



Wavelets - Theory and Applications

Problem Set 13

39. Let ψ be an orthogonal wavelet associated with the orthogonal scaling function φ . Let ϱ denote a 2π -periodic function satisfying $|\varrho(\omega)| = 1, \omega \in \mathbb{R}$. Then, $\tilde{\psi}$ defined by

$$\widehat{\tilde{\psi}} = \varrho \widehat{\psi},$$

is also an orthogonal wavelet associated with φ .

40. Let $\{h_k\}_{0 \leq k \leq 2N-1}$ be scaling coefficients of the Daubechies scaling function of order N . Let $g_k = (-1)^k h_{2N-1-k}, k = 0, \dots, 2N-1$, be the corresponding wavelet coefficients. Then,

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2N-1} k^m g_k = 0, \quad m = 0, \dots, N-1.$$

41. Let DW_N be the Daubechies wavelet of order N . Show:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} t^m DW_N(t) dt = 0, \quad m = 0, \dots, N-1.$$

42. Let DS_N be the Daubechies scaling function of order N . Then, for any $m \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}$ we have that

$$x^m = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{N}} c_{m,k} DS_N(x-k) \quad \text{pointwise for any } x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where

$$c_{m,k} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} (t+k)^m DS_N(t) dt.$$