## TATA66 Exercises, fifth set

## Hand in solutions to six of the following ten exercises

- 1 Let  $\varphi = \chi_{[0,1[}$  be the Haar scaling function and  $\psi = \chi_{[0,1/2[} \chi_{[1/2,1[}$  the Haar wavelet.
  - (a) Determine the coefficients in the expansion  $\varphi = \sum_{j,k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{jk} \psi_{jk}$  in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .
  - (b) Find the error in the following calculation:

$$1 = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \varphi(x) \, dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \sum_{j,k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{jk} \psi_{jk}(x) \, dx = \sum_{j,k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{jk} \int_{\mathbb{R}} \psi_{jk}(x) \, dx = \sum_{j,k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_{jk} \cdot 0 = 0.$$

- **2** Let  $W_j$  be the detail spaces of an MRA. Show that  $f(x) \in W_j \iff f(2x) \in W_{j+1}$ .
- \*3 Show that if  $\varphi \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  satisfies  $\varphi(x) = \varphi(2x) + \varphi(2x-1)$  almost everywhere, then there exists a constant C such that  $\varphi(x) = C\chi_{[0,1]}(x)$  almost everywhere.
- 4 Let  $\Phi(x) = (1 + \cos \pi x) \chi_{[-1,1]}(x)$ . Determine  $\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |\widehat{\Phi}(\xi + 2\pi k)|^2$  and use the result to show that  $(\Phi_{0k})_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$  is a Riesz system in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ .
- 5 Let  $c_k$  be the structure constants for  $\varphi$ , a scaling function for an MRA. Show that

$$\sum_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}c_k\overline{c_{2n+k}} = \begin{cases} 1, & n=0,\\ 0, & n\neq 0. \end{cases}$$

- **6** Suppose that a scaling function  $\varphi$  for an MRA belongs to  $L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and that only finitely many of the structure constants  $c_k$  for  $\varphi$  are nonzero. Show that  $\widehat{\varphi}(0) \neq 0$  and that  $\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_k = \sqrt{2}$ .
- \*7 Prove that if  $\varphi$  is a scaling function for an MRA and  $\psi$  is the corresponding wavelet, then, for almost every  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\infty$

$$|\widehat{\varphi}(\xi)|^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} |\widehat{\psi}(2^j \xi)|^2.$$

- 8 Use any tools you like (computer programs, presumably) to create a reasonably accurate picture of the scaling function  $\varphi$  that has compact support, satisfies  $\hat{\varphi}(0) = 1$ , and has filter  $m(\xi) = (2 + 6e^{-i\xi} + 3e^{-i2\xi} e^{-i3\xi})/10$ . You don't need to document your work, just hand in the picture.
- \*9 Determine one version of the filter  $m_1$  from the last lecture explicitly, as follows:
  - (a) Let  $g_1(\xi) = 1 (1/a_1) \int_0^{\xi} \sin^3 \eta \, d\eta$ , where  $a_1 = \int_0^{\pi} \sin^3 \eta \, d\eta$ . Rewrite  $g_1$  in the form  $g_1(\xi) = \sum_{k=-3}^{3} \gamma_k e^{ik\xi}$ .
  - (b) Construct  $m_1(\xi) = (1/\sqrt{2}) \sum_{k=0}^{3} c_k e^{-ik\xi}$  such that  $|m_1(\xi)|^2 = g_1(\xi)$  and such that  $m_1(0) = 1$ , by using the method in the proof of Riesz's lemma (pick roots on or inside the unit circle when constructing  $m_1$ ), and then making a final adjustment.
- \*10 Give an example of a scaling function  $\varphi$  for an MRA such that  $\varphi$  does not have compact support and such that only finitely many of the structure constants for  $\varphi$  are nonzero.