

# Lecture 37

Prop.  $f_k(x) = f(x-k)$  is ONS then  $\sum |\hat{f}(\xi + 2\pi n)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$  Was in last class

$$|m_0(\xi)|^2 + |m_0(\xi + \pi)|^2 \equiv 1 \in \underline{\Sigma X}$$

PP  $\frac{1}{2\pi} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{\psi}(2\xi + 2\pi n)|^2 = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{\psi}(\xi + \pi n) \cdot m_0(\xi + \pi n)|^2 =$

$$= \left( \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{\psi}(\xi + 2\pi k)|^2 \right) |m_0(\xi)|^2 + \left( \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{\psi}(\xi + \pi + 2\pi k)|^2 \right) |m_0(\xi + \pi)|^2$$

$m_0(\xi) = m_0(\xi + 2\pi)$   $\frac{1}{2\pi}$   $\frac{1}{2\pi}$

Lemma a)  $V_0 = \{f : \hat{f}(\xi) = \hat{\psi}(\xi) \cdot l(\xi), l \in L^2_{2\pi}\}$

b)  $V_n = \{f : \hat{f}(\xi) = \hat{\psi}(2^{-n}\xi) l(2^{-n}\xi), l \in L^2_{2\pi}\}$

PP a)  $f \in V_0 \Leftrightarrow f = \sum c_k \psi_k, \sum |c_k|^2 < \infty$

$$\Leftrightarrow \hat{f}(\xi) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_k \hat{\psi}(\xi) e^{-ik\xi} = \hat{\psi}(\xi) \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_k e^{-ik\xi}}_l$$

b)  $\hat{f}(a\xi) = \hat{f}\left(\frac{\xi}{a}\right)$  (if we do scaling  $\rightarrow$  f.t.  $\Rightarrow$  opposite scaling)

Cor.  $V_{-1} = \{f \in L^2 : \hat{f}(\xi) = m_0(\frac{\xi}{2}) \hat{\psi}(\xi) m(2\xi), m \in L^2_{2\pi}\}$

follows from:  $\hat{\psi}(2\xi) = m_0(\xi) \hat{\psi}(\xi)$

& b)

Cor. let  $\varphi$  from MRA.  $\hat{\psi}$  cent at 0 and  $\hat{\psi}(0) \neq 0$

Then  $\text{CI}(U V_n) = L^2$  Ex. (Hint: use b) & f.t.)

Want to find  $\Psi \in W_0 = V_1 \ominus V_0$  s.t.  $\Psi_k$   $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  is ONB in  $W_0$

Need to describe  $W_0$  more convenient to describe  $W_{-1}$  and get

$W_0$  by scaling.

$$W_{-1} = \{ f \in V_0 \text{ s.t. } f \perp V_{-1} \} = \{ f \neq \hat{\Psi}(\xi) = \hat{\Psi}(\xi) l(\xi), f \perp V_{-1} \}$$

$l$  - unitary  $\Rightarrow$  can check orthogonality in  $l$ .

$$f \perp V_{-1} \Leftrightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}} l(\xi) \hat{\Psi}(\xi) \overline{\hat{\Psi}(\xi)} \overline{m_0(\xi)} \overline{m(2\xi)} d\xi = 0 \quad \forall m \in L_{2\pi}^2$$

$$(*) \int_0^{2\pi} l(\xi) \overline{m_0(\xi)} \overline{m(2\xi)} d\xi = 0 \quad \forall m \in L_{2\pi}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b/c: } \int_{\mathbb{R}} l(\xi) |\hat{\Psi}(\xi)|^2 \overline{m_0(\xi)} \overline{m(2\xi)} d\xi &= \sum \int_0^{2\pi} l(\xi) |\hat{\Psi}(\xi + 2\pi k)|^2 \overline{m_0(\xi)} \overline{m(2\xi)} d\xi \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \sum_k \underbrace{|\hat{\Psi}(\xi + 2\pi k)|^2}_{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \overline{m_0(\xi)} \overline{m(2\xi)} d\xi \end{aligned}$$

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow \int_0^{2\pi} \overline{m(2\xi)} \left( l(\xi) \overline{m_0(\xi)} + l(\xi + \pi) \overline{m(\xi + \pi)} \right) d\xi = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l(\xi) \overline{m_0(\xi)} + l(\xi + \pi) \overline{m(\xi + \pi)} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} l(\xi) \\ l(\xi + \pi) \end{pmatrix} = \lambda(\xi) \begin{pmatrix} -\overline{m_0(\xi + \pi)} \\ \overline{m_0(\xi)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$  never 0 b/c here ex  $|m_0(\xi)|^2 + |m_0(\xi + \pi)|^2 = 1$

- substitute  $\xi = \pi + \eta$

$$\begin{pmatrix} l(\eta + \pi) \\ l(\eta + 2\pi) \end{pmatrix} = \lambda(\eta + \pi) \begin{pmatrix} -\overline{m_0(\eta)} \\ \overline{m_0(\eta + \pi)} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} l(\xi) \\ l(\xi + \pi) \end{pmatrix} = \lambda(\xi + \pi) \begin{pmatrix} \overline{m_0(\xi + \pi)} \\ -\overline{m_0(\xi)} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

change order of coord & replace  $\eta$  by  $\xi$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(\xi + \pi) = -\lambda(\xi)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda(\xi) = e^{i\xi} s(2\xi), \quad s \in L^2_{2\pi}$$

why?  $\lambda(\xi + \pi) = -\lambda(\xi) \Leftrightarrow \lambda(\xi) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{2k+1} e^{i(2k+1)\xi}$

$$W_{-1} = \left\{ f \in L^2 : \hat{f}\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) = e^{i\xi} s(2\xi) \overline{m_0\left(\frac{\xi}{2} + \pi\right)} \hat{\psi}\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$s \in L^2_{2\pi}$

$$W_0 = \left\{ f \in L^2 : \hat{f}(2\xi) = e^{i\xi} s(2\xi) \overline{m_0(2\xi + \pi)} \hat{\psi}(\xi) \right\}$$

Thm  $\psi$  is wavelet  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{\psi}(2\xi) = e^{i\xi} v(2\xi) \overline{m_0\left(\frac{\xi}{2} + \pi\right)} \hat{\psi}\left(\frac{\xi}{2}\right)$

$v \in L^2_{2\pi}, \quad |v|=1$