

**1 If  $\mathcal{A}$  is a Banach algebra with identity and  $a \in \mathcal{A}$  and is nilpotent (that is,  $a^n = 0$  for some  $n$ ), then  $\sigma(a) = \{0\}$**

Firstly, assume  $a$  is invertible. Then

$$\begin{aligned} a^n &= 0 \\ (a^{-1})^n a^n &= (a^{-1})^n 0 \\ 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

a contradiction, so  $0 \in \sigma(a)$ .

Next,  $\|(a+1) - 1\| = \|a\| \leq \|a^n\|^{1/n} = 0 < 1$ , so by Lemma 2.1,  $a+1$  is invertible, so  $a+1 \notin \sigma(a)$ . TODO: extend argument to all values  $a +$  somehow?