

When is the range of the operator  $I - T$  closed?

It is well-known that for a compact operator  $K$  on a Banach space  $X$ , the range of the operator  $I - K$  is closed. For an arbitrary bounded linear operator  $T$ , however, this need not be true. So it is natural to ask when the range of the operator  $I - T$  is closed. We answer this question in the particular case where  $T$  is a power bounded operator. (This is a joint work with Ali Ülger.)