

# EE648 (cc761-M) DSP II

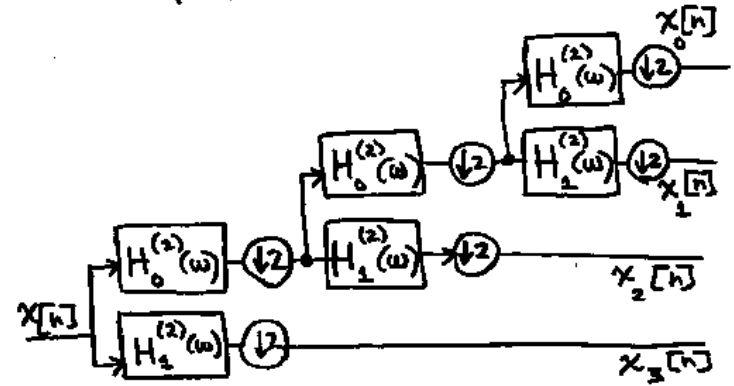
## Session 25 (live: 4/13/99)

- Reminder: Session 26 canceled
- Work on Homework 6

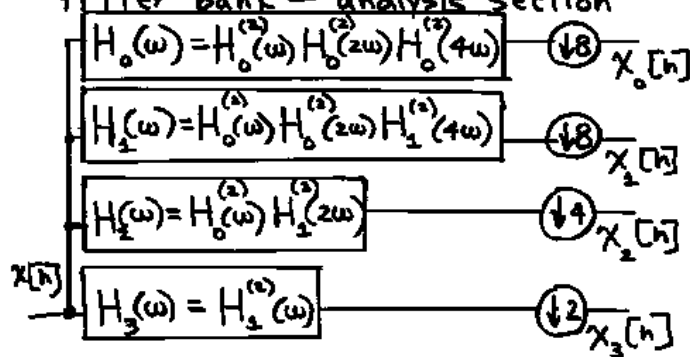
### Outline:

- Multiresolution, Tree-Structured PR Filter Bank -
- Relation Dyadic Discrete-Time Wavelets - Chap. 11.4 of Y. Text

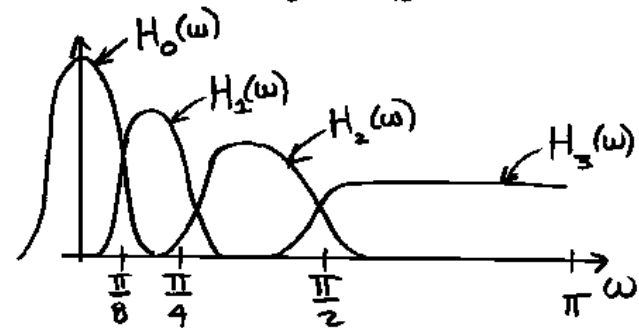
- Discrete-Time Dyadic Wavelets
- e.g. 3-level binary tree-structured QMF Bank



- Equivalent  $M=4$  channel nonuniform filter bank - analysis section



- Octave Passbands:



• in time-domain:

$$X_0[n] = \sum_m x[m] h_0[2^3 n - m]$$

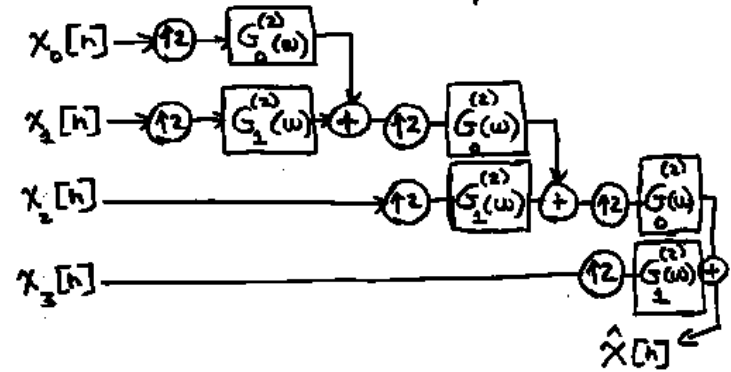
$$X_1[n] = \sum_m x[m] h_1[2^2 n - m]$$

$$X_2[n] = \sum_m x[m] h_2[2^1 n - m]$$

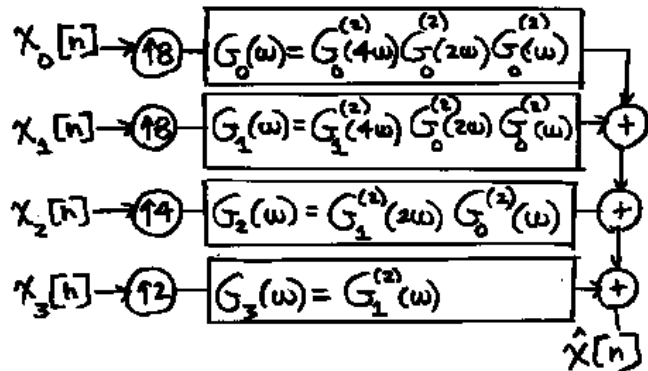
$$X_3[n] = \sum_m x[m] h_3[2^0 n - m]$$

wavelet coefficients

• Synthesis section - Tree-Structured Implementation



• Equivalent M=4 channel Nonuniform PR Filter Bank - Synthesis Section



$$\hat{X}[n] = \sum_m X_0[m] g_0[n - 2^3 m] + \sum_m X_1[m] g_1[n - 2^2 m] + \sum_m X_2[m] g_2[n - 2^1 m] + \sum_m X_3[m] g_3[n - 2^0 m]$$

• Dyadic Discrete-Time Wavelets:

$$X[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} \sum_m X_k[m] \underbrace{g_k[n-2^k m]}_{\text{wavelet basis}}$$

• Wavelet coefficients:

$$X_k[n] = \sum_m X[m] h_k[2^k n - m]$$

• bi-orthogonality:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} g_k[n-2^k m] h_l[n-2^k i] = \delta[k-l] \delta[m-i]$$

• See Fig. 11.3-3 on pg. 486 of V. Text

• See PR Nonuniform.m at course web site

• Note: for  $M=4$  (3 level binary tree)

$$n_0 = 3$$

$$n_1 = 3$$

$$n_2 = 2$$

$$n_3 = 1$$