

In general - open meeting at 12 - will formally start at 12:20  
will go for  $\leq 1$  hour from there.

Videos & worksheets most Tues / Fridays  
worksheet - only graded for completion.

Weekly assignments via Sakai Friday  $\rightarrow$  Thursday

Exams - open book takehome via Sakai.

Wavelet transform

signal  $\rightarrow$  trend = simplified / smoothed / de-noised  
 $\rightarrow$  detail = short scale fluctuations / noise

$$t[k] = \frac{x[2k] + x[2k+1]}{2}$$

$\leftarrow$  represent value  
"in the vicinity  
at  $x[2k+1]$ "

$$d[k] = \frac{x[2k] - x[2k+1]}{2}$$

$\leftarrow$  represents error  
in above.

$$x \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} t \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = 2m$$

$$T_a: \mathbb{R}^N \leftrightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$$

$T_a$  = analysis matrix

$T_s = T_a^{-1}$  = synthesis matrix.

Approximation scheme

$x \rightsquigarrow$  series of values at odd pts  
 $t$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2m} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$x \mapsto t$$

$$x \mapsto d$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  errors  
standard  $\mathbb{R}^{2m} \xrightarrow{T_a} \mathbb{R}^{2m}$  wavelet  $d$

$\xleftarrow{T_s}$

$$x \mapsto$$

how much wavelet #1  
#2  
wavelet #1  
standard basis  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Haar wavelet: guess for <sup>near</sup>  $x[2k+1] \sim \frac{x[2k] + x[2k+1]}{2}$

$$\text{error} = (\text{guess}) - x[2k+1]$$

$N=4$

$e_0 \quad e_1 \quad e_2 \quad e_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = e_0 \rightarrow t = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad d = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = e_1 \rightarrow t = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad d = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 - 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

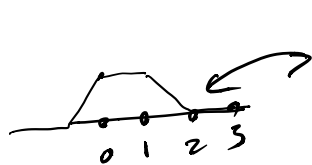
$$e_2 \rightarrow t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad d = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_3 \rightarrow t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad d = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_a = \begin{bmatrix} \text{trnd}(e_0) & \text{trnd}(e_1) \\ \text{det}(e_0) & \text{det}(e_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

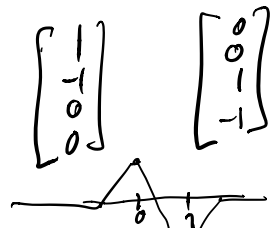
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_s = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = T_a^{-1}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Process #1 for wavelet design

- Think of a good "prediction method" to describe trend

rest "follows" from this decision.

### Problems:

- Want process to be computationally simple
- Want "energy preservation"

$$\text{" } \int |f|^2 ds \text{ " = " } \int |H|^2 ds$$

- want it to "work well"  $+ \int |d|^2 ds$

trend - described by a filter

removes high freq info

detail - removes low freq info