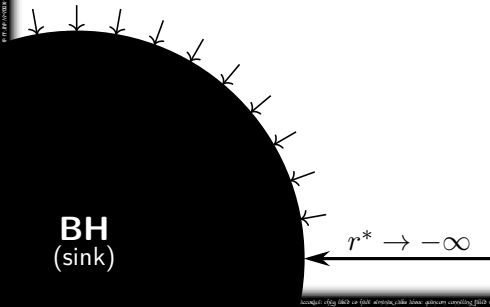


BH
(sink)

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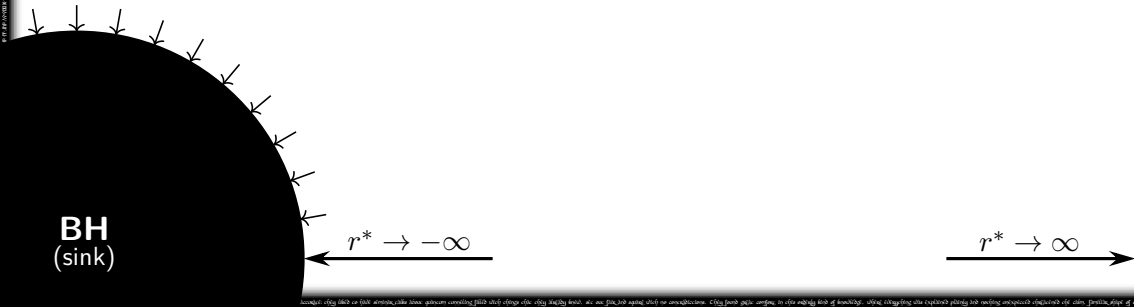
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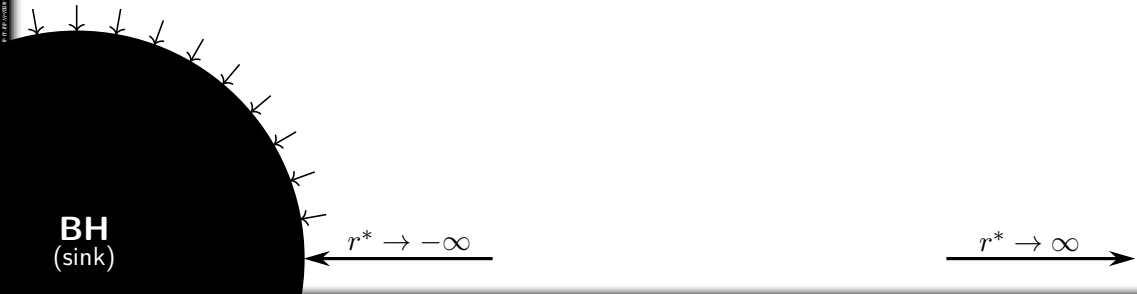
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For $\omega_I \ll 1$, the associated mode becomes very **long-lived**.

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More on QNM spectra

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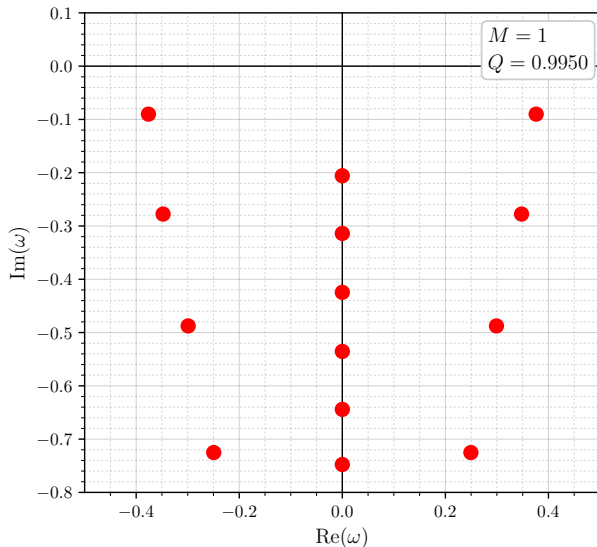
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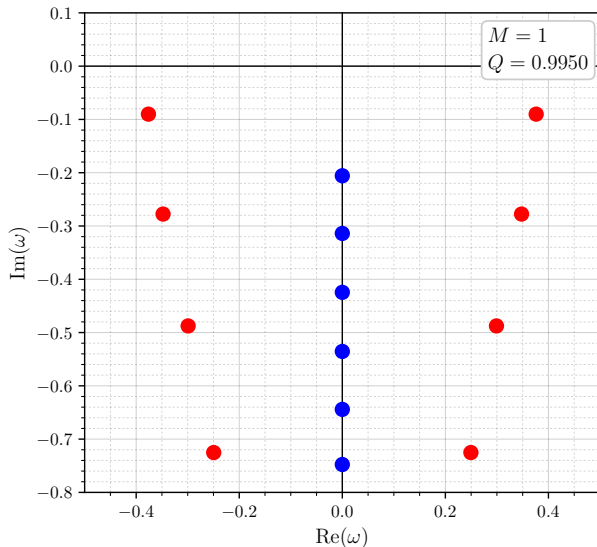


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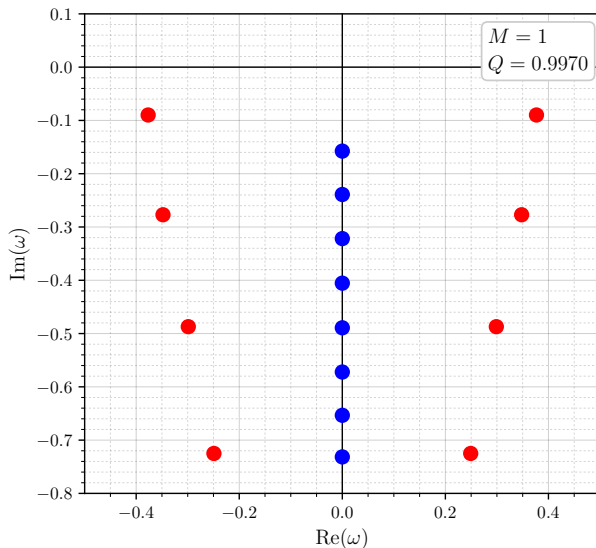


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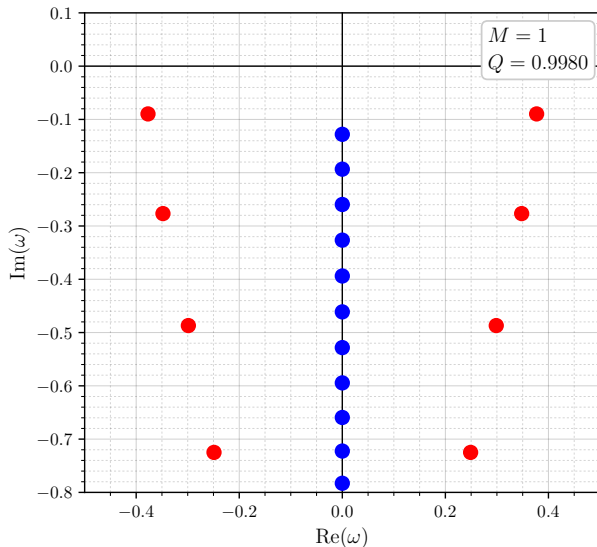


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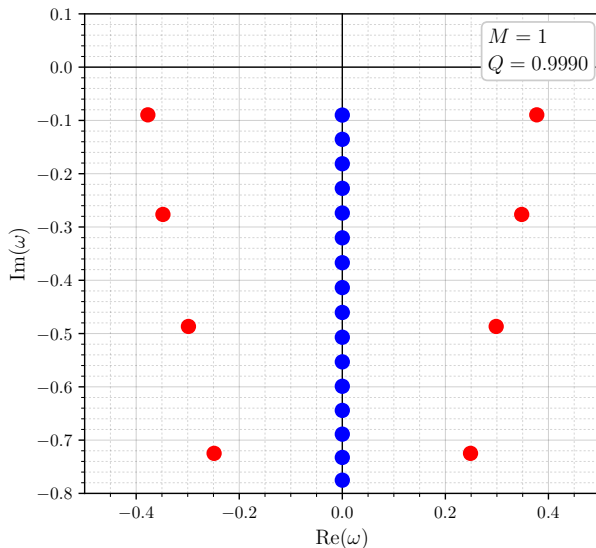


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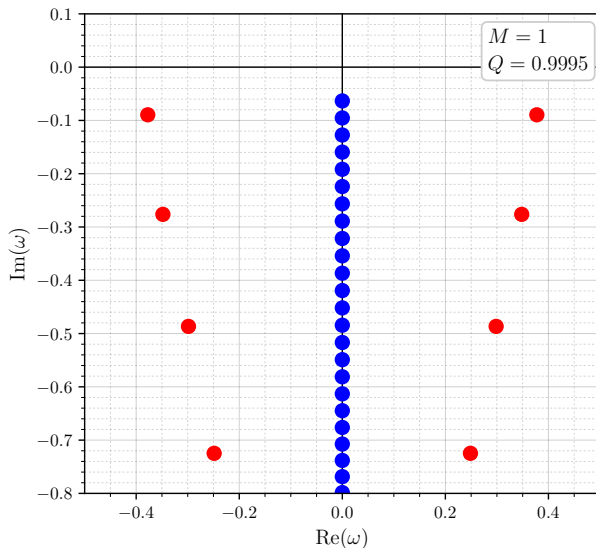


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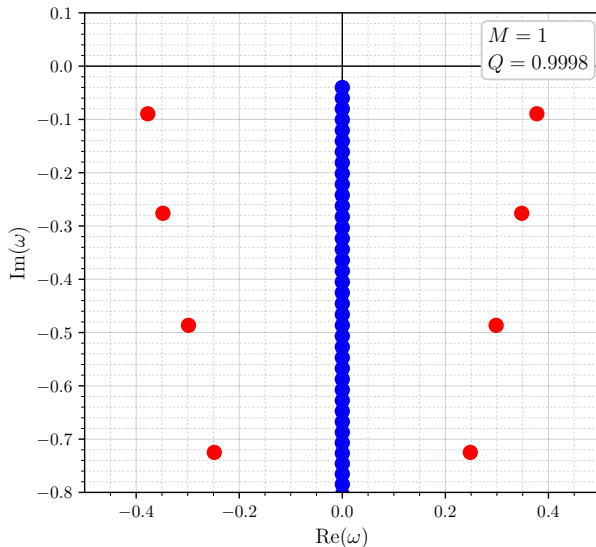


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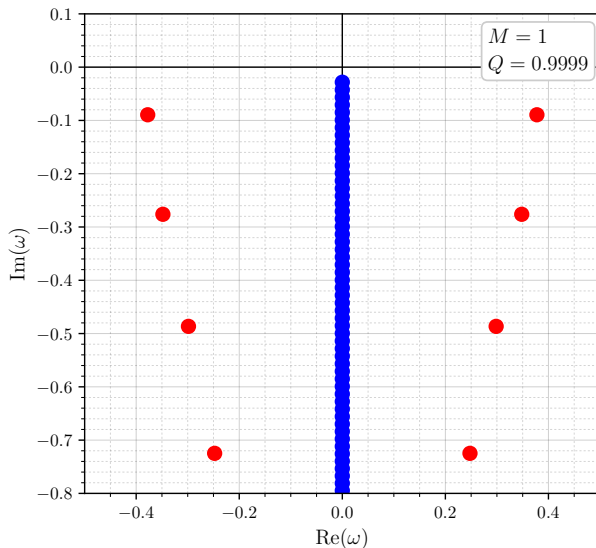


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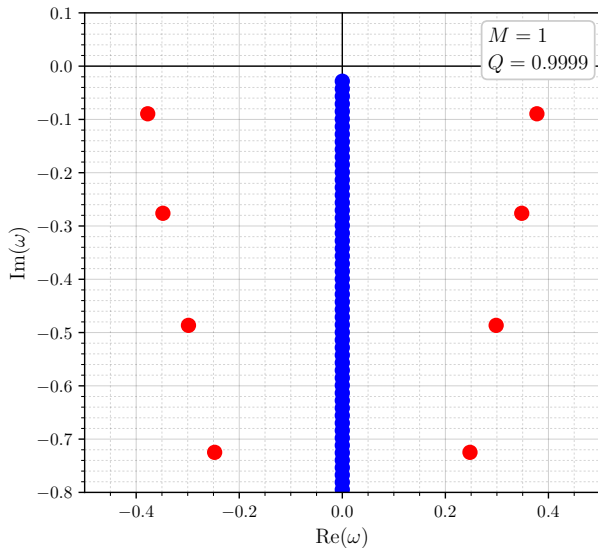
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Near extremality, the QNM spectrum develops interesting features...

→ a set of **zero-damped modes** (ZDMs) with $\text{Im}(\omega) \rightarrow 0$ emerges



More on QNM spectra — zero-damped modes (ZDMs)

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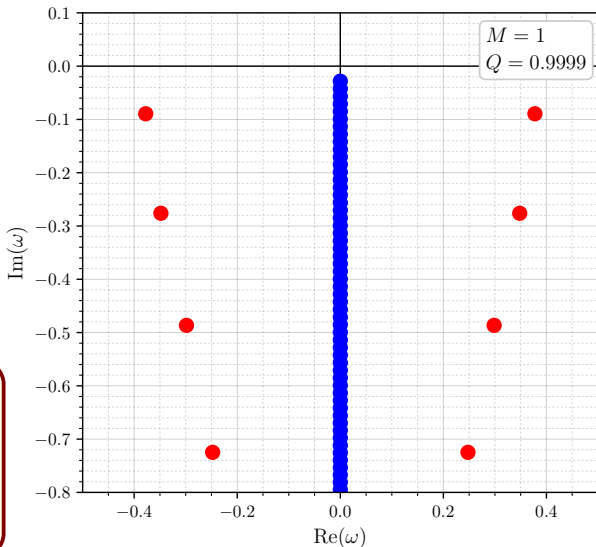
- Angular momentum L (Kerr)
- Charge Q (Reissner–Nordström)

Near extremality, the QNM spectrum develops interesting features...

→ a set of **zero-damped modes** (ZDMs) with $\text{Im}(\omega) \rightarrow 0$ emerges

ZDMs

Zero-damped modes, characterized by $\text{Im}(\omega) \rightarrow 0$, are very **long-lived** perturbations that influence the late-time ringdown.



Scalar perturbations in a near-extremal RN background

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Outline of the talk

1 What are “zero-damped modes”?

- Motivation: Black hole mergers
- QNMs & ZDMs
- Scalar perturbations in a RN background

2 Exact WKB in a Nutshell

- Formal WKB solutions & Stokes graphs
- Connection formulae
- The harmonic oscillator reloaded

3 Applying EWKB to the RN case

- Exact ZDM quantization condition
- Determining the Voros symbols
- ZDM spectrum at NNLO

4 Summary



A crash course on exact WKB

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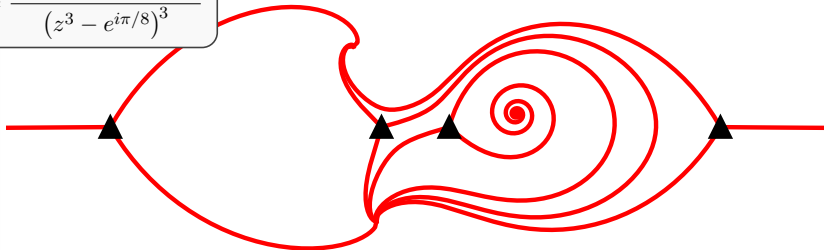
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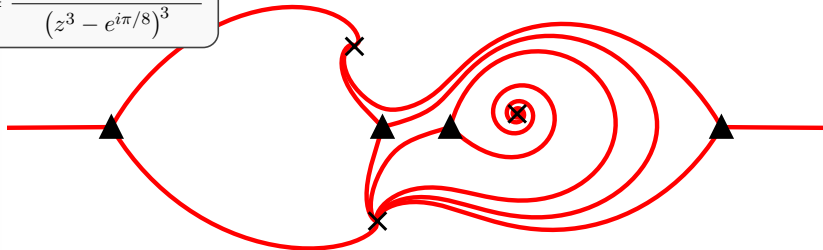
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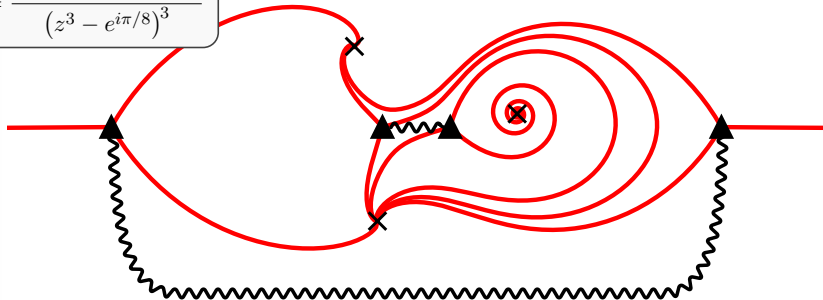
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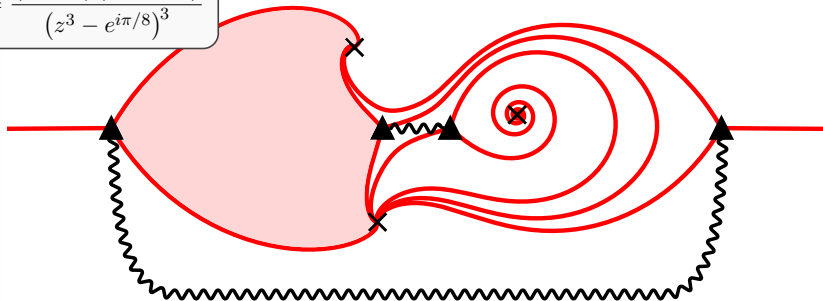
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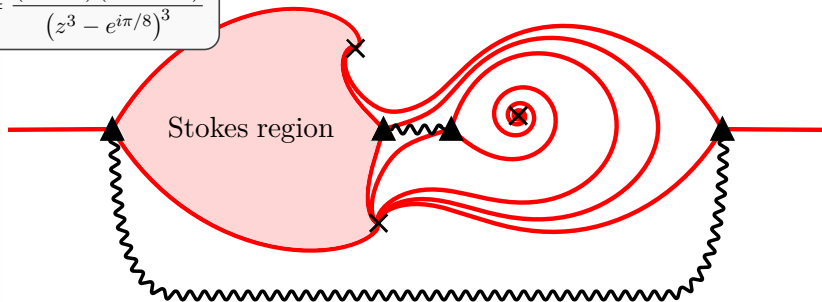
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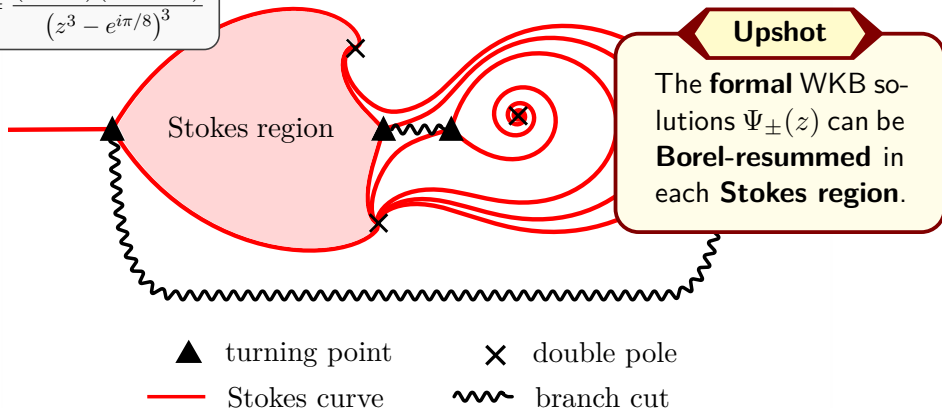
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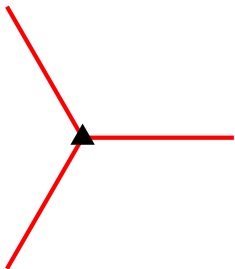
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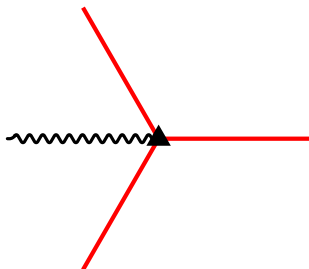
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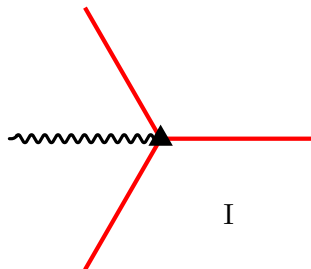
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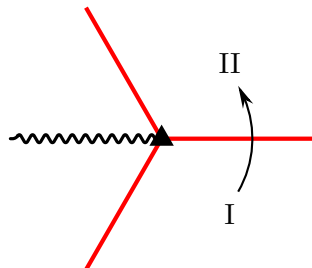
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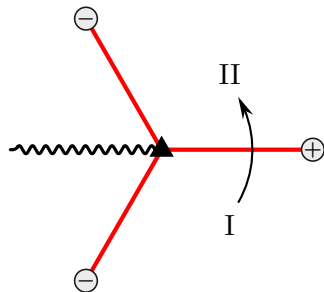
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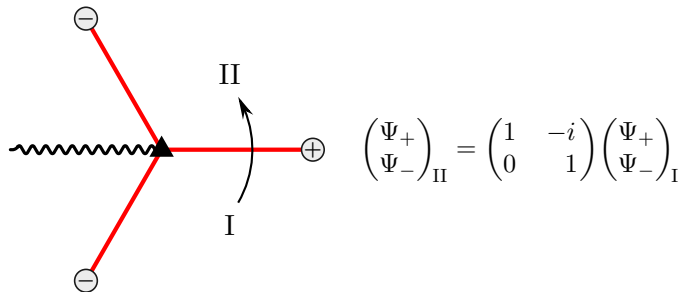


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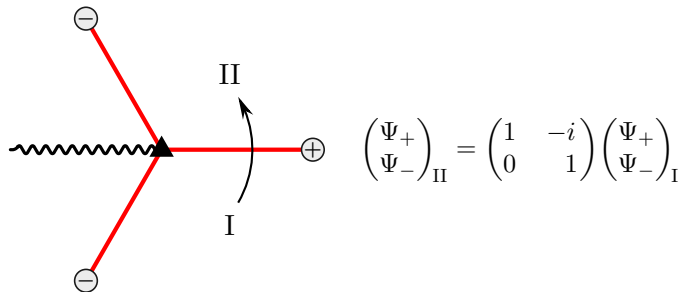
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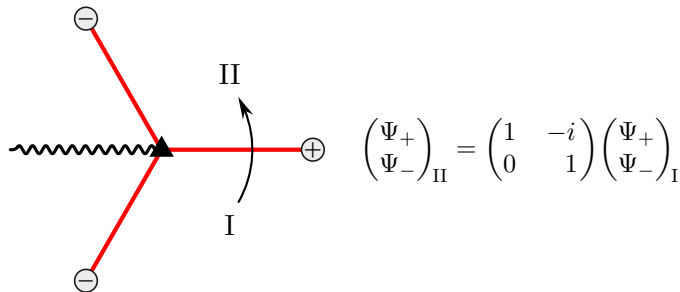
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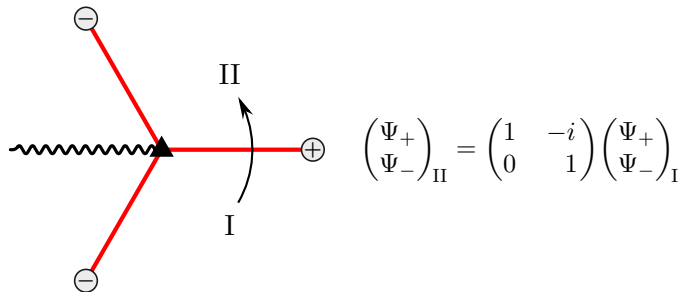
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Exact WKB “dictionary”

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Voros (1983), *Ann. Inst. Henri Poincaré* 39(3)  
Silverstone (1985), *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 55(23)

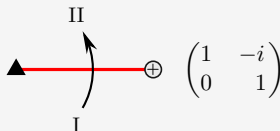
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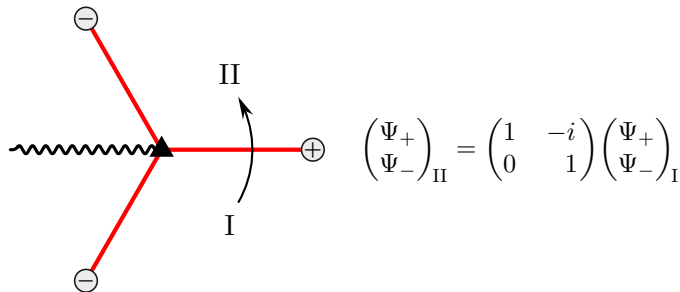
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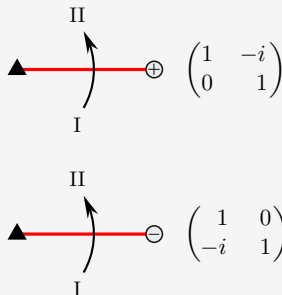
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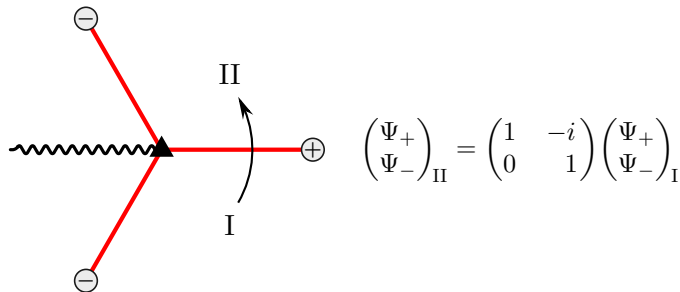
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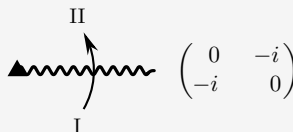
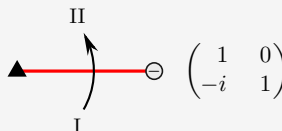
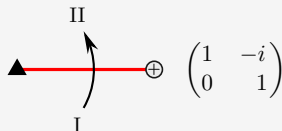
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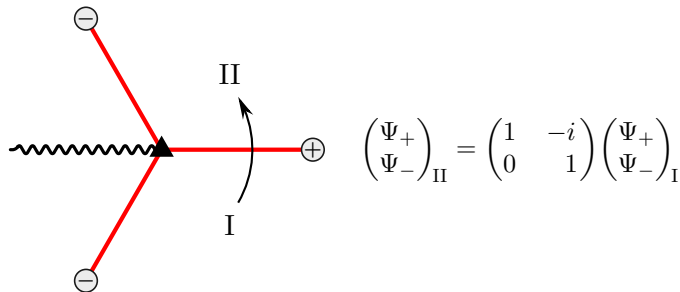
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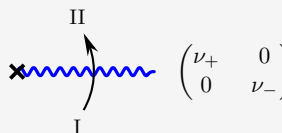
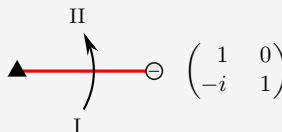
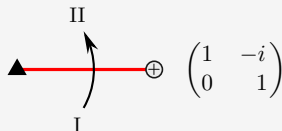
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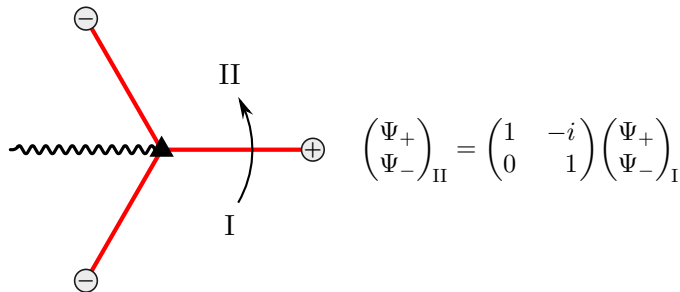
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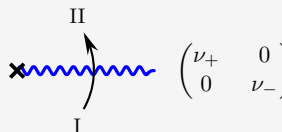
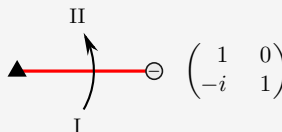
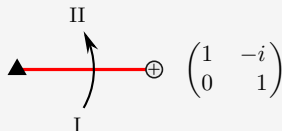
Local structure around a simple turning point:



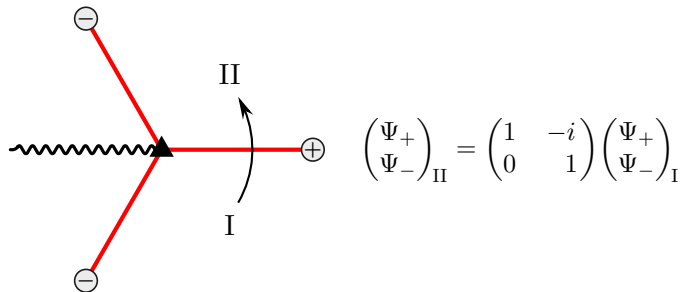
...change of normalization therefore involves the factor:

$$\Psi_{\pm}^{(z_{\text{turn},i})}(z) = \exp \left\{ \pm \int_{z_{\text{turn},i}}^{z_{\text{turn},j}} S_{\text{odd}}(z') dz' \right\} \Psi_{\pm}^{(z_{\text{turn},j})}(z)$$

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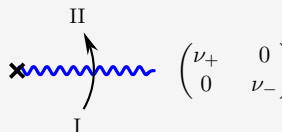
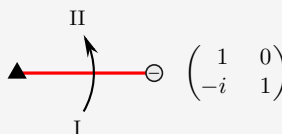
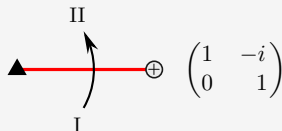
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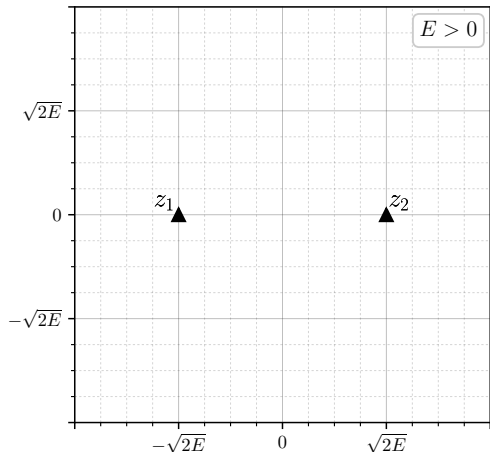
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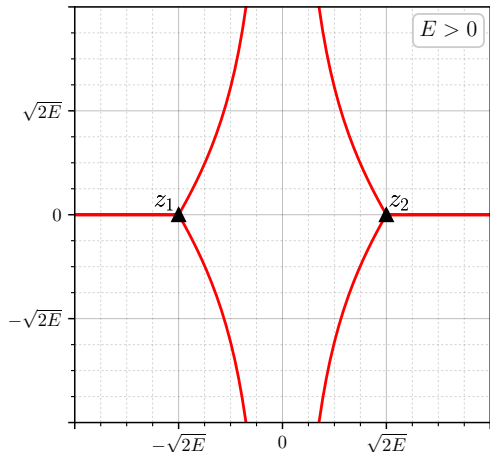
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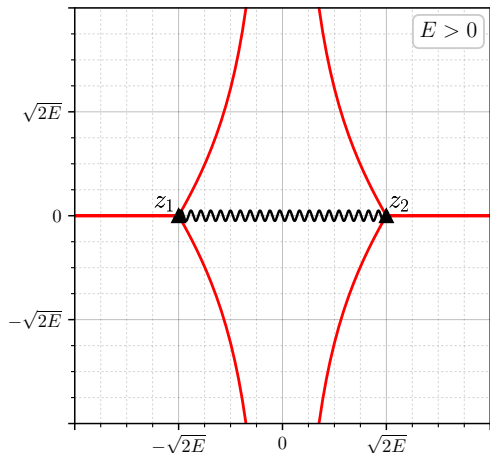
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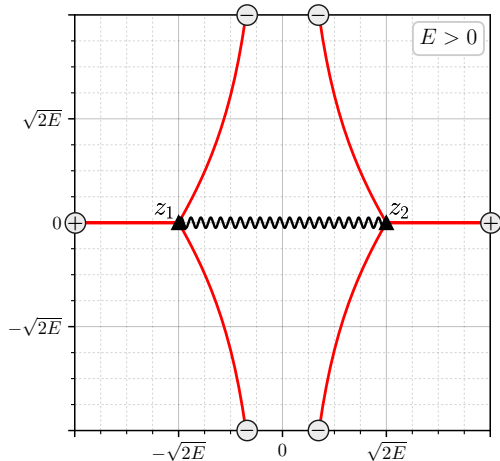
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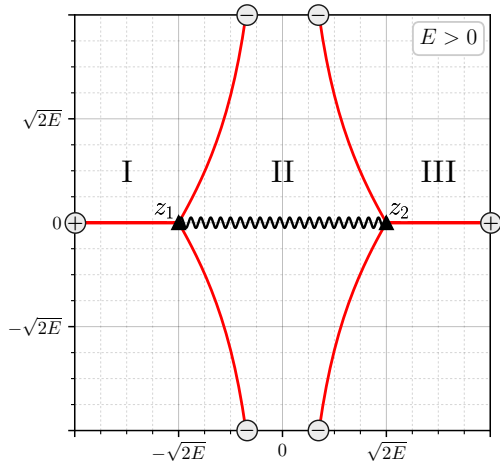
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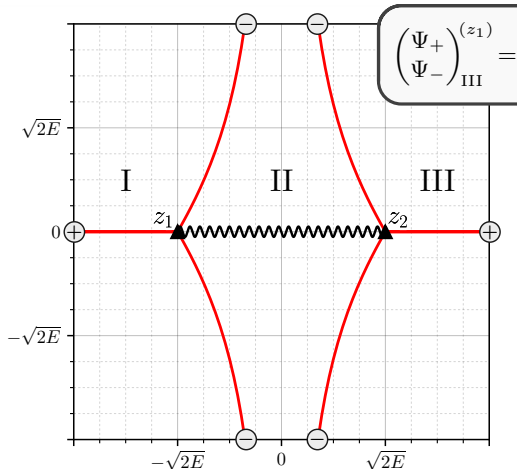
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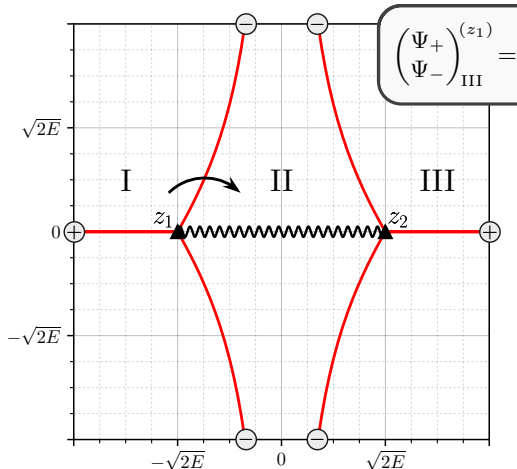
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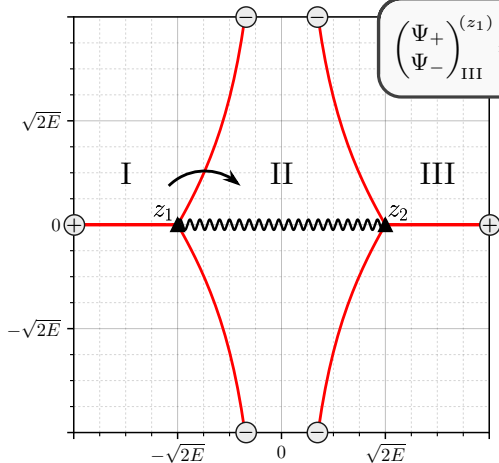
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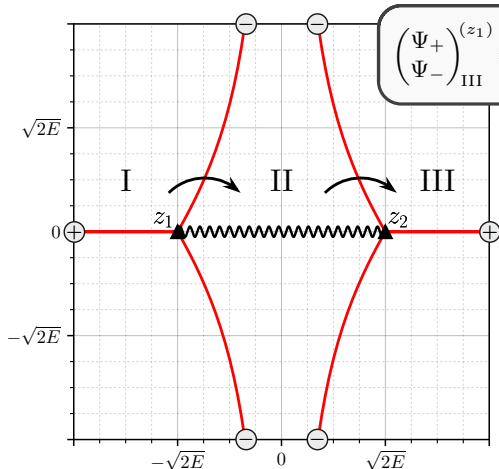
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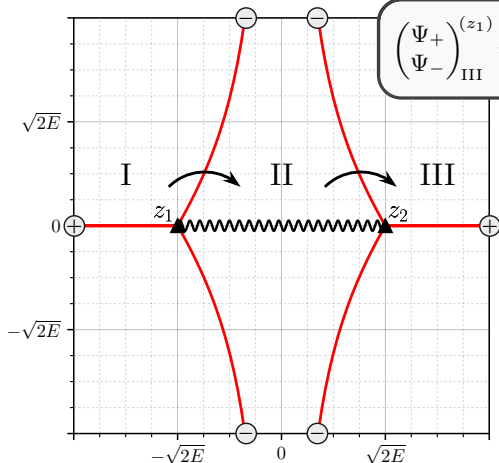
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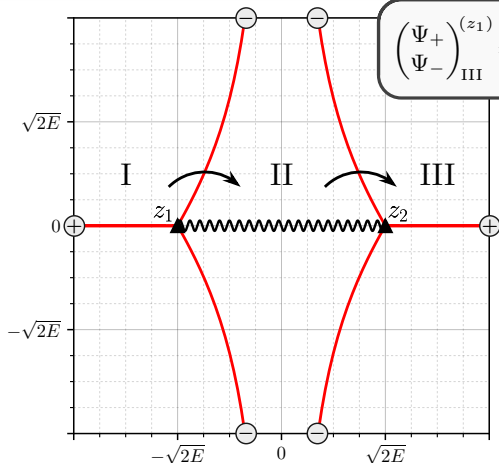


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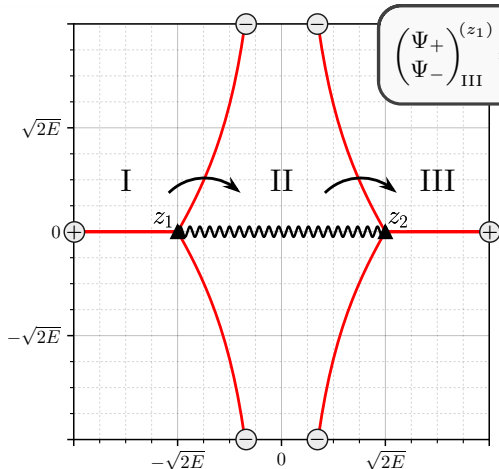
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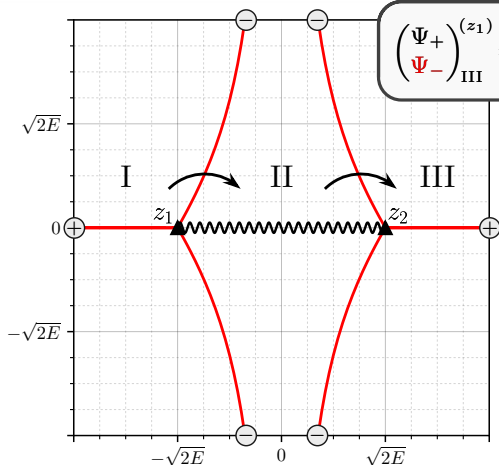


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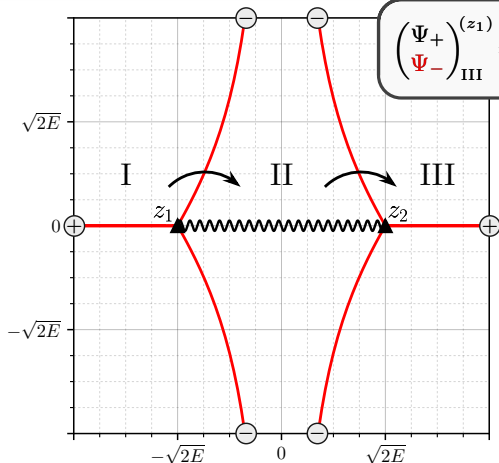


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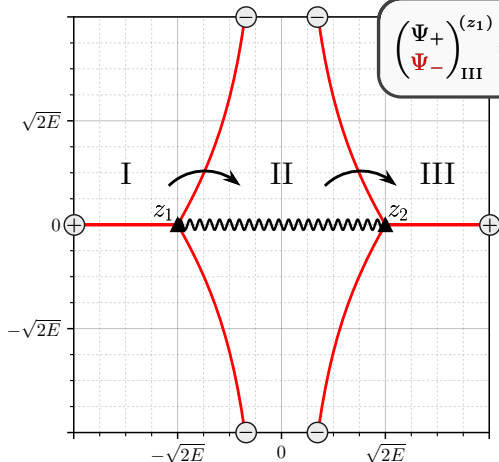
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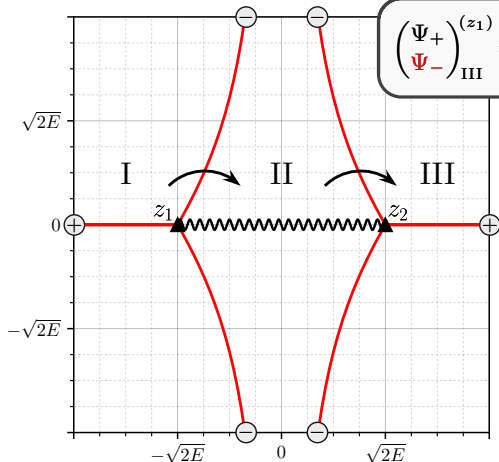
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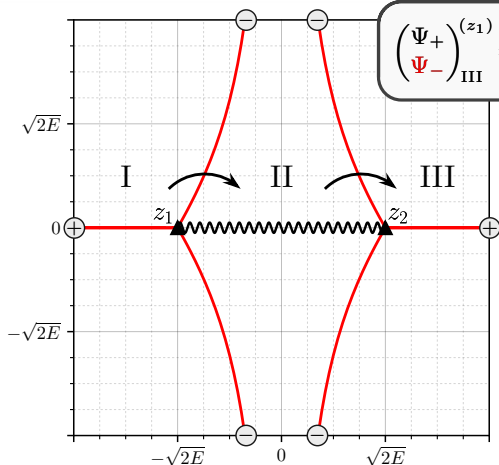
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# Outline of the talk

## 1 What are “zero-damped modes”?

- Motivation: Black hole mergers
- QNMs & ZDMs
- Scalar perturbations in a RN background

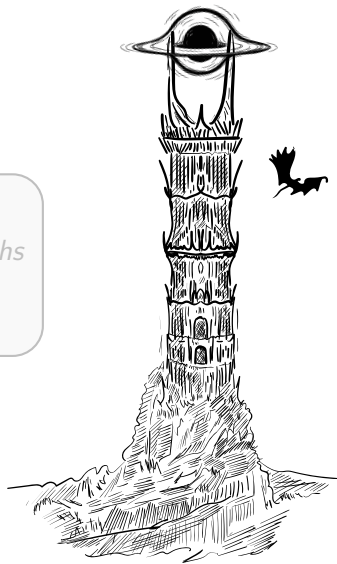
## 2 Exact WKB in a Nutshell

- Formal WKB solutions & Stokes graphs
- Connection formulae
- The harmonic oscillator reloaded

## 3 Applying EWKB to the RN case

- Exact ZDM quantization condition
- Determining the Voros symbols
- ZDM spectrum at NNLO

Summary



# Applying EWKB to the RN ZDM case



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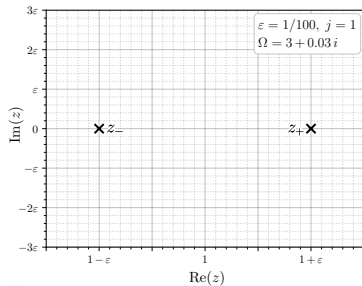
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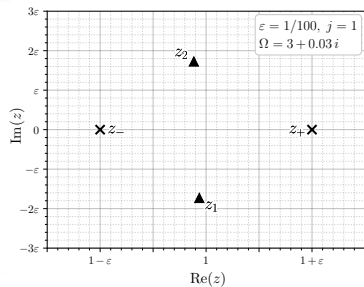
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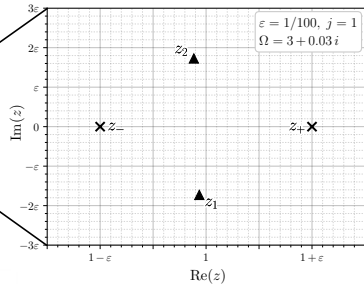
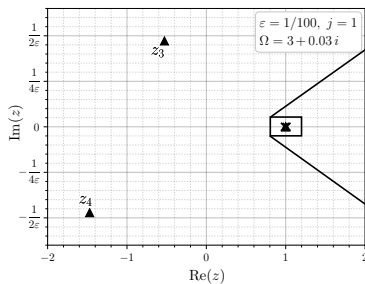
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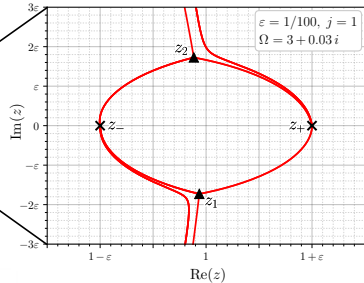
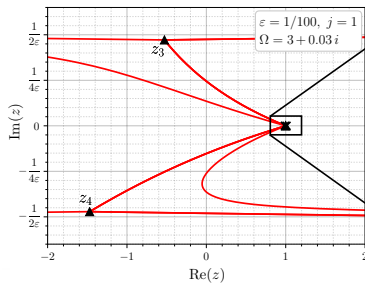
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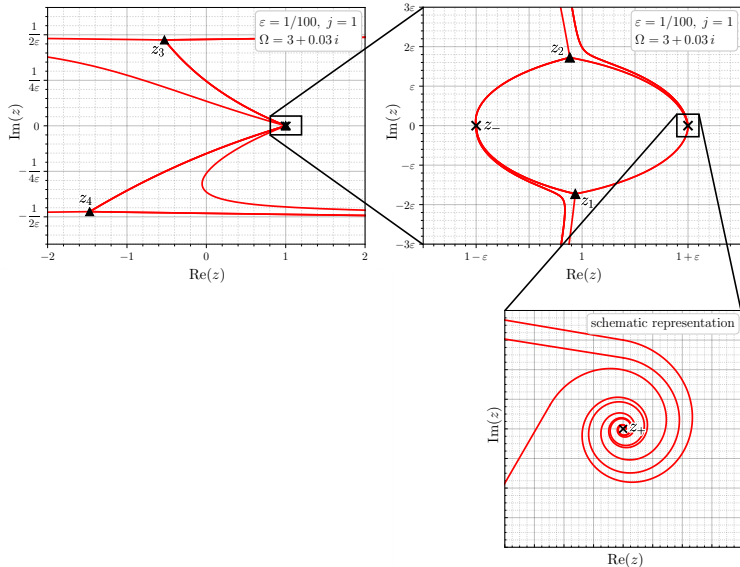
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RN ZDM ODE reads

$$\left\{ -\frac{d^2}{dz^2} + \eta^2 Q(z) \right\} \Psi(z) = 0,$$

with the WKB potential

$$Q(z) = \frac{j(j+1)}{(z-z_+)(z-z_-)} + \frac{\varepsilon^2(\Omega^2 z^4 - 1)}{(z-z_+)^2(z-z_-)^2}.$$

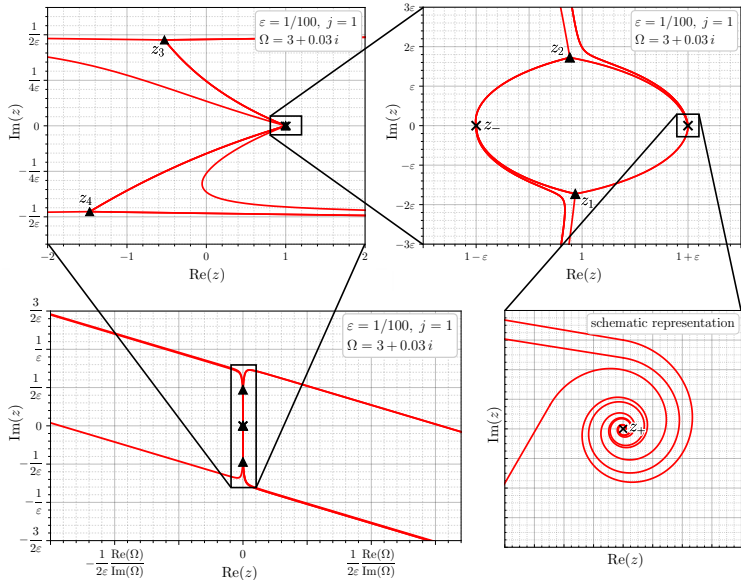
(Double) Poles:

$$z_{\pm} = 1 \pm \varepsilon$$

Turning points:

$$z_{1,2} = 1 \pm i\varepsilon \times \text{const.} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2)$$

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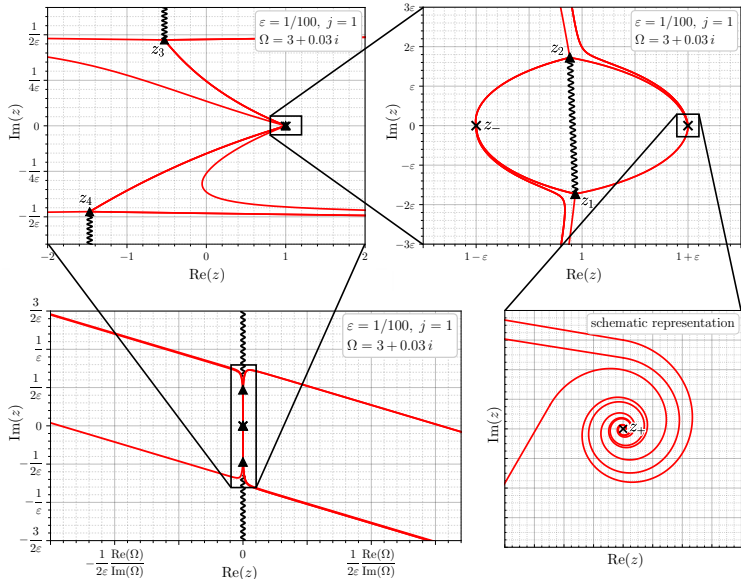
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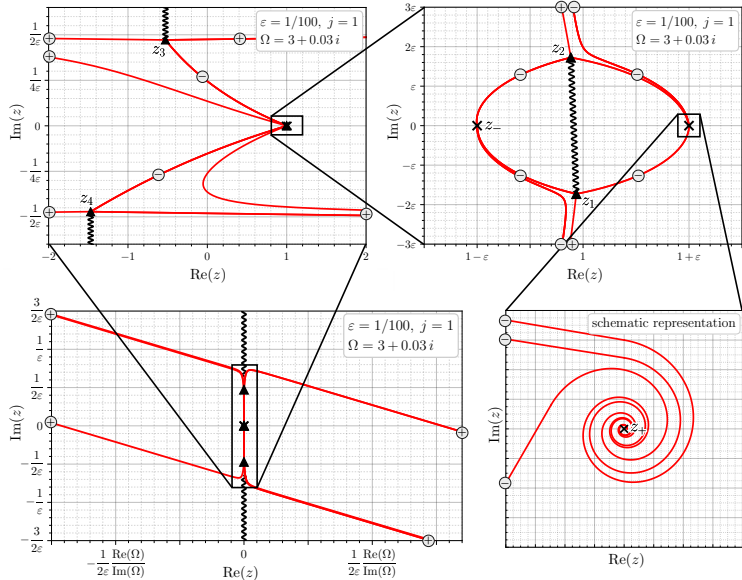
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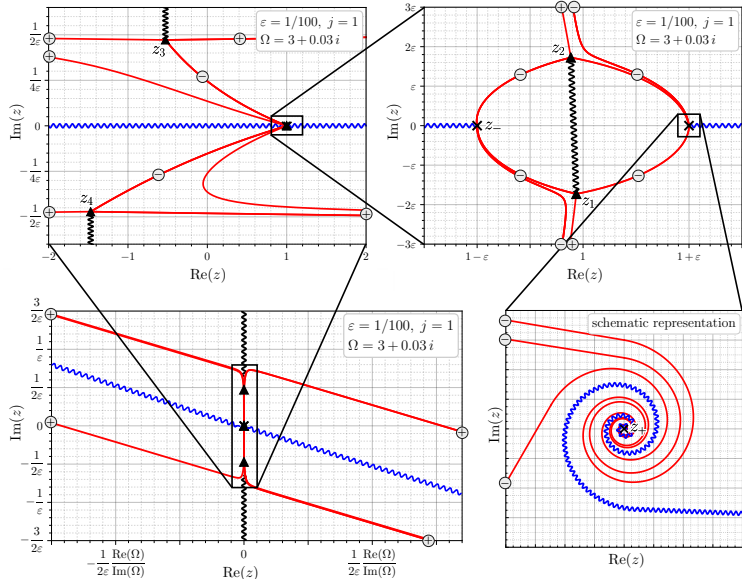
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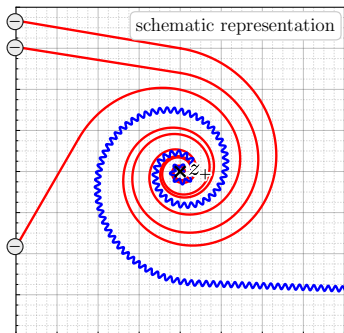
Turning points:

$$z_{1,2} = 1 \pm i\varepsilon \times \text{const.} + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2)$$

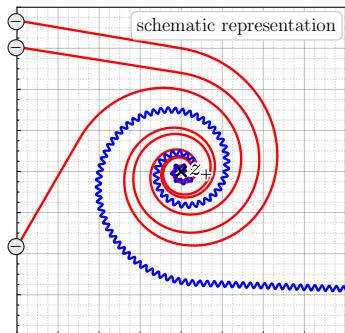
$$z_{3,4} = \pm i\varepsilon^{-1} \times \text{const.} + \mathcal{O}(1)$$



# Exact quantization condition

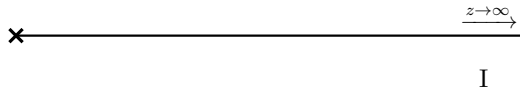
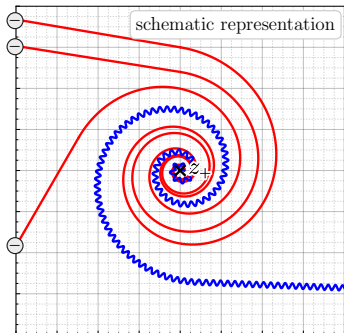


# Exact quantization condition



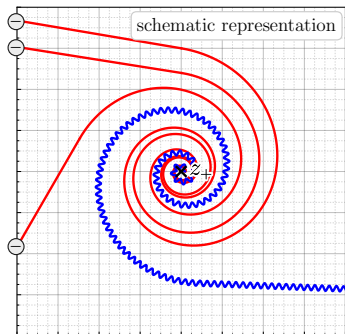
x

# Exact quantization condition

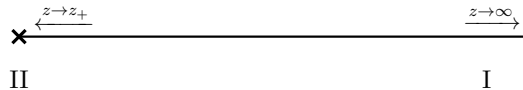


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_I^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition

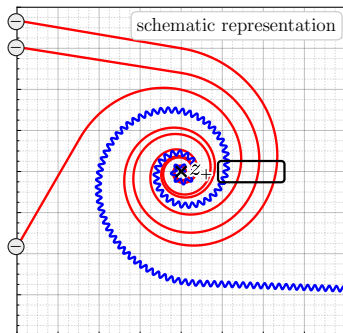


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} =$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



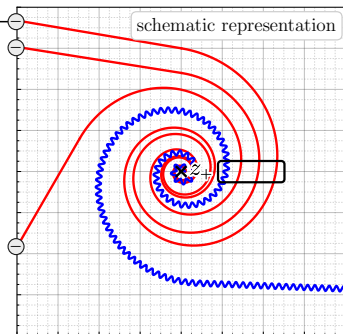
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} =$$



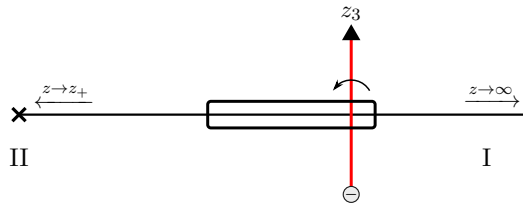
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition

terminates in  $z_3$



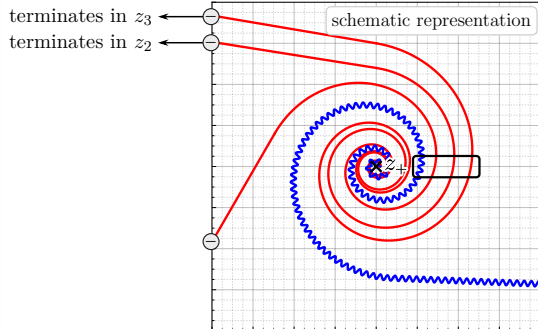
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} =$$



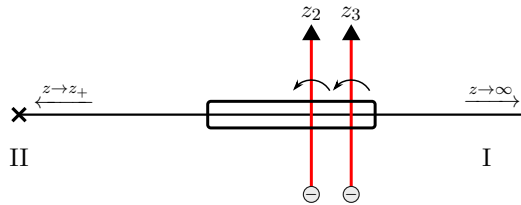
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



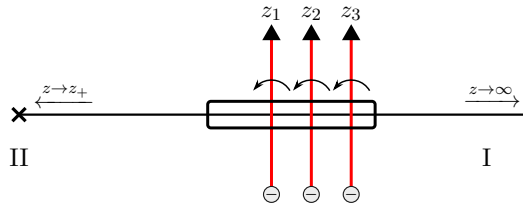
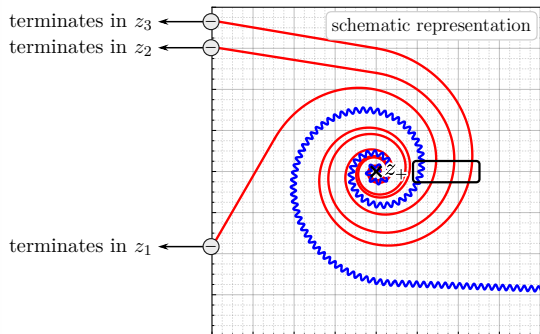
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} =$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{23}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{23}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



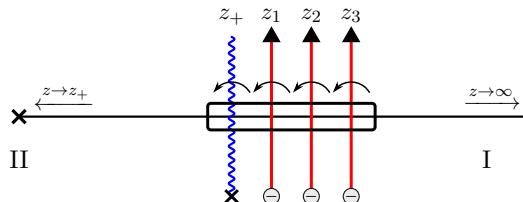
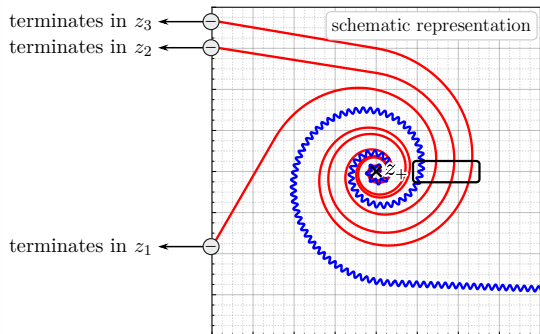
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} =$$

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$$\times \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{12}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{12}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{23}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{23}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

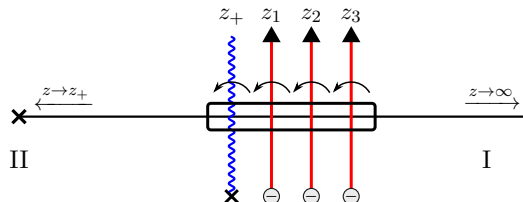
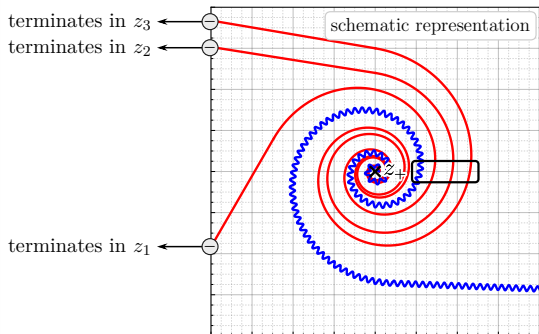
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



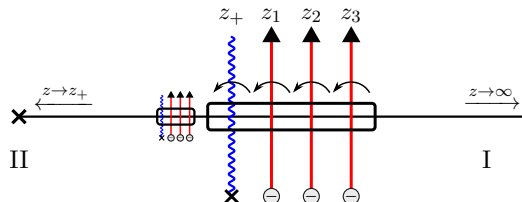
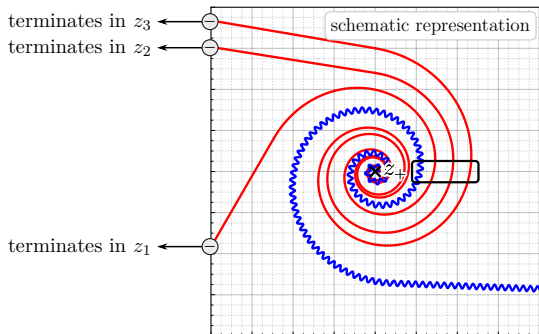
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_+ & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{12}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{12}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{23}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{23}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



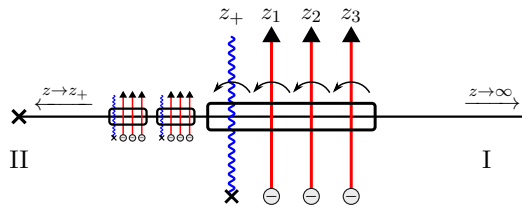
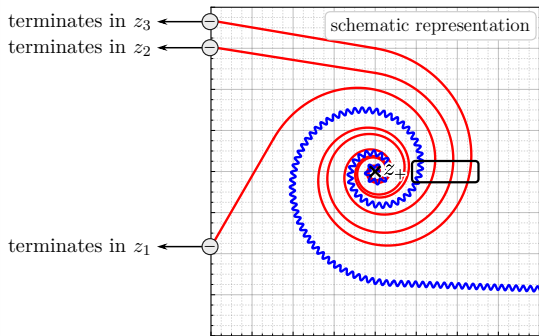
$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{31}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{31}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_+ & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \times \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{12}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{12}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{23}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{23}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition



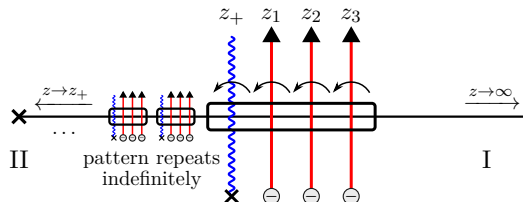
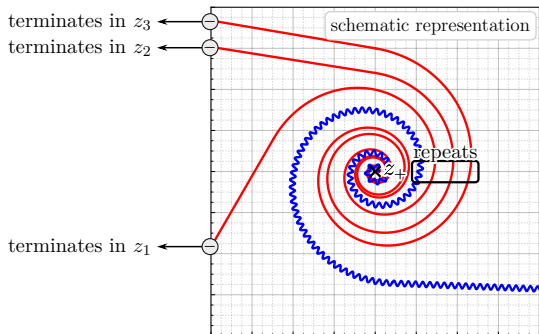
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# Exact quantization condition



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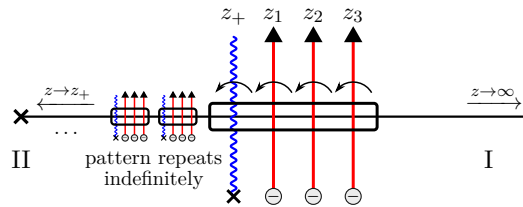
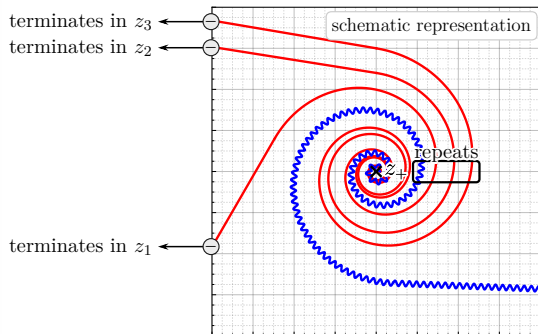
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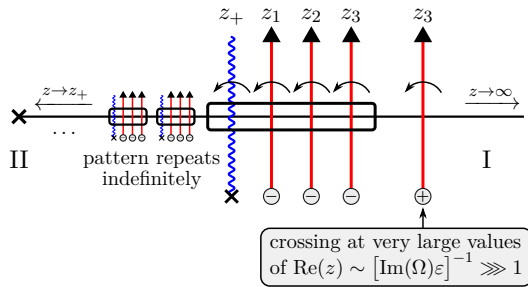
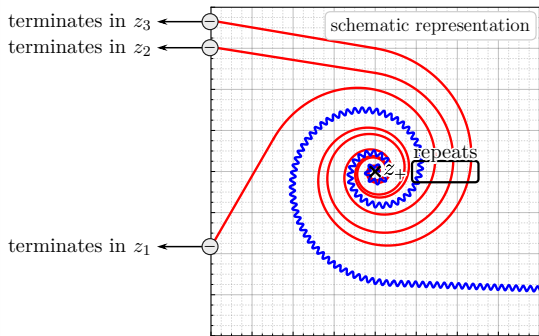
Miyachi, Namba, Omiya & Oshita (2025),  
Phys. Rev. D 111(12)



$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{31}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{31}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_+ & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right. \\ \left. \times \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{12}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{12}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{23}^{1/2} & 0 \\ 0 & \nu_{23}^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^N \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

# Exact quantization condition

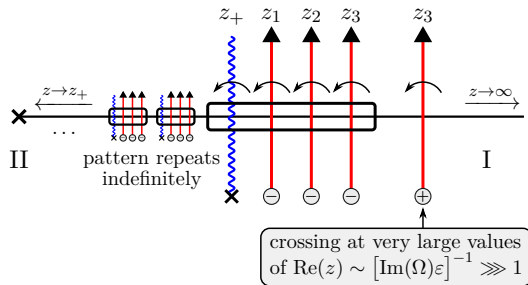
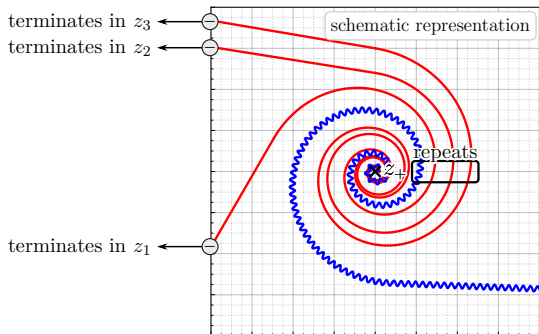
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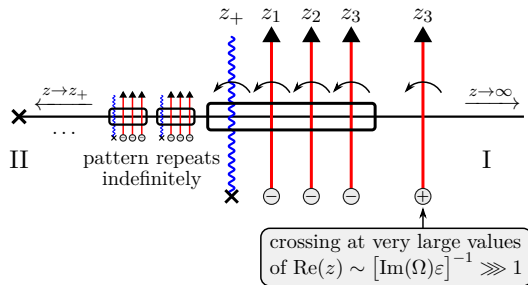
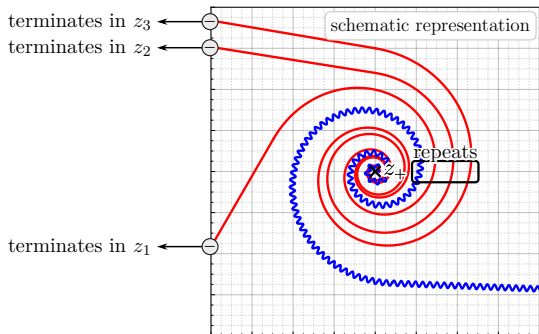
Miyachi, Namba, Omiya & Oshita (2025),  
Phys. Rev. D 111(12)



$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{II}}^{(z_3)} \propto \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ \frac{i\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] & \mathcal{R}^N - \frac{\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{\text{I}}^{(z_3)}$$

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Miyachi, Namba, Omiya & Oshita (2025),  
Phys. Rev. D 111(12)

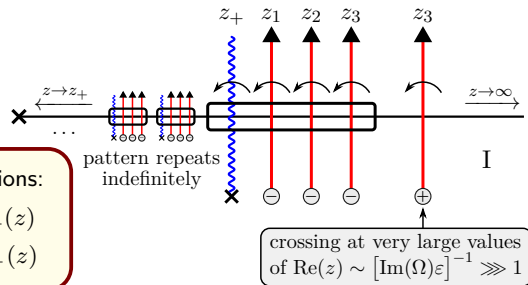
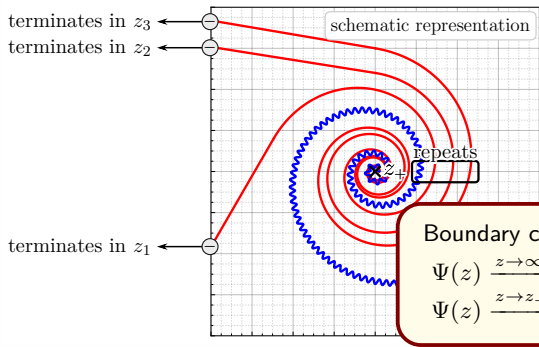


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with  $\mathcal{R} = \nu_-/\nu_+ = e^{-2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2}$

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Miyachi, Namba, Omiya & Oshita (2025),  
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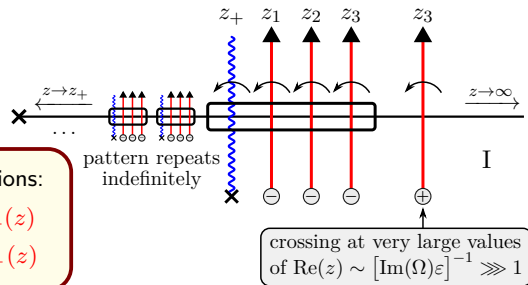
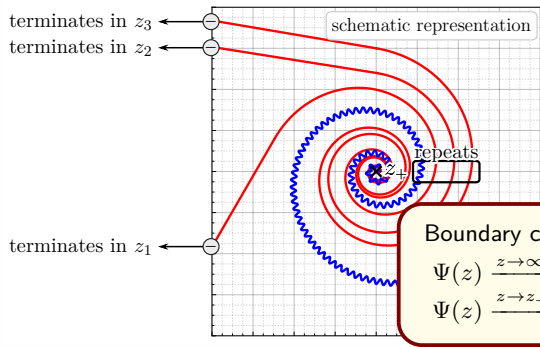


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{II}^{(z_3)} \propto \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ \frac{i\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] & \mathcal{R}^N - \frac{\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_I^{(z_3)}$$

with  $\mathcal{R} = \nu_-/\nu_+ = e^{-2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2}$

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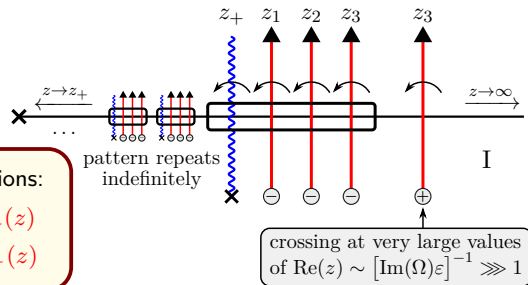
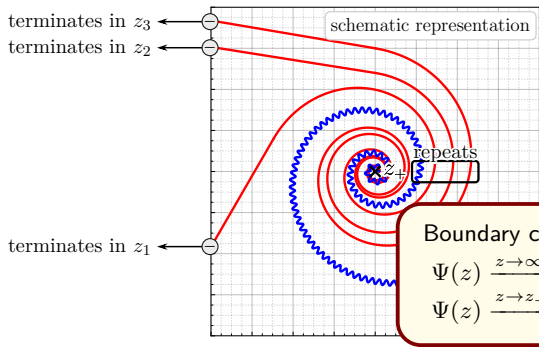


$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{II}^{(z_3)} \propto \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ \frac{i\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] & \mathcal{R}^N - \frac{\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_I^{(z_3)}$$

with  $\mathcal{R} = \nu_-/\nu_+ = e^{-2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2} \Rightarrow$  Required connection condition:  $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{M}_{22}/\mathcal{M}_{21} = 0$ .

# Exact quantization condition

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_{II}^{(z_3)} \propto \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ \frac{i\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] & \mathcal{R}^N - \frac{\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{R}^N - 1)}{\mathcal{R} - 1} [1 + (1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23}] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}_I^{(z_3)}$$

with  $\mathcal{R} = \nu_-/\nu_+ = e^{-2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2} \Rightarrow$  **Exact quantization condition:**  $1 + \mathcal{R}(1 + \nu_{12})\nu_{23} = 0$ .

# Simplifying the exact quantization condition — Voros symbols

Exact quantization condition:  $1 + e^{-2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2}(1 + \mathcal{V}_{12})\mathcal{V}_{23} = 0$

# Simplifying the exact quantization condition — Voros symbols

Exact quantization condition:  $1 + \mathcal{V}_{12} = -e^{2i\pi\Omega(1+\varepsilon)^2} \mathcal{V}_{23}^{-1}$

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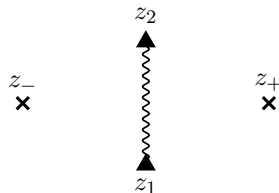
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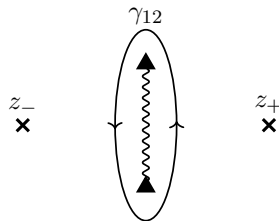
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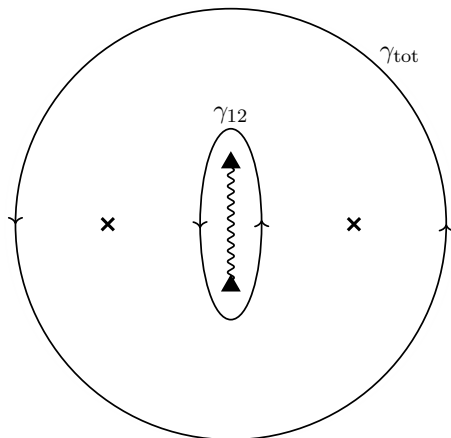
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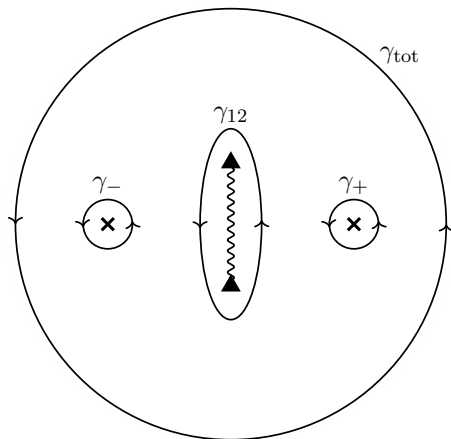
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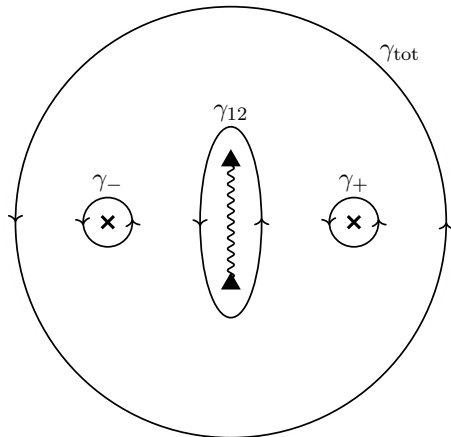
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## Note

We **analytically** compute  $\mathcal{V}_{12}$  to **all orders** in  $\eta$  without the need to ever expand in the formal WKB parameter.

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# Analytical results



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Previously known analytical expression:

$$\omega_n^{(\text{ZDM})} \sim -i \frac{r_+ - r_-}{2r_+^2} (n + j + 1) \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

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$$\omega_n^{(\text{ZDM})} \sim -i \frac{r_+ - r_-}{2r_+^2} (n + j + 1) = -\frac{i\varepsilon}{M} \underbrace{(n + j + 1)}_{\Omega_n} \left[ 1 + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon) \right], \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

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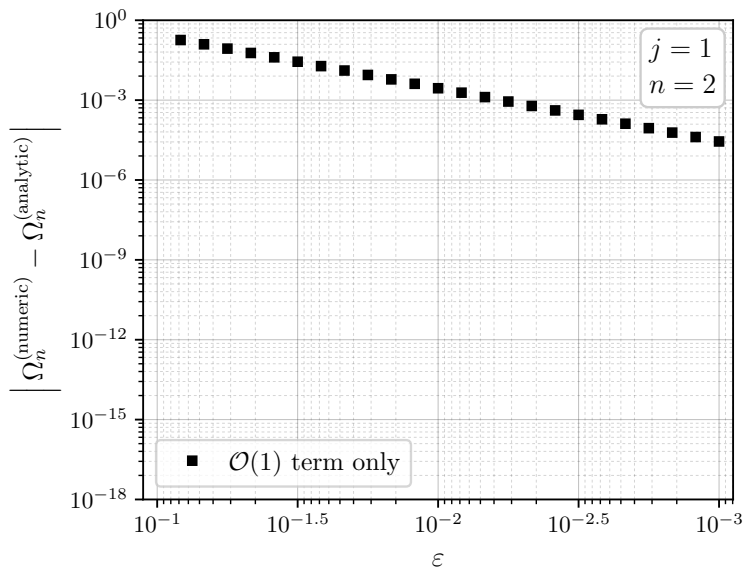
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Not applicable to the  $j = 0$  sector! The case  $j = 0$  differs qualitatively and needs to be treated separately.

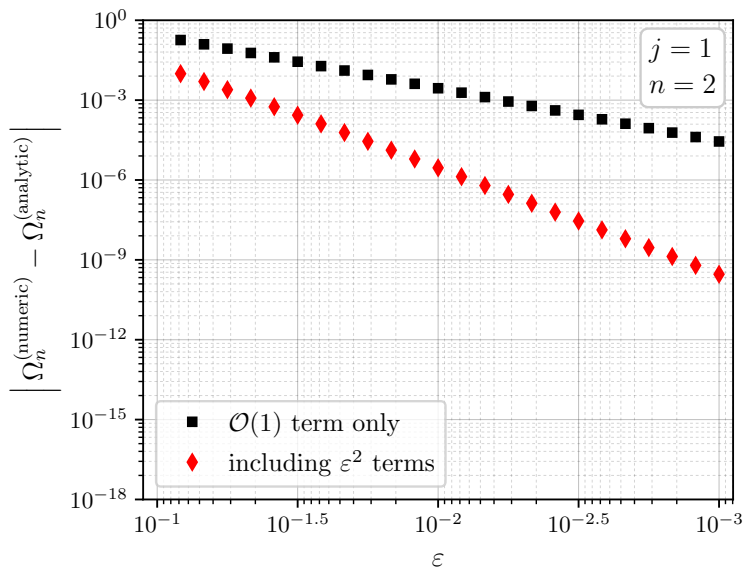
# Comparison with numerical computations



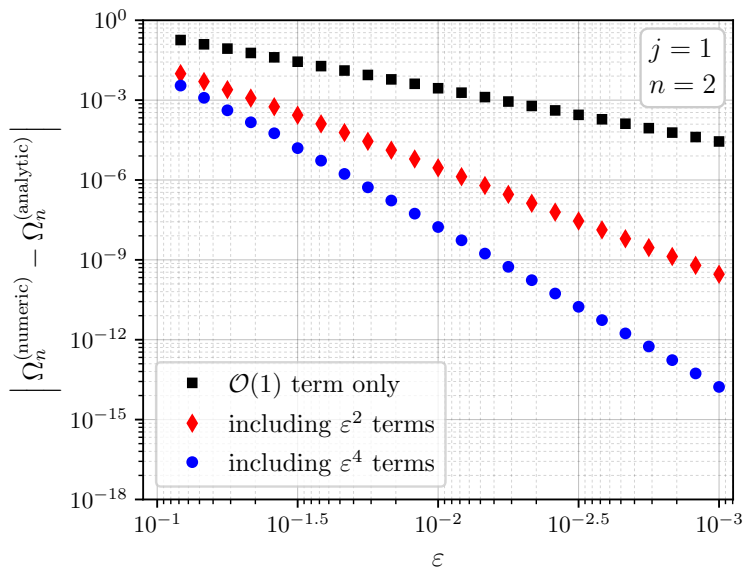
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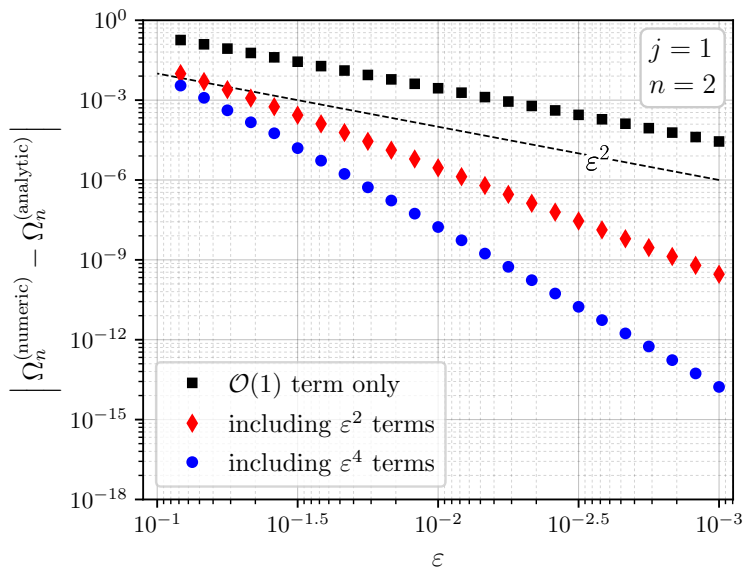
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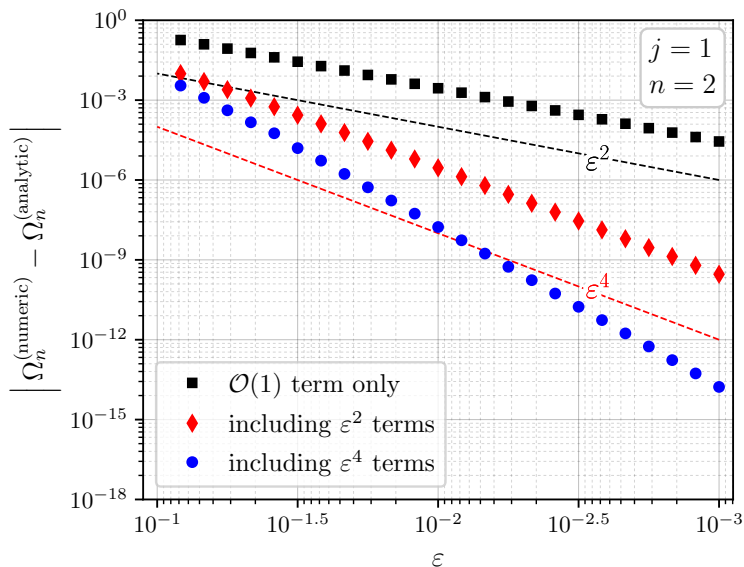
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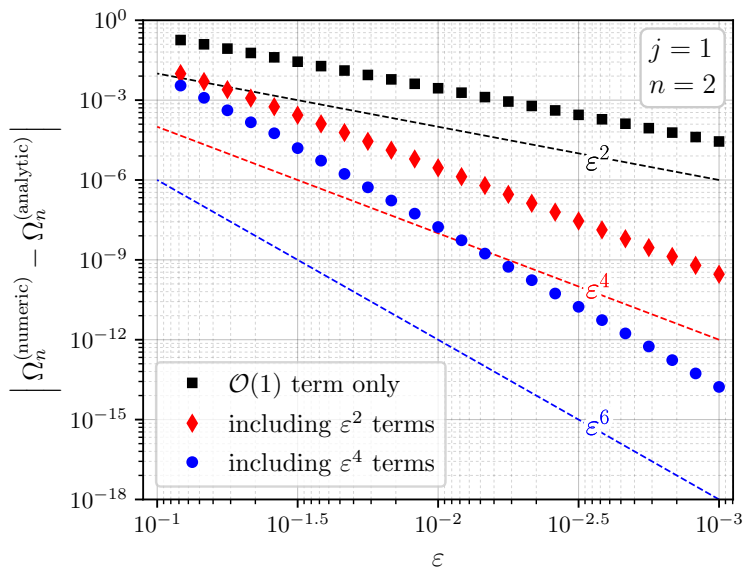
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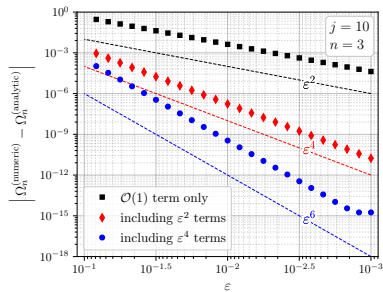
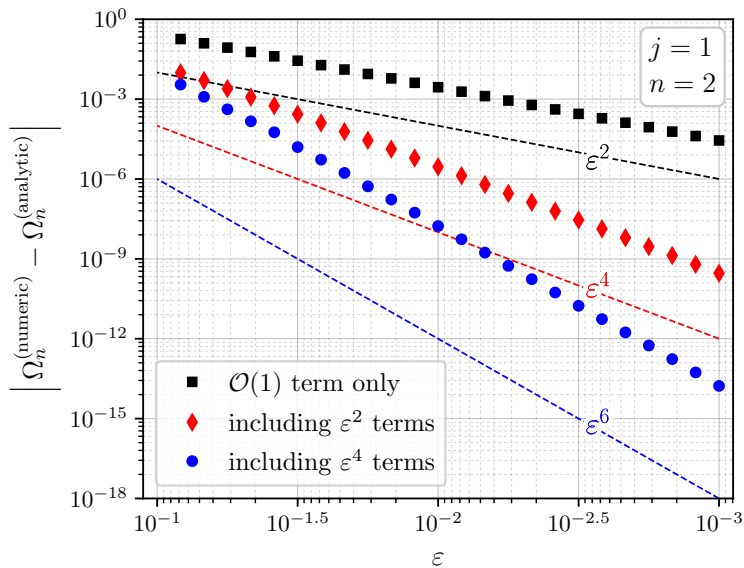
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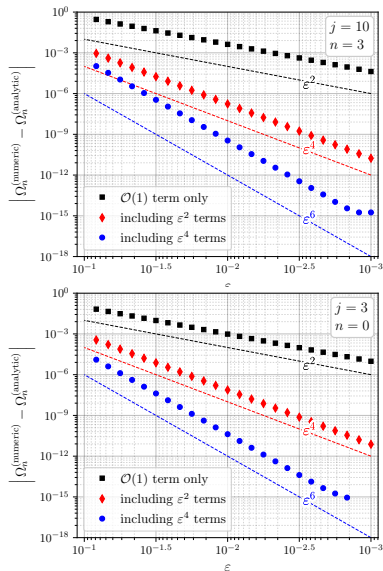
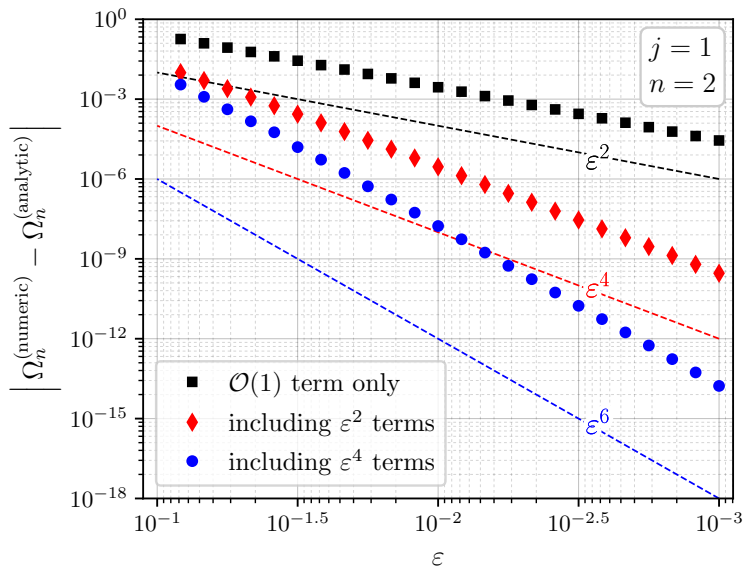
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# Outline of the talk

## 1 What are “zero-damped modes”?

- Motivation: Black hole mergers
- QNMs & ZDMs
- Scalar perturbations in a RN background

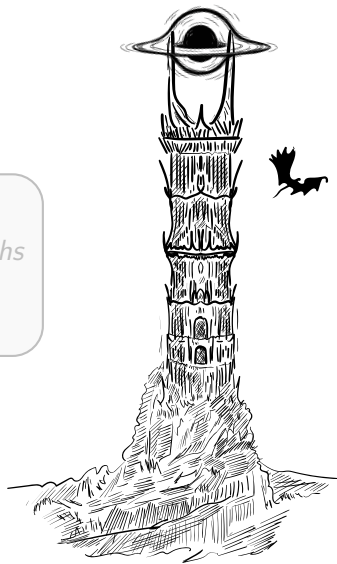
## 2 Exact WKB in a Nutshell

- Formal WKB solutions & Stokes graphs
- Connection formulae
- The harmonic oscillator reloaded

## 3 Applying EWKB to the RN case

- Exact ZDM quantization condition
- Determining the Voros symbols
- ZDM spectrum at NNLO

## 4 Summary



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*Thanks for your attention!*