



Testing black hole eikonal correspondence

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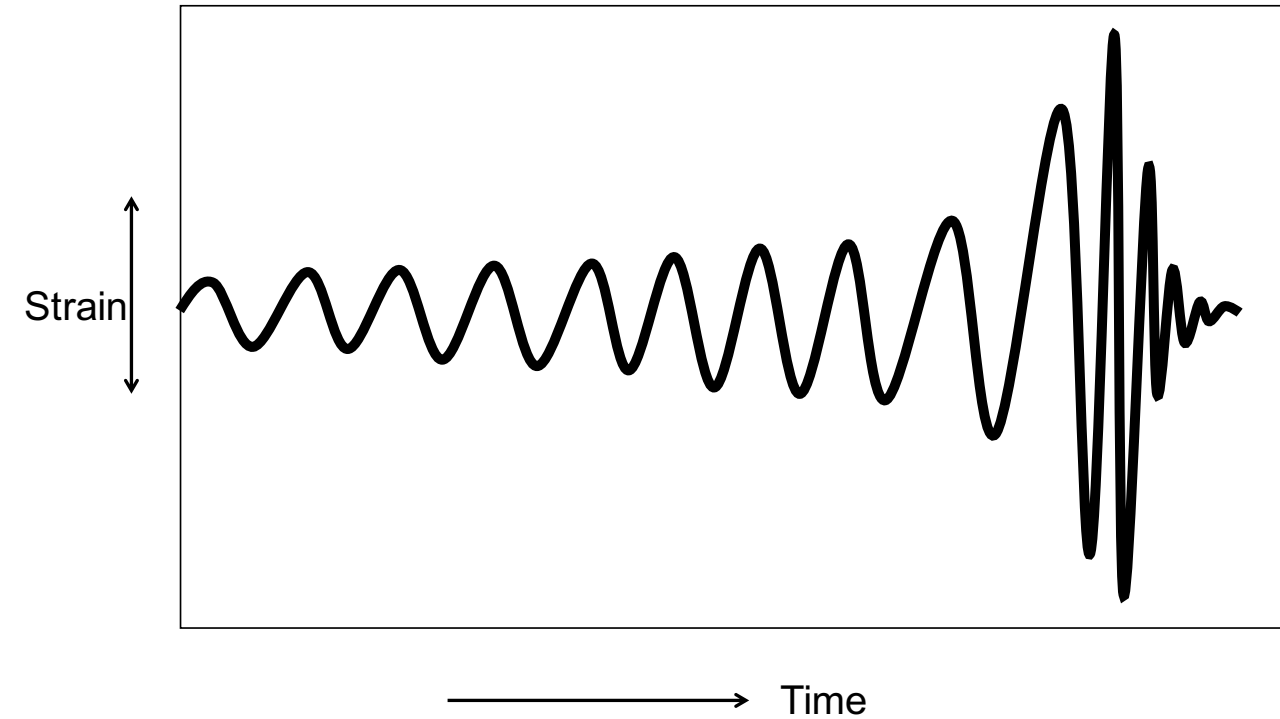


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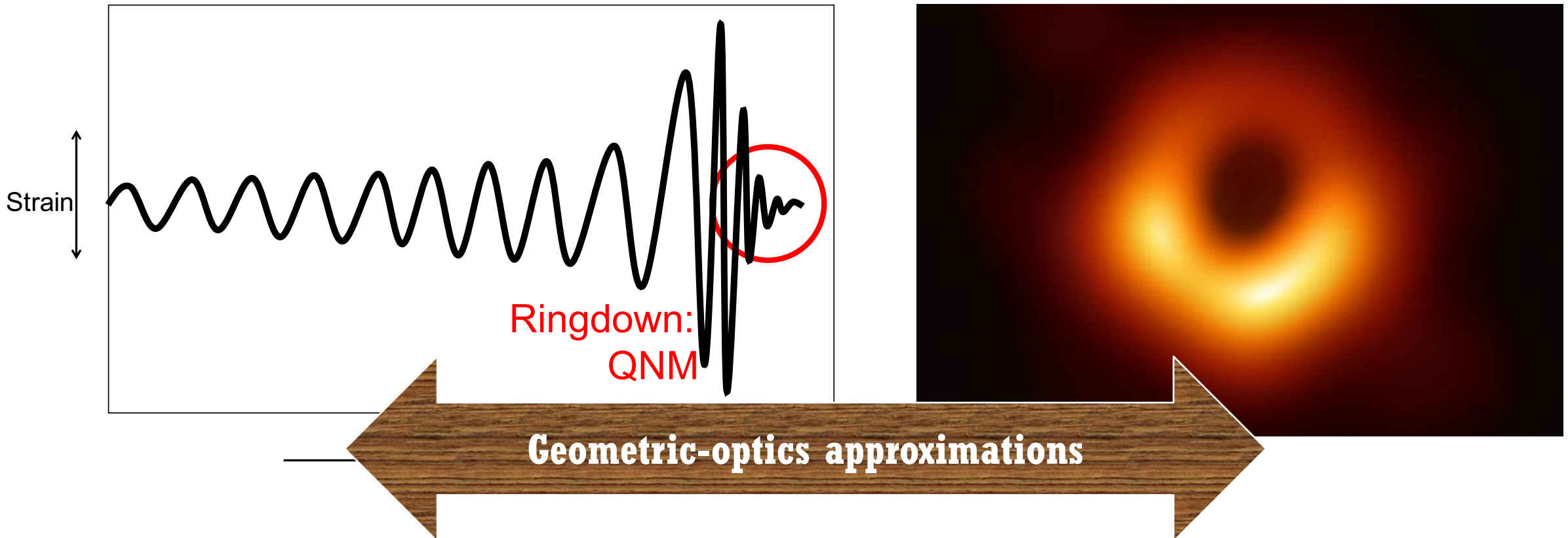
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Black Hole Observations



Eikonal QNMs Correspondence



$\omega_R \leftrightarrow$ Angular frequency Ω_c on photon sphere \leftrightarrow Size of shadow image
 $\omega_I \leftrightarrow$ Lyapunov exponent λ_c on photon sphere \leftrightarrow Higher-order ring structures

Eikonal Correspondence Violation

- **The eikonal correspondence may be violated**

- Nonlinear electrodynamics
- Nonminimal coupling between matter and curvature
- String-inspired models

Nomura, Yoshida (2022)

CYC, Bouhmadi-López, Chen (2019) (2021) **CYC**, Chen (2020)

Cardoso, Gualtieri (2010) Konoplya, Stuchlik (2017) Moura, Rodrigues (2021)

- A preliminary proposal (i.e., nonrotating BH) for testing eikonal correspondence based on **ringdown** and **image** observations of black holes with similar masses

- The violation of the correspondence could be a smoking gun of physics beyond GR

QNM Observables

$$\gamma_l^{QNM} \equiv 2l \frac{|\omega_I|}{\omega_R}$$

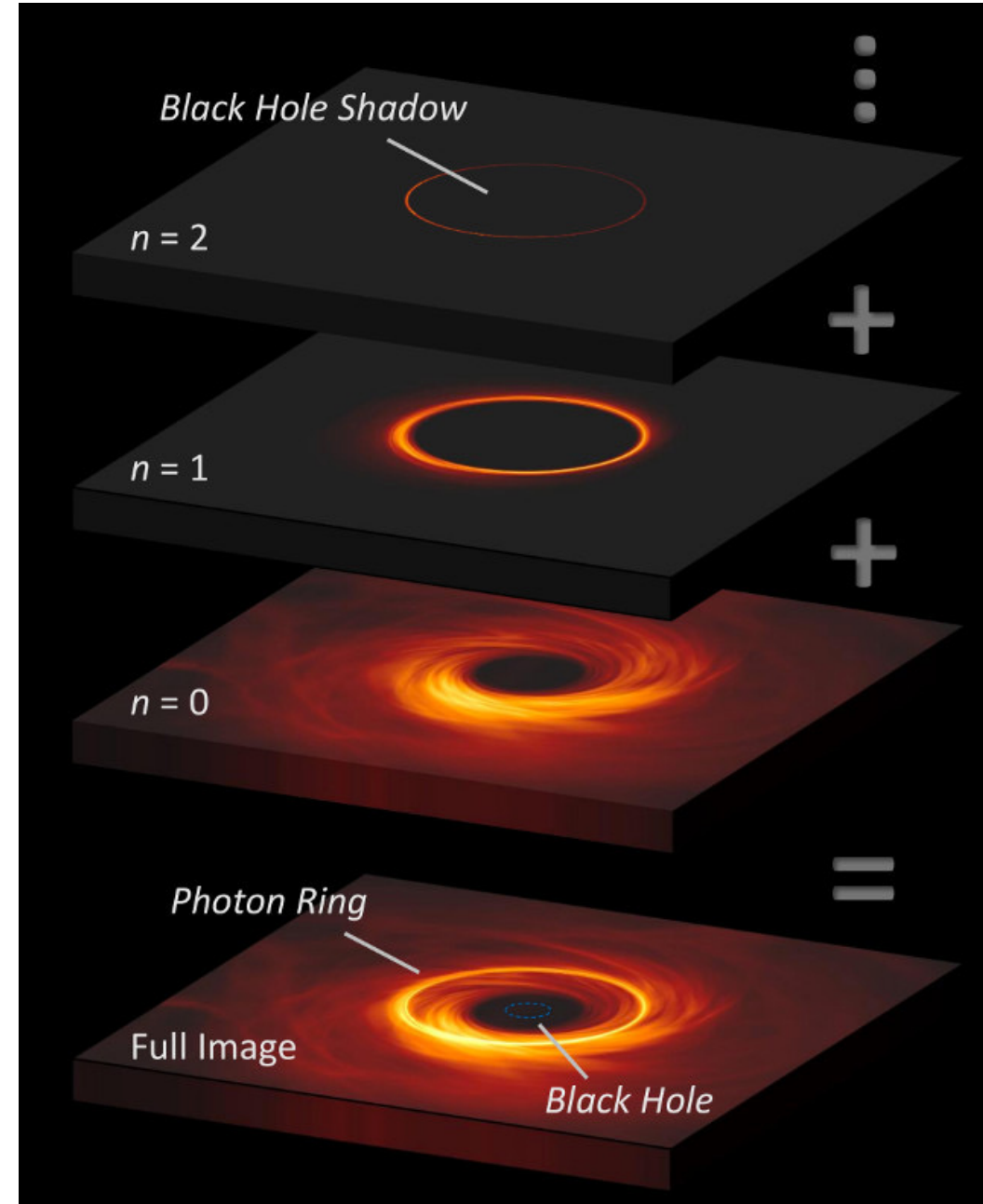
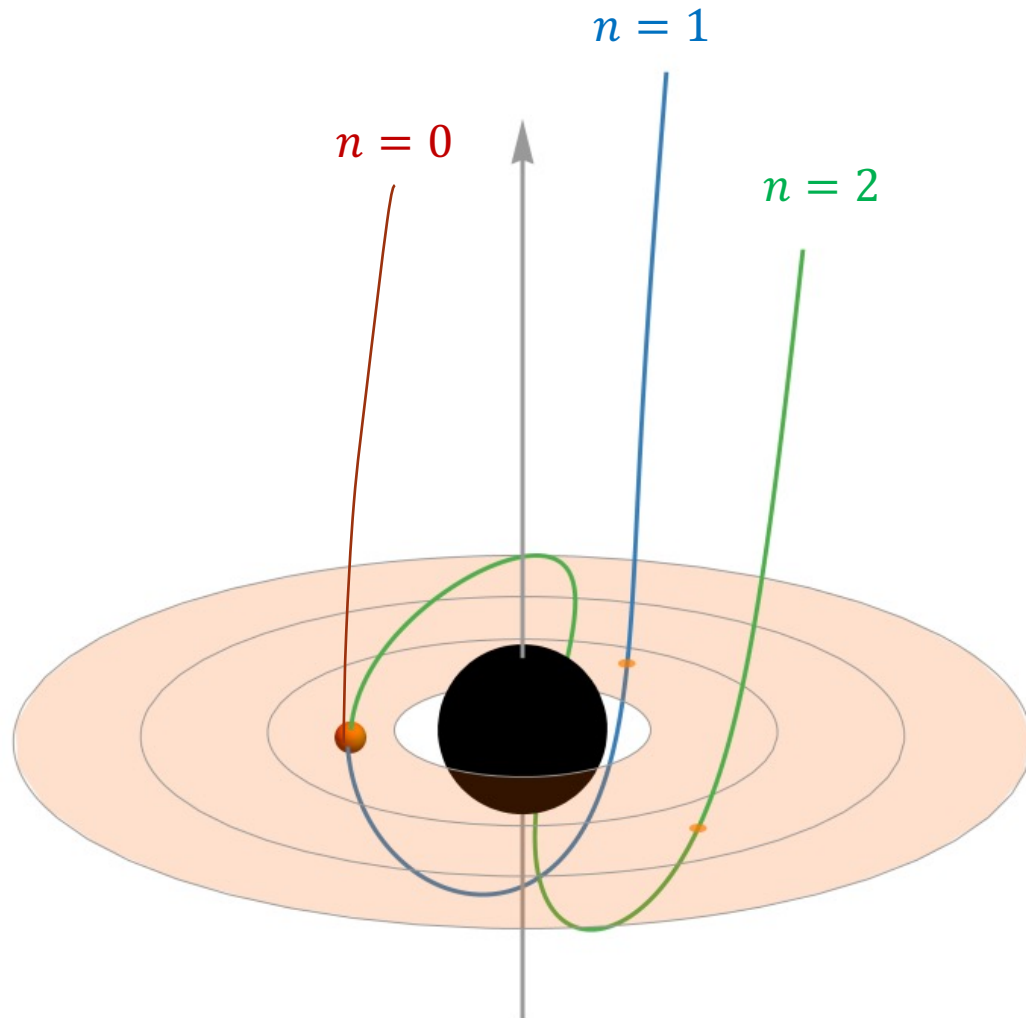
If the eikonal correspondence is satisfied:

$$\gamma_l^{QNM} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2l}\right) \gamma + O(l^{-2})$$

$\gamma \equiv \lambda_c / \Omega_c$ (critical exponent)

γ_l^{QNM} converges to γ from below when $l \rightarrow \infty$

Photon Ring Observables



Photon Ring Observables

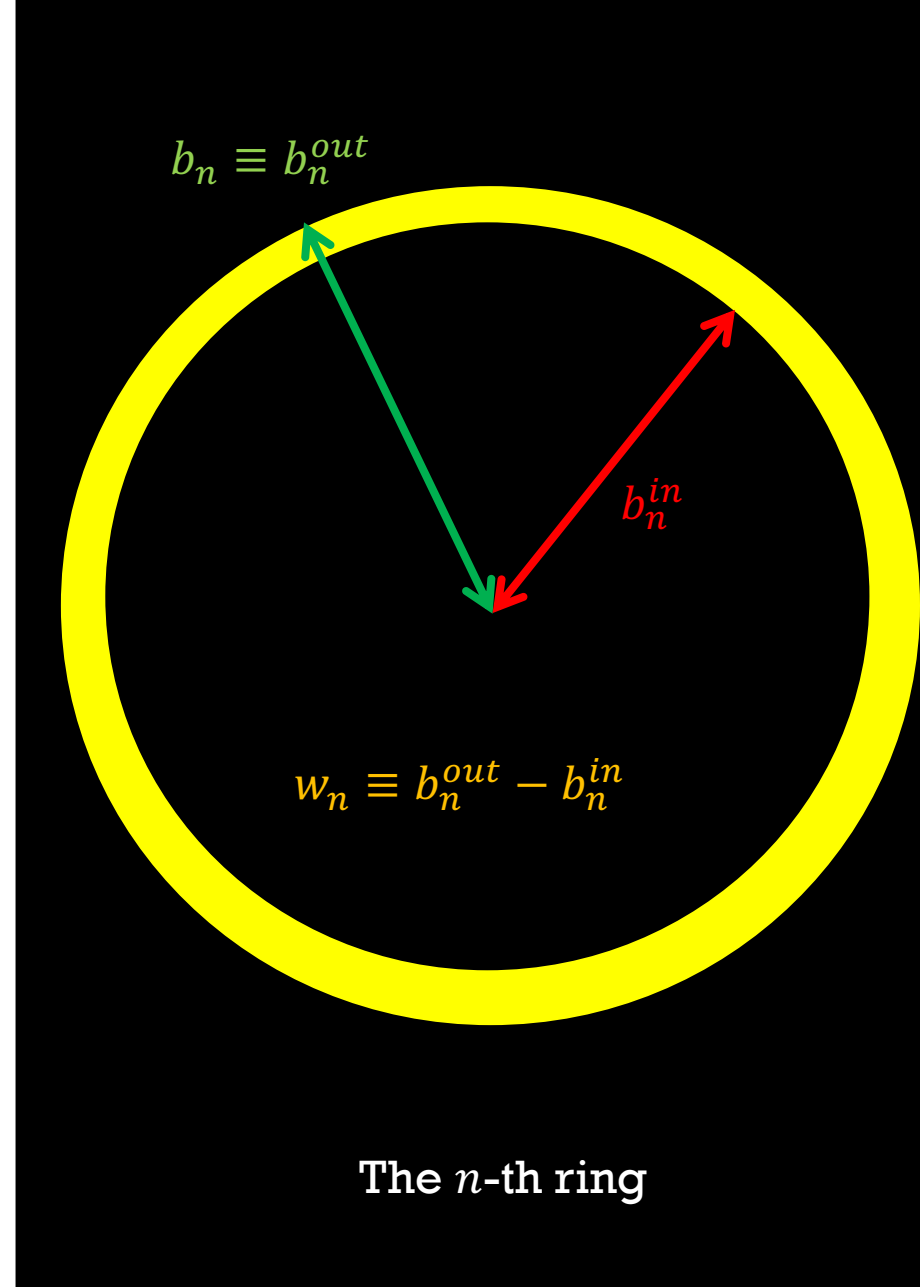
$$\gamma_n^w \equiv \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{w_n}{w_{n+1}}$$

$$\gamma_n^b \equiv \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{b_n - b_{n+1}}{b_{n+1} - b_{n+2}}$$

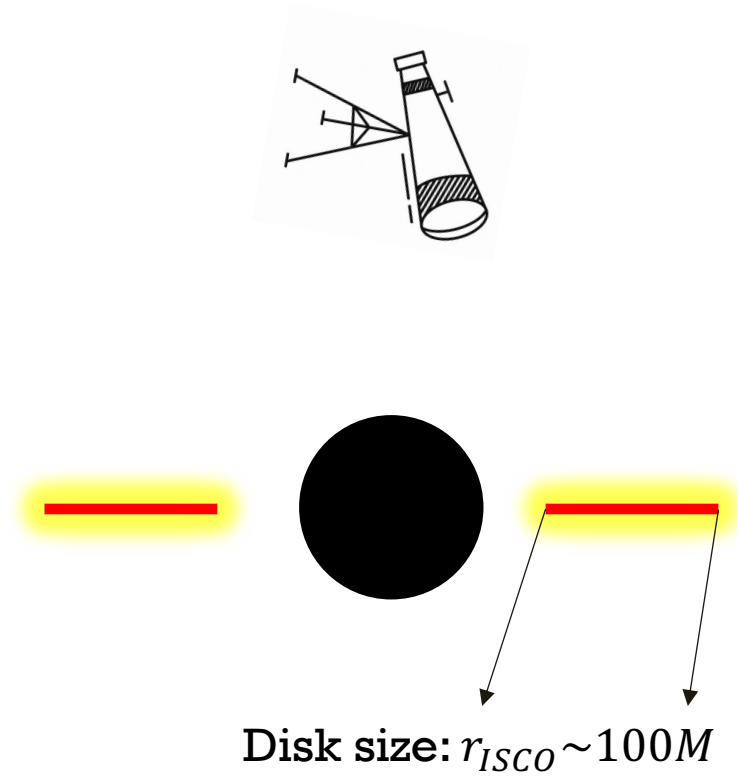
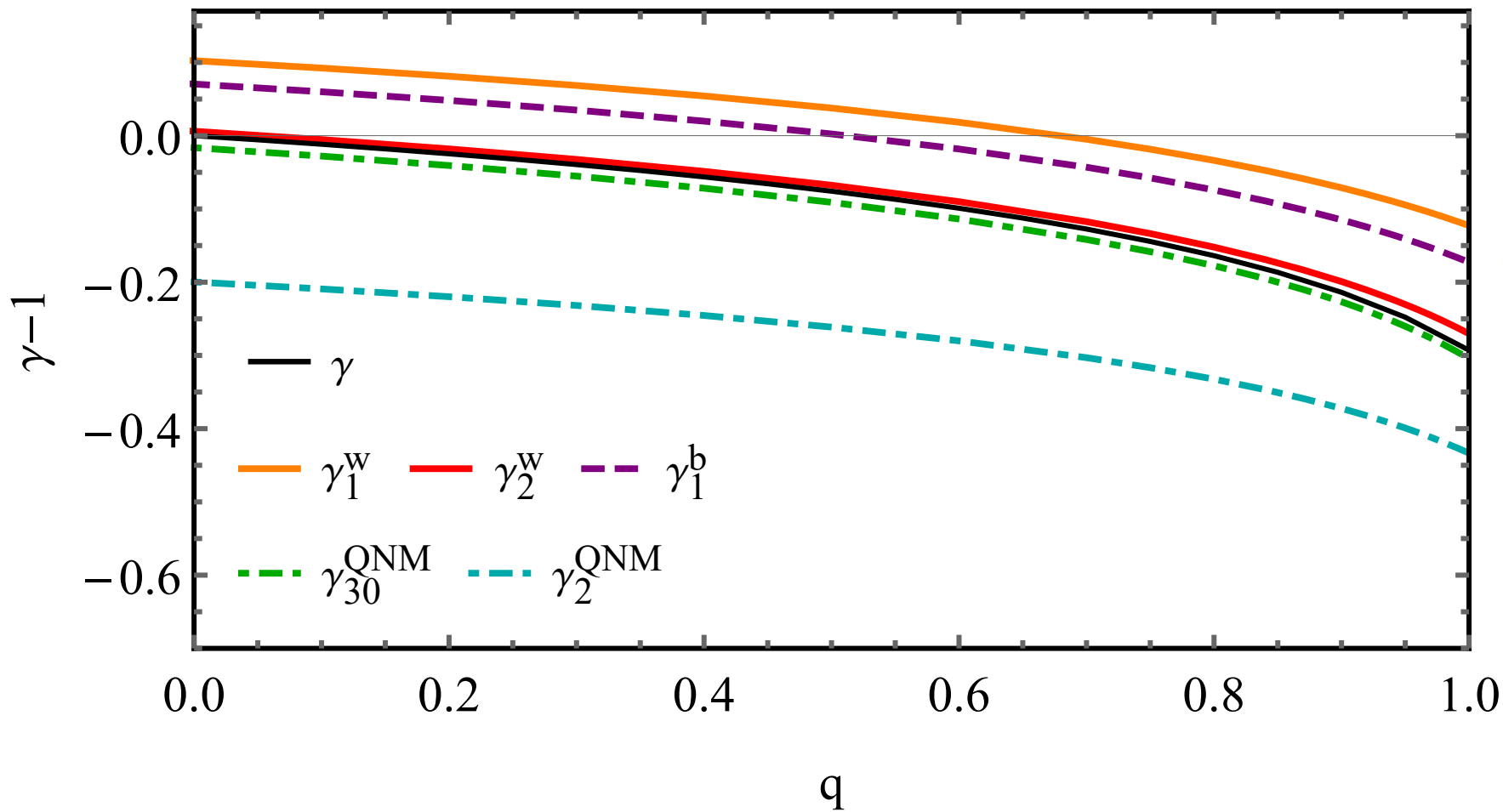
Kocherlakota, Rezzolla, Roy, Wielgus (2023)

- Two ring observables converge to γ from above when $n \rightarrow \infty$

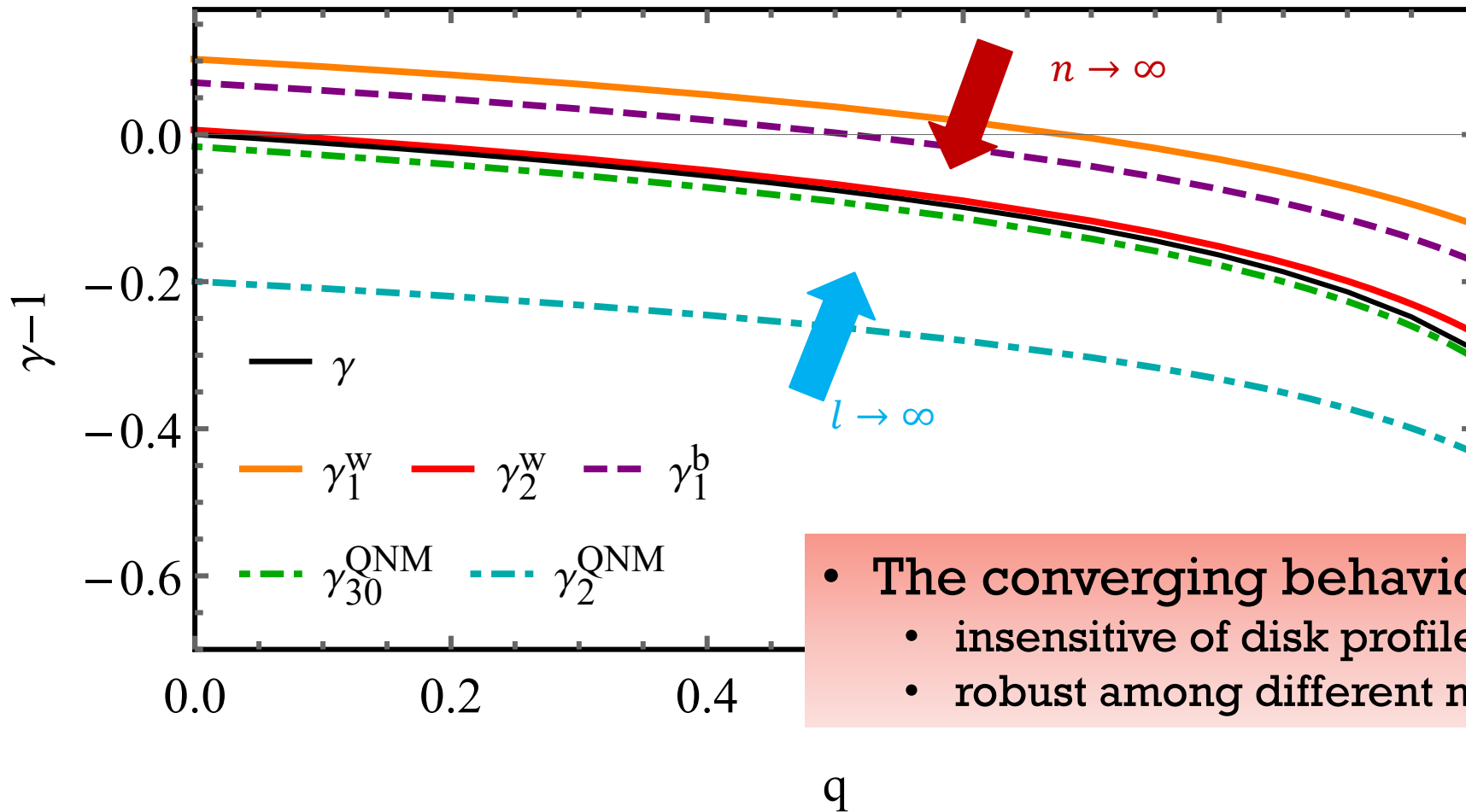
$$\gamma \equiv \lambda_c / \Omega_c \text{ (critical exponent)}$$



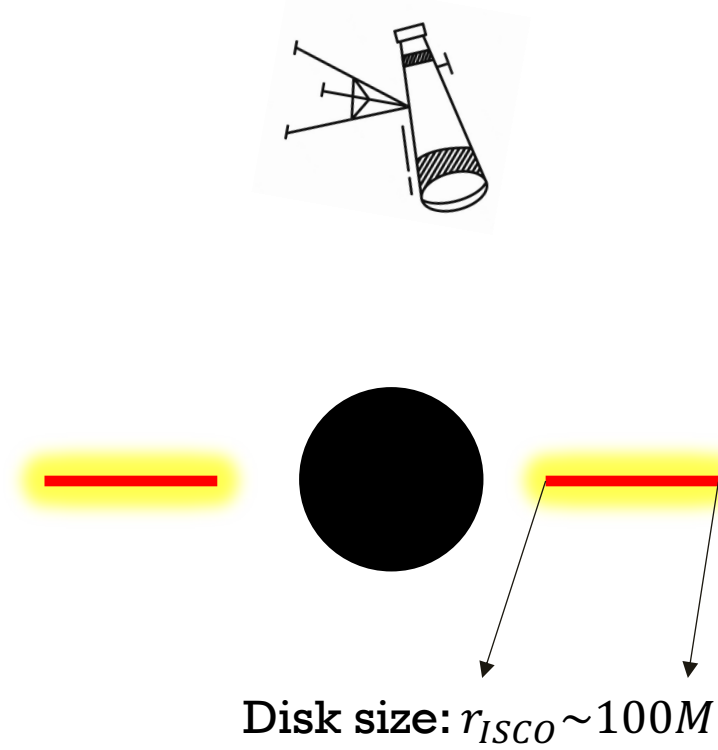
Example: Reissner-Nordström Black Holes



Example: Reissner-Nordström Black Holes



- The converging behavior is
 - insensitive of disk profile
 - robust among different metrics



Example: Dynamical Chern-Simons Gravity

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(\kappa R + \frac{\alpha}{4} \vartheta R R^* \right) - \frac{\beta}{2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\partial \vartheta)^2$$

CS correction dynamical scalar field

- Parity-violating term from the CS correction

Jackiw, Pi (2003) Alexander, Yunes (2009)

- Motivated from string theory

Campbell, Kaloper, Madden, Olive (1993) Moura, Schiappa (2006)

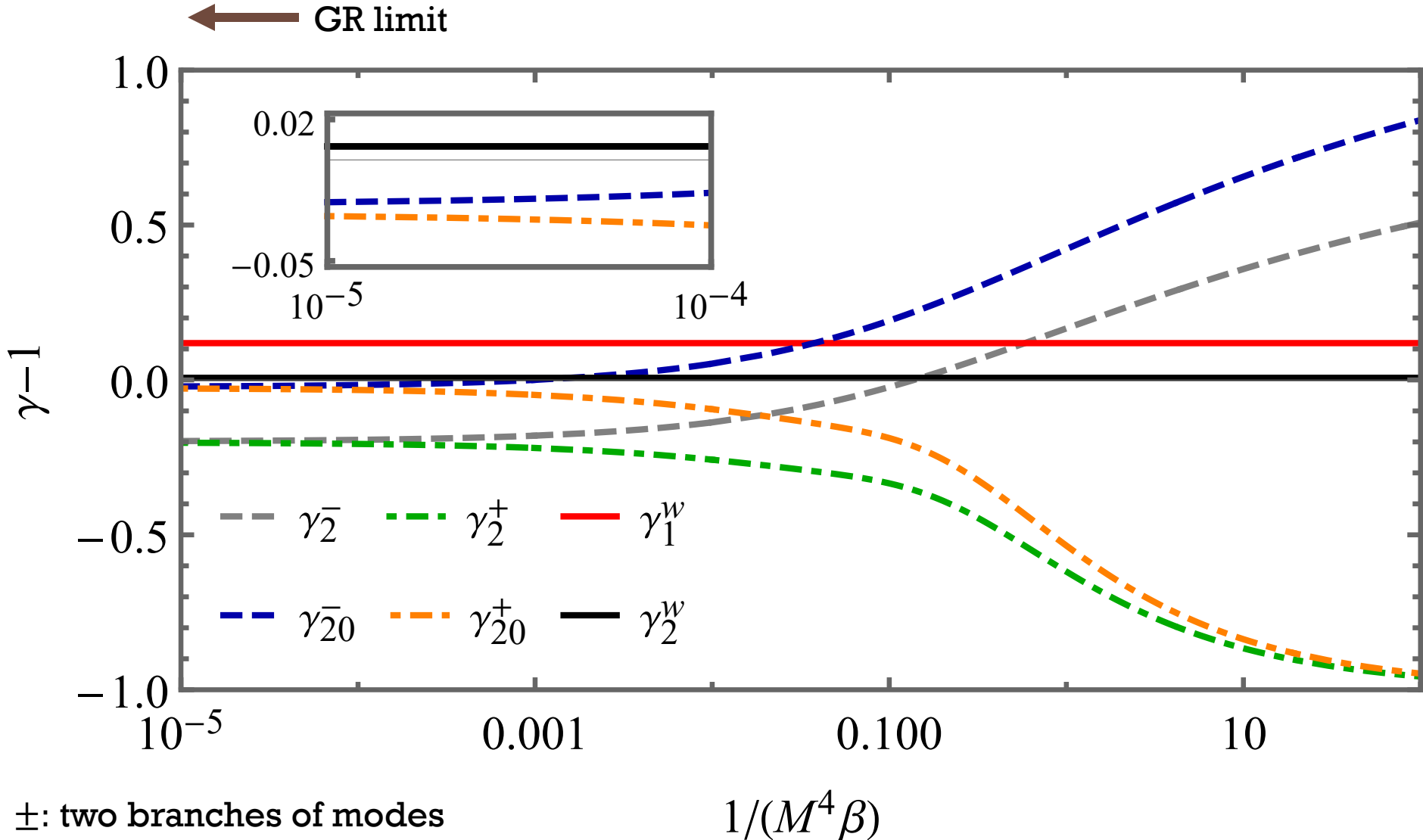
- Schwarzschild metric: an exact vacuum solution

- Schwarzschild perturbations: Axial mode coupled to scalar modes

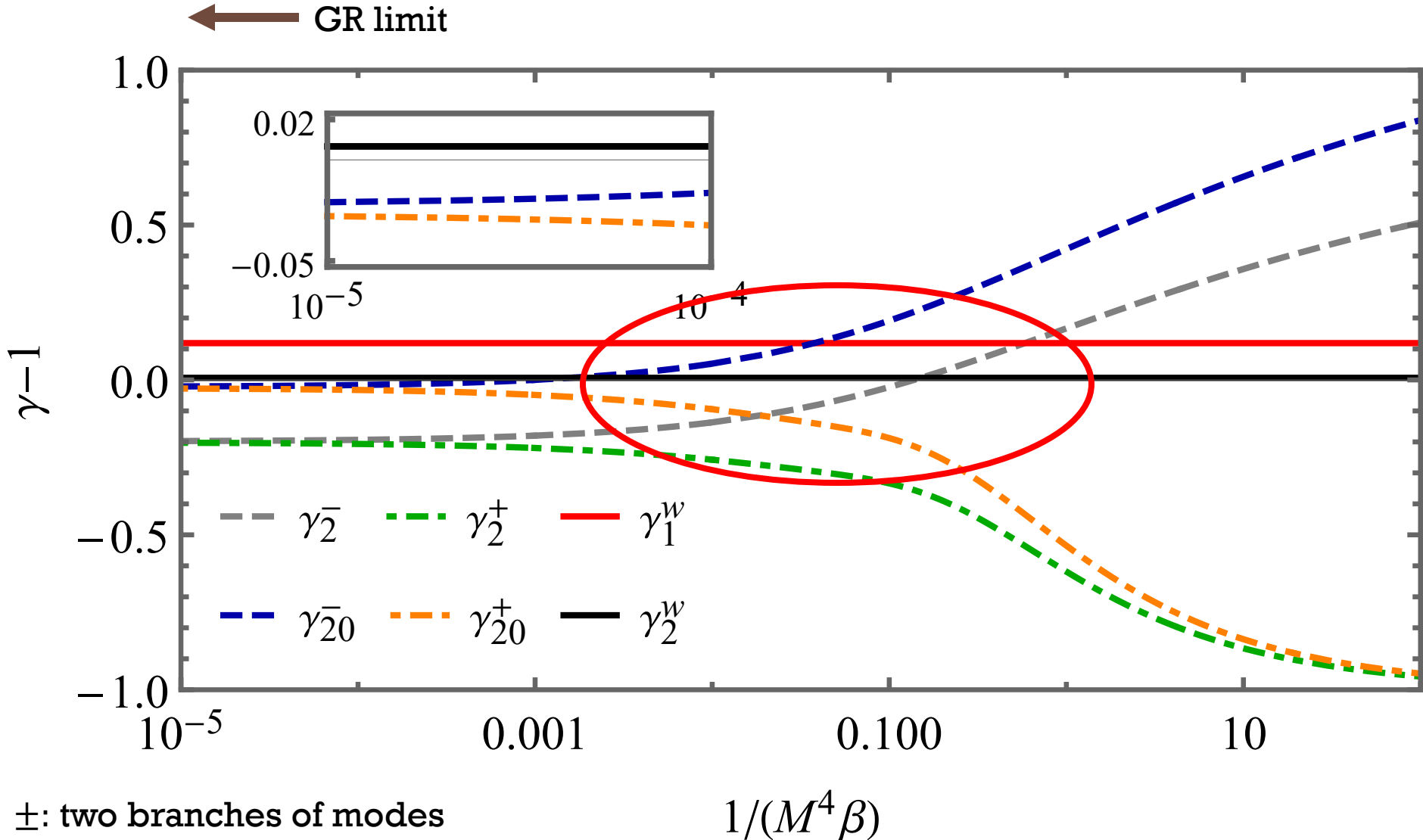
Cardoso, Gualtieri (2010) Molina, Pani, Cardoso, Gualtieri (2010) Motohashi, Suyama (2011)(2012) Kimura (2018)

- The modes violate eikonal correspondence

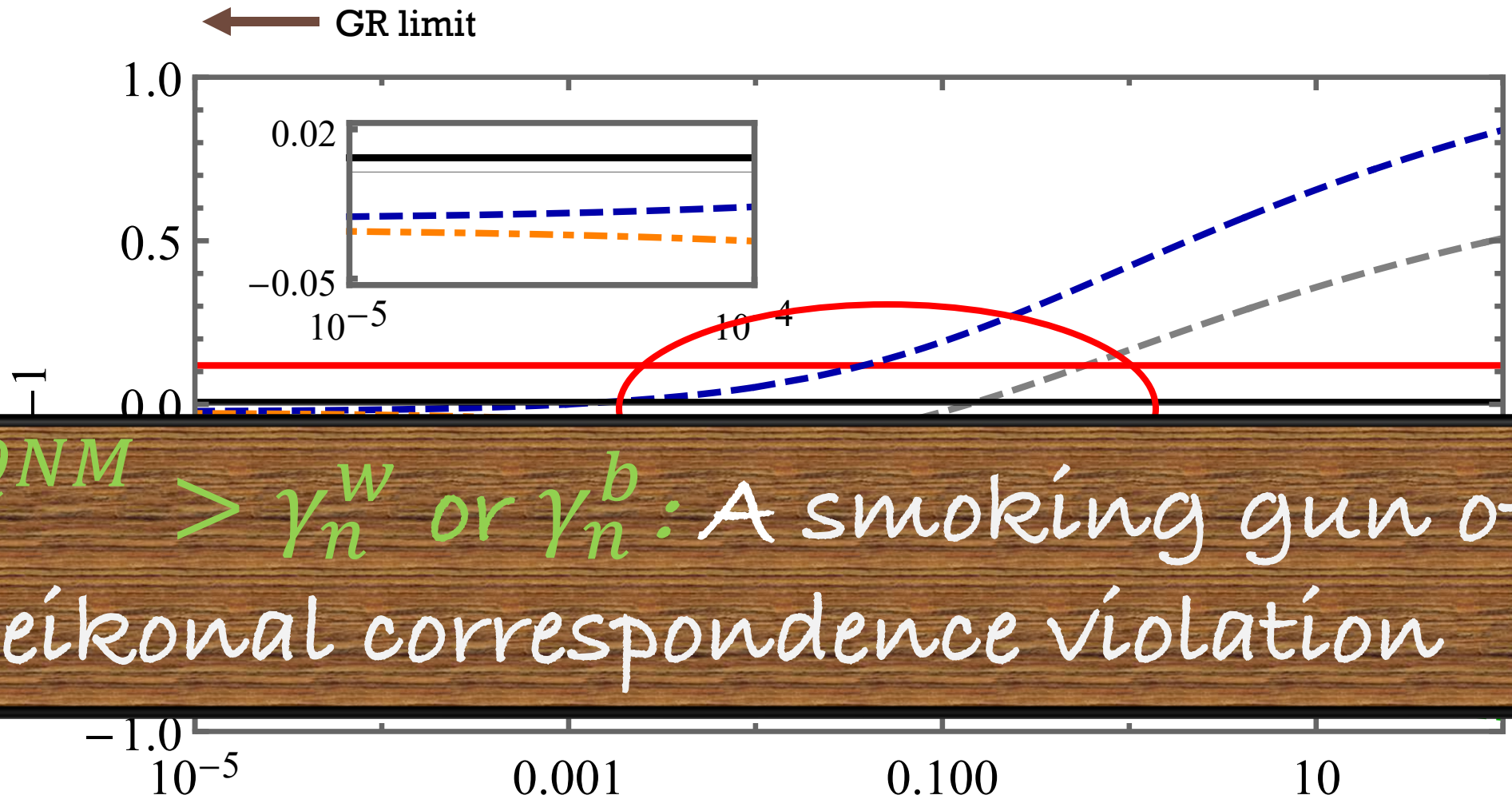
Example: Dynamical Chern-Simons Gravity



Example: Dynamical Chern-Simons Gravity



Example: Dynamical Chern-Simons Gravity



$\gamma_l^{QNM} > \gamma_n^w$ or γ_n^b : A smoking gun of eikonal correspondence violation

\pm : two branches of modes

$1/(M^2 \beta)$

Conclusions

- Correspondence between eikonal QNMs and BH images
- Testing the correspondence
 - QNM observables and photon ring observables
 - They **converge to critical exponent γ from opposite directions**
 - Smoking gun of eikonal correspondence violation, place constraints... etc
- Future:
 - The issues of different target masses
 - Rotating cases