

**Wavelets**  
**Winter Semester 2013/2014**  
**Problem Sheet 3 of November 11, 2013**

**Exercise 9:**

For  $\varphi = \chi_{[-1,1]}$ , the indicator function of  $[-1, 1]$ , let the operator  $\widetilde{W}_\varphi: L^2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow L^2(\mathbb{R}^2, a^{-2} da db)$  be defined via

$$\widetilde{W}_\varphi f(a, b) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) (T^b D^a \varphi)(t) dt.$$

Construct a piecewise constant function

$$\psi = \sum_{k=-2}^1 a_k \chi_{[k, k+1]}$$

such that  $\widetilde{W}_\psi^* \widetilde{W}_\varphi = c_{\varphi, \psi} \text{Id}$  with a suitable constant  $c_{\varphi, \psi} \neq 0$ .

**Exercise 10:**

Let

$$W_\psi f(a, b) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{c_\psi}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) (T^b D^a \psi)(t) dt,$$

where  $\psi$  is a real-valued wavelet.<sup>1</sup> Show that

$$\langle W_\psi f, W_\psi g \rangle_{L^2([0, \infty[ \times \mathbb{R}, a^{-2} da db)} = \langle f, g \rangle_{L^2(\mathbb{R})}.$$

Deduce from this identity the reconstruction formula

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{c_\psi} \int_0^\infty \int_{\mathbb{R}} \langle f, T^b D^a \psi \rangle_{L^2(\mathbb{R})} (T^b D^a \psi)(t) a^{-2} db da.$$

**Exercise 11:**

Let  $g \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^2, a^{-2} da db)$  such that there exist  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $s > 1$  and  $h \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  with

$$|g(a, b)| \leq |a|^s h(b) \quad \text{for } |a| \leq \varepsilon.$$

Show that the following integral, which represents the adjoint wavelet transform w.r.t. the wavelet  $\psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ , exists in the classical sense:

$$W_\psi^* g(t) = c_\psi^{-1/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(a, b) (T^b D^a \overline{\psi})(t) a^{-2} da db.$$

*Hint:* Split the integral over the scale into a small-scale part ( $|a| \leq \varepsilon$ ) and a large-scale part ( $|a| > \varepsilon$ ).

These excersises are discussed in the problem class on **Thursday, November 14, 2013**.

<sup>1</sup>Observe the different normalization of  $W_\psi$ .