

Exercise 5

$$T: C([0,1]) \rightarrow C([0,1])$$

$$(Tx)(t) = \int_0^t x(\xi) d\xi$$

What is the spectrum?

$$T \text{ is bounded: } \|Tx\|_\infty \leq \|x\|_\infty$$

And the spectral radius is given by $r(T) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\|T^n\|}$

Let $\|x\|_\infty = 1$ and calculate:

$$|Tx(t)| \leq \int_0^t |x(\xi)| d\xi \leq t$$

$$|T^2x(t)| \leq \int_0^t |Tx(\xi)| d\xi \leq \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$\text{inductively: } |(T^n x)(t)| \leq \frac{1}{n!} t^n$$

And hence the operator norm

$$\|T^n\| = \sup_{\|x\|_\infty=1} \sup_{t \in [0,1]} |T^n x(t)| \leq \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\Rightarrow r(T) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n!}\right)^{1/n} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{n!} \stackrel{\text{Stirling}}{\leq} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n}} \frac{1}{n^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} e^n\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(T) \subseteq \{0\} \quad \sigma \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\sigma(T) = \{0\}}$$