

**Wavelets**  
**Winter Semester 2013/2014**

**Problem Sheet 8 of December 16, 2013**

**Exercise 23:**

Let  $\psi$  be a basis wavelet. For  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  we define

$$P_l f = \sum_{j=-\infty}^{l-1} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} d_{j,k}(f) \psi_{j,k} \quad \text{and} \quad Q_j f = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} d_{j,k}(f) \psi_{j,k}.$$

Show that  $P_l$  and  $Q_j$  are linear bounded projection operators in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercise 24:**

Let  $\varphi = \chi_{[0,1]}$  and let  $\psi$  be the Haar wavelet. Determine the unique finite sequences  $\{h_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $\{g_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $\{\tilde{h}_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$  and  $\{\tilde{g}_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$  such that for almost all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi(x) &= \sqrt{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} h_k \varphi(2x - k), \\ \psi(x) &= \sqrt{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} g_k \varphi(2x - k), \\ \sqrt{2} \varphi(2x - n) &= \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (\tilde{h}_{n-2k} \varphi(x - k) + \tilde{g}_{n-2k} \psi(x - k)), \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

In addition, verify that the Haar wavelet is a basis wavelet. More precisely, show that  $\mathcal{H} = \{\psi_{j,k} : j, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  constitutes an orthonormal basis in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .

*Hint:* For the completeness of  $\mathcal{H}$  show that the orthogonal complement of  $\mathcal{H}$  is  $\{0\}$ . To this end, use that piecewise constant functions are dense in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .

**Exercise 25:**

Let the signal  $s \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  be Hölder continuous of order  $\alpha \in ]0, 1[$ , i.e., there exists a  $C_H > 0$  with

$$|s(x) - s(y)| \leq C_H |x - y|^\alpha \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Let  $\varphi$  be a continuous function with compact support that satisfies

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \varphi(\cdot - k) = 1.$$

We define the function  $f$  by

$$f(t) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} s(hk) \varphi(h^{-1}t - k) \quad \text{for } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

with  $h > 0$ . Show that

$$|s(hl) - f(hl)| \leq C_H \left( \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |k|^\alpha |\varphi(k)| \right) h^\alpha$$

for all  $l \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

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These excersises are discussed in the problem class on **Thursday, December 19, 2013.**

**We wish you a merry Christmas and  
a happy New Year 2014 !**