

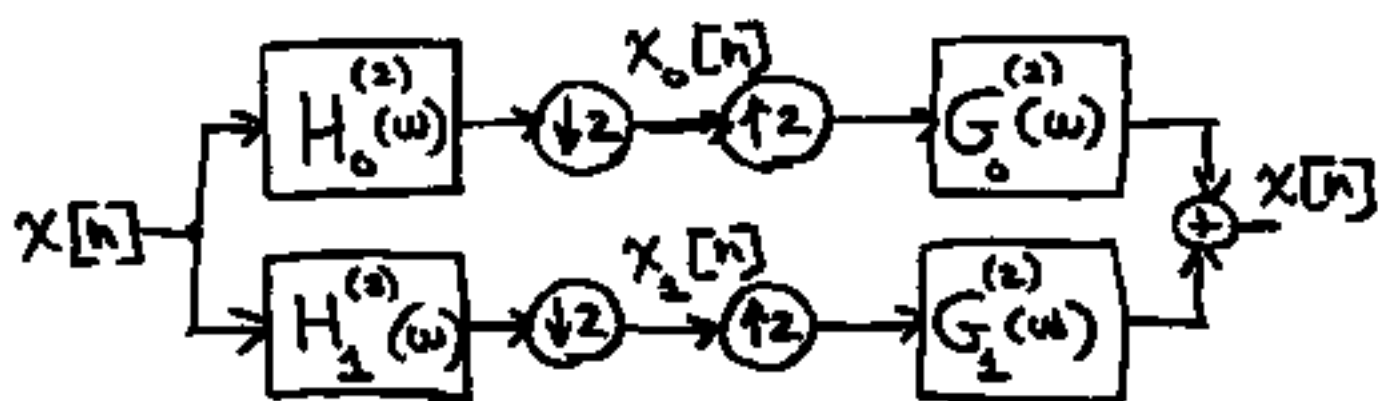
EE648 (CC761-M) DSP II
Session 24 (live: 4/8/99)

• Announcement: Session 26
is canceled.

• Outline

- Prelude to DT Wavelets
 - Chap. 11.4 of V. Text

- Recall: 2 channel PR filter bank



- view as an expansion of $x[n]$ in terms of a set of orthonormal basis functions

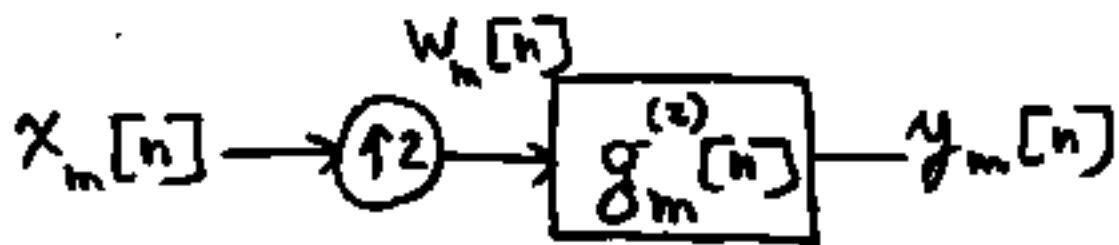
- assuming ideal 2-channel QMF

$$X[n] = \sum_{m=0}^1 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X_m[k] g_m^{(2)}[n-2k]$$

- wavelet coefficients:

$$X_m[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} X[k] h_m^{(2)}[2n-k]$$

$m=0,1$



$$W_m[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_m[k] \delta[n-2k]$$

$$y_m[n] = W_m[n] * g_m^{(2)}[n]$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x_m[k] g_m^{(2)}[n-2k]$$

- Orthonormality of wavelet basis:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h_m^{(2)}[n-2k] g_l^{(2)}[n-2i] \\ = \delta[m-l] \delta[k-i]$$

- referred to as bi-orthogonality

• Compare to DFT basis:

• basis fns.: $g_k[n] = e^{j \frac{2\pi k}{N} n}$,
 $k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$
 $n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$

• if $x[n] \neq 0$ only for $n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$,

$$x[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\frac{1}{N} X_N(k) \right) g_k[n]$$

• orthonormality of DFT basis:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{N-1} g_k[n] g_l^*[n] = N \delta[k-l]$$

$$\frac{1}{N} X_N(\ell) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n] g_\ell^*[n]$$