

1. Let  $T$  and  $S$  be operators in  $\mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{C})$  defined by  $Tp(z) = p(z - 1)$ ,  $Sp(z) = p(1 - z)$ .
  - (a) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $T$  and  $S$ .
  - (b) Find subspaces invariant under  $T$  and invariant under  $S$ .
2. Let  $T$  be a linear operator over  $\mathbb{R}$ , let  $p \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $p(T) = 0$  and  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  be an eigenvalue of  $T$ . Is it true that  $p(\lambda) = 0$ ? Prove or find a counter-example.
3. Let  $T$  be a linear operator over  $\mathbb{R}$  such that  $T^2 = \text{id}$ . Prove that  $T$  is diagonalizable.
4. Let  $T$  be a linear operator over  $\mathbb{F}$  such that  $T^3 = \text{id}$ . Prove that
  - (a) if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$  then  $T$  is diagonalizable
  - (b) if  $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{R}$  and  $T$  is diagonalizable, then  $T = \text{id}$ .
5. Let  $T$  be the operator on  $\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$  defined by formula  $Tp(x) = (x - 1)p'(x)$ . Does there exist an operator  $S \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R}))$  such that  $S \neq p(T)$  for any polynomial  $p$ ?