

EXPLICIT CONSTRUCTIONS OF WAVELETS.

1. Show that

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{(\xi + k)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{(\sin \pi \xi)^2},$$

using that $\{\chi_{[0,1]}(\cdot - k) : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is an orthonormal system in $L^2(\mathbb{R})$.

2. It has been proved in class that

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \frac{1}{(\xi + k)^{(N+1)}} = \left(\frac{\pi}{\sin \pi \xi} \right)^{(N+1)} P_N(\pi \xi).$$

Show that

$$\begin{aligned} P_2(\xi) &= \cos \xi \\ P_3(\xi) &= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cos(2\xi) \\ P_4(\xi) &= \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 \xi + \frac{2}{3} \cos^3 \xi \\ P_5(\xi) &= \frac{1}{30} \cos^2(2\xi) + \frac{13}{30} \cos(2\xi) + \frac{8}{15}. \end{aligned}$$

3. Show the following relation for the basic splines:

$$\Delta^n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{k} \Delta^n(2x - k).$$

(Hint: Compute $\frac{\mathcal{F}(\Delta^n)(\xi)}{\mathcal{F}(\Delta^n)(\xi/2)}$.)

4. a) Show that if n is odd, the spline scaling function φ^n is even.

b) Show that if n is even, the spline scaling function φ^n is even with respect to $x = 1/2$.

5. A scaling function of the Haar MRA is $\varphi = \chi_{[0,1]}$ and $\mathcal{F}\varphi(\xi) = e^{-\pi i \xi} \frac{\sin(\pi \xi)}{\pi \xi}$. The low pass filter of the Haar MRA is $h(\xi) = e^{\pi i \xi} \cos(\pi \xi)$. Therefore, the following formula must hold:

$$\prod_{j=1}^{\infty} e^{-\pi i \xi / 2^j} \cos\left(\frac{\pi \xi}{2^j}\right) = e^{-\pi i \xi} \frac{\sin(\pi \xi)}{\pi \xi}.$$

Show this formula directly using the trigonometric relation $\sin(2\alpha) = 2(\sin \alpha)(\cos \alpha)$.

6. Let $h(\xi) = e^{-3\pi i \xi} \cos(3\pi \xi)$. Clearly, h is a continuous function on \mathbb{R} , it is one periodic, and $h(0) = 1$.

a) Show that

$$|h(\xi)|^2 + h(\xi + 1/2)|^2 = 1, \quad \text{for all } \xi \in \mathbb{R}.$$

b) Define φ by $\mathcal{F}\varphi(\xi) = \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} h(\xi/2^j)$. Show that $\varphi = \frac{1}{3}\chi_{[0,3]}$. (Observe that the integer translates of φ do not form an orthogonal system in $L^2(\mathbb{R})$.)

7. Let c_k be given by

$$\frac{1}{c_k} = \int_0^{1/2} (\sin 2\pi x)^{2k+1} dx > 0,$$

and

$$g_k(\xi) = 1 - c_k \int_0^{\xi} (\sin 2\pi x)^{2k+1} dx.$$

a) Show that

$$g_0(\xi) = \left| \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi i \xi}}{2} \right|^2.$$

b) Show that

$$g_1(\xi) = \left| \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi i \xi}}{2} \right|^4 (2 - \cos 2\pi \xi).$$

(Hint: Write $\sin^2 x = (1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)$ and integrate by parts.)

8. Find the low pass filter coefficients of Daubechies $_2\psi$ orthonormal wavelet using the polynomial

$$g_1(\xi) = \left| \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi i \xi}}{2} \right|^4 (2 - \cos 2\pi \xi),$$

found in the previous exercise.

9. (2 puntos) Let c_k be given by

$$\frac{1}{c_k} = \int_0^{1/2} (\sin 2\pi x)^{2k+1} dx > 0,$$

and

$$g_k(\xi) = 1 - c_k \int_0^{\xi} (\sin 2\pi x)^{2k+1} dx.$$

Show, integrating by parts, that

$$g_k(\xi) = \left| \frac{1 + e^{-2\pi i \xi}}{2} \right|^{2k+2} P_k(\xi),$$

where

$$P_k(\xi) = \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{\ell=0}^k \binom{2k+1}{k-\ell} (1 + \cos 2\pi \xi)^{\ell} (1 - \cos 2\pi \xi)^{k-\ell}$$

is an even trigonometric polynomial with real coefficients.