

Given a wavelet transform with analysis matrix T_a , recall we may write

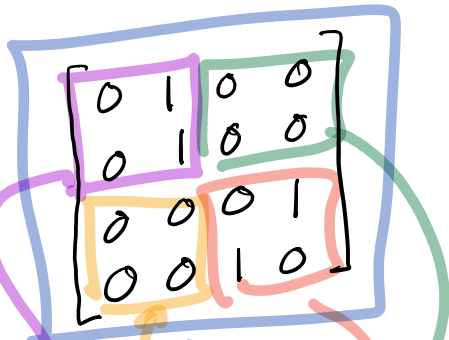
$$T_a x = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} ux \\ vx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

If we consider the 2-d wavelet transform

$$T_a z (T_a)^t = \begin{bmatrix} ss & sd \\ ds & dd \end{bmatrix}$$

how can we express the block entries in terms of z, u, v, u^t, v^t ?

Apply the 2-d Haar Wavelet transform to the signals

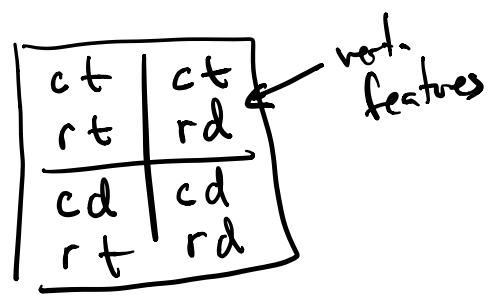
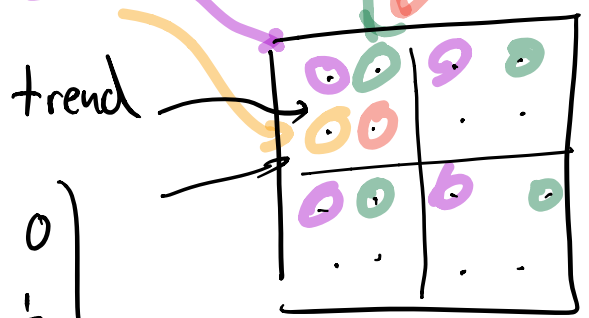


and
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

avg of

2D

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

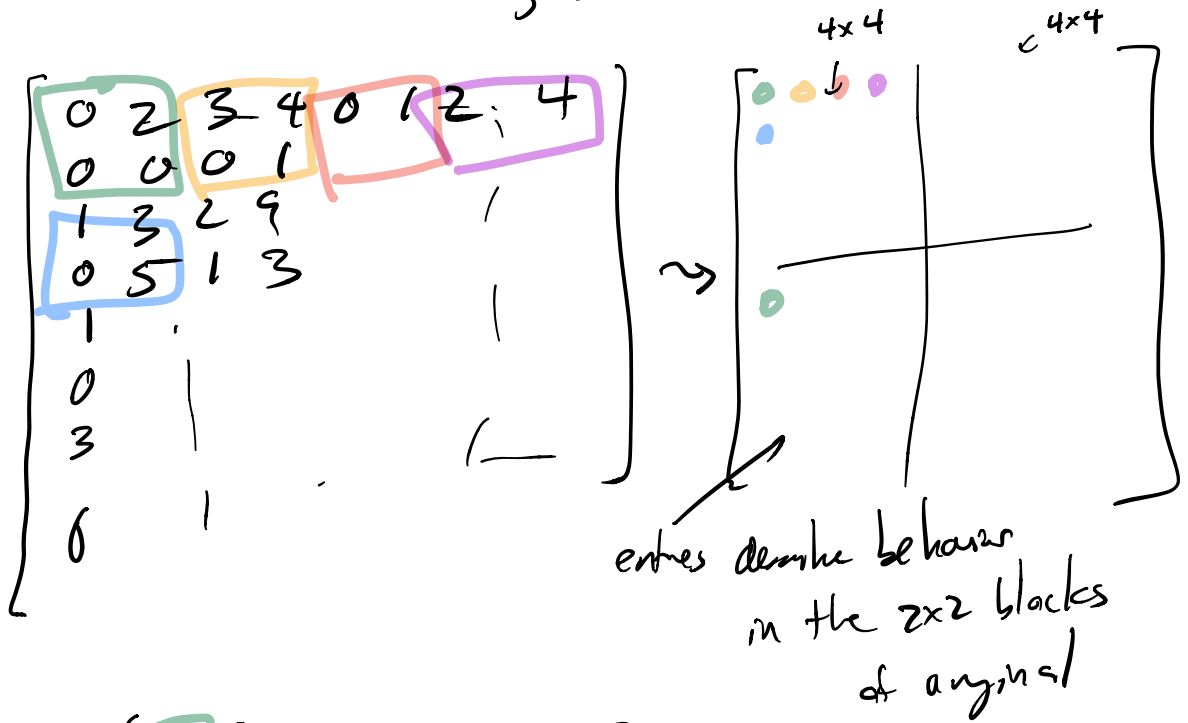
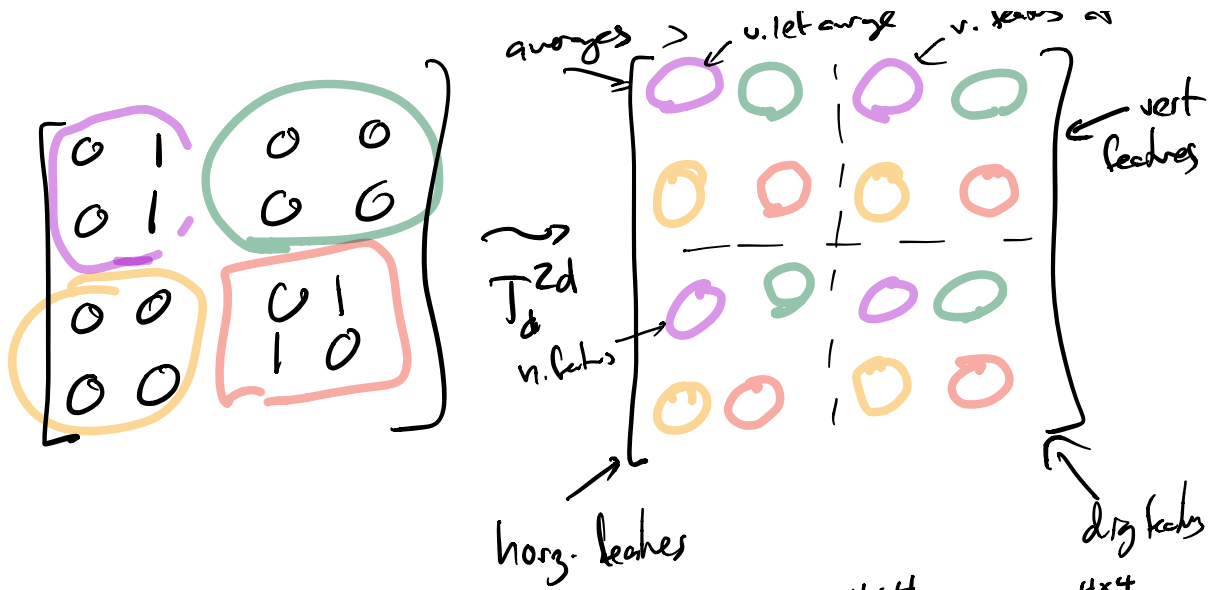


top: trends w/r to columns
 bottom: details w/r to columns
 left: trends w/r to rows
 right: details w/r to rows

ex: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.l.}} [0 \ 1] \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} [-\frac{1}{2}]$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.l.}} [0 \ 0] \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} [0]$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.f.}} [\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}] \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} [0]$



$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} s \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{green circle} \\ \text{orange circle} \\ \text{green square} \\ \text{orange triangle} \end{bmatrix}$$

horiz features

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{r.t.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.d.}} [0]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.d.}} -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.d.}} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{r.d.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{c.d.}} 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} vt \\ ht \\ - \\ vd \\ ht \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} vt \\ ht \\ - \\ vd \\ ht \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ v.t.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{h. frend}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

↓ h. det.

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

$$\begin{aligned} T_a \times (T_a)^t &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u}{v} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u}{v} \end{bmatrix}^t \\ &\uparrow \\ &N \times N \text{ matrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u}{v} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} u^t \\ v^t \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u \times}{v \times} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u^t \\ v^t \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} A \\ B \end{array} \right]_T = \left[\begin{array}{c} A^T \\ B^T \end{array} \right]$$

$$T \left[\begin{array}{c} C \\ D \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} TC \\ TD \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} u_x \\ v_x \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} u^t \\ v^t \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} u_x \left[\begin{array}{c} u^t \\ v^t \end{array} \right] \\ v_x \left[\begin{array}{c} u^t \\ v^t \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} u_x u^t \quad | \quad u_x v^t \\ \hline v_x u^t \quad | \quad v_x v^t \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} X \end{array} \right] \rightsquigarrow \left[\begin{array}{c|c} \boxed{ss} & sd \\ \hline ds & dd \end{array} \right]$$

