

**Problem 1 (and only).** Consider the case of the Haar multiresolution analysis, whose scaling filter is  $h(0) = h(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . You can use only the very definitions of the quantities to answer the questions below.

- (a) Construct the function  $m_0(\gamma)$  corresponding to the Haar scaling filter, and check that it satisfies the quadrature mirror filter coefficients.
- (b) Find the wavelet filter  $g(k)$ , the wavelet  $\psi(x)$ , and the function  $m_1(\gamma)$ .
- (c) Determine the explicit form of the approximation and detail operators,  $H$  and  $G$ , and their adjoints,  $H^*$  and  $G^*$ .
- (d) Using the explicit expressions for the operators  $H$ ,  $G$ ,  $H^*$ , and  $G^*$ , check that the identities

$$H H^* = I, \quad H G^* = I, \quad H H^* + G G^* = I$$

are satisfied.

- (e) Consider the finite (length 4) signal  $c_0(0) = 36$ ,  $c_0(1) = 12$ ,  $c_0(2) = -18$ ,  $c_0(3) = 6$ , and think of its periodization (as in Section 8.3.2 of the book). Write the signal as a column vector

$$\mathbf{c}_0 = [36 \ 12 \ -18 \ 6]^T.$$

Find the discrete wavelet transform,

$$\mathbf{d} = [\mathbf{d}_1 \mid \mathbf{d}_2 \mid \mathbf{c}_2]^T,$$

of the signal  $\mathbf{c}_0$ , for the case of the Haar scaling filter. Lemma 8.22 from the book should be useful. Remember, you are allowed to use only the definitions!