

$$(4.3) \quad E = \mathbb{R}^N \quad \text{Set } T: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$

$$(u_n) \rightarrow (v_n)$$

* Elements propres de T .

T injective donc $0 \notin \text{Sp}(T)$

$$\text{on } v_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} u_k$$

$v_n \in E_N$

$$\text{Set } \lambda \in \text{Sp}(T),$$

$$\text{alors } v_n \in E_N \quad v_n = \lambda u_n$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{k=0}^n u_k = (n+1) u_n$$

$$\underline{n=0} \quad u_0 = \lambda u_0$$

$$\underline{\text{Cas 1}} \quad u_0 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1$$

$$u_1 + u_0 = 2u_1 \Rightarrow u_1 = u_0$$

$$u_2 + u_1 + u_0 = 3u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 + u_0 = 2u_2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = u_0$$

$$\text{on trouve } E_1(T) = \{ \text{fonct } e^{it} \}$$

$$\underline{\text{Cas 2}} \quad u_0 = 0$$

$$u_1 + u_0 = 2u_1$$

$$\text{alors } u_1 = 2u_1$$

$$\text{Si } u_1 \neq 0, \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{2}; \rightarrow u_n = u_1 \quad E_{\frac{1}{2}}(T) = \{ \text{fonct } e^{it/2} \}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u_k = \frac{m+1}{c} u_m$$

$$u_{c-1} = u_{c-2}$$

$$u_i + u_{c-1} = \frac{c+1}{c} u_i$$

$$u_{c-1} = \frac{1}{c} u_i$$

$$u_i = c u_{c-1}$$

$$u_{i-2} + u_i + u_{i+2} = \frac{c+2}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$(c+2) u_{i+2} = \frac{c}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$u_{i+2} = \frac{(c+1)}{2} u_{i-2}$$

$$u_{i-2} + u_i + u_{i+2} + u_{i+2} = \frac{c+3}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$(c+2) u_{i-2} + \frac{(c+1)}{2} u_{i-2} = u_{i+2} \left(\frac{3}{c} \right)$$

$$2 \frac{(c+2)}{2} u_{i-2} = \frac{3}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$(c+2) u_{i-2} = \frac{3}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$u_{i+2} = \frac{(c+2)(2+1)}{c} u_{i-2}$$

$$u_{i-2+k} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} (c+2)}{2!} u_{i-2}$$

$$u_{i-2+k} = \frac{P(1)}{k!} u_{i-2}$$

$$u_{c+k} =$$

$$u_{i-2} + u_i + u_{i+2} + u_{i+2} = \frac{c+3}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$\frac{(c+1)(2+1)}{2} + \frac{(c+1)(1+1)}{c} = \frac{c}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$\frac{(c+1)(c+2)(c+3)}{6} u_{i-2} = \frac{c}{c} u_{i+2}$$

$$u_{i+2} = \frac{(c+1)(c+2)(c+3)}{2 \cdot 3} u_{i-2}$$

$$u_{i+2} = \frac{(c+1)!}{(c-1)!} u_{i-2}$$

$$= \frac{(c+1)!}{(c-1)!} u_{i-2}$$

$$E_{1/c}(T) = \left\{ u_n(t) e^{nT}; \text{ } u_n(t) \text{ is a } n \times 1 \text{ vector, } n \geq (c-2) \right\}$$

$$u_n = \frac{m!}{(m-1)!(c-1)!} u_{i-2}$$

$$m = c-1$$

$$c-1 = m+1$$