I want to compare the eigenvalues of a linear system compared to the same linear system smoothed by a linear kernel

Let x_t evolve according to linear dynamics

$$x_t = Ax_{t-1}$$

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{15} \\ \frac{4}{15} \\ \frac{2}{15} \\ \frac{1}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_t * h = \frac{8}{15}x_t + \frac{4}{15}x_{t-1} + \frac{2}{15}x_{t-2} + \frac{1}{15}x_{t-3}$$

$$x_t * h = \frac{8}{15} A x_{t-1} + \frac{4}{15} A x_{t-2} + \frac{2}{15} A x_{t-3} + \frac{1}{15} A x_{t-4}$$

$$x_t = Ax_{t-1}$$
 Convolve x_t with filter h such that
$$h = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{15} \\ \frac{1}{25} \\ \frac{1}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_t * h = \frac{8}{15}x_t + \frac{4}{15}x_{t-1} + \frac{2}{15}x_{t-2} + \frac{1}{15}x_{t-3}$$

$$x_t * h = \frac{8}{15}Ax_{t-1} + \frac{4}{15}Ax_{t-2} + \frac{2}{15}Ax_{t-3} + \frac{1}{15}Ax_{t-4}$$

$$x_t * h \text{ can be described as an AR(4) process with a delay embedding of } x_t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_t \\ x_{t-1} \\ x_{t-2} \\ x_{t-3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{15}A & \frac{4}{15}A & \frac{2}{15}A & \frac{1}{15}A \\ I & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{t-1} \\ x_{t-2} \\ x_{t-3} \\ x_{t-4} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Compare the eigenvalues of x_t and $x_t * h$ Eigenvalues of an AR(4) model (I derived this in lds_eigenvalues.lyx) where

Eigenvalues of an AR(4) model (I derived this in lds eigenvalues.lyx) where W_i is the weights for each lag i

$$\left|\sum_{i=1}^{g} \frac{1}{\lambda^{i-1}} W_i - \lambda I\right| = 0$$

 $\left|\sum_{i=1}^g\frac{1}{\lambda^{i-1}}W_i-\lambda I\right|=0$ Eigenvalues for the original system are the eigenvalues of A

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

The eigenvalues for the smoothed system are the solutions of

The eigenvalues for the smoothed system is
$$\left| \frac{8}{15}A + \frac{4}{15\lambda}A + \frac{2}{15\lambda^2}A + \frac{1}{15\lambda^3}A - \lambda I \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{4}{15\lambda} + \frac{2}{15\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{15\lambda^3} \right) A - \lambda I \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \left(\frac{8\lambda^3}{15\lambda^3} + \frac{4\lambda^2}{15\lambda^3} + \frac{2\lambda}{15\lambda^3} + \frac{1}{15\lambda^3} \right) A - \lambda I \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{8\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1}{15\lambda^3}A - \lambda I \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \frac{(2\lambda + 1)(4\lambda^2 + 1)}{15\lambda^3}A - \lambda I \right| = 0$$