Exercise 0.1 (8.6). Let $A \in \text{End}(V)$ be nilpotent, and $U \subset V$ invariant. Show that the quotient map $\overline{A} \in \text{End}(V/U)$ is nilpotent.

Proof. Suppose $A^k=0$ for some k>0. We claim that $\overline{A}^k=0$ for the same k. We recall by lemma 2.16 that $\overline{A}\in \operatorname{End}(V/U)$ is the unique endomorphism making $\overline{A}\circ\pi=\pi\circ A$ commute where $\pi\colon V\to V/U$ is the quotient map. It thus immediately follows that $\overline{A}^k=0$ since this satisfies the commutative criterion. Now, we claim that suppose that for N we have shown $\overline{A}^N\circ\pi=\pi\circ A^N$. Then we get

$$\pi \circ A^{N+1} = (\pi \circ A) \circ A^N = \overline{A} \circ \pi \circ A^N = \overline{A}^{N+1} \circ \pi$$

so since the case for N=1 was shown, we get by induction that $\overline{A}^k \circ \pi = \pi \circ A^k = 0$. Now, π is surjective by lemma 2.9, so given some $\overline{x} \in V/U$, let $x \in V$ be such that $\pi(x) = \overline{x}$. Then $\overline{A}^k \overline{x} = \overline{A}^k (\pi(x)) = \pi \circ A^K(x) = \pi(0) = \overline{0}$. So indeed \overline{A}^k is equal to the zero endomorphism in End (V/U). Thus \overline{A} is nilpotent.