

# **Course 18.327 and 1.130 Wavelets and Filter Banks**

## **Mallat pyramid algorithm**

### **Pyramid Algorithm for Computing Wavelet Coefficients**

**Goal:** Given the series expansion for a function  $f_j(t)$  in  $V_j$

$$f_j(t) = \sum_k a_{j,k} \phi_{j,k}(t)$$

how do we find the series

$$f_{j-1}(t) = \sum_k a_{j-1,k} \phi_{j-1,k}(t)$$

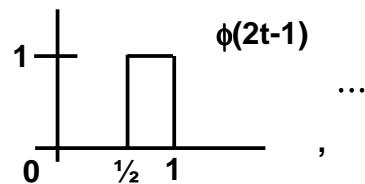
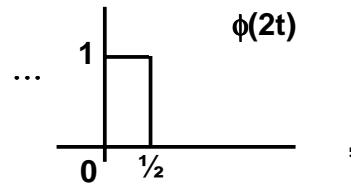
in  $V_{j-1}$  and the series

$$g_{j-1}(t) = \sum_k b_{j-1,k} w_{j-1,k}(t)$$

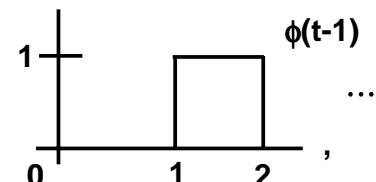
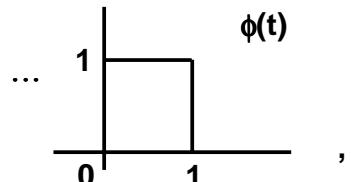
in  $W_{j-1}$  such that

$$f_j(t) = f_{j-1}(t) + g_{j-1}(t) ?$$

Example: suppose that  $\phi(t) = \text{box on } [0,1]$ . Then functions in  $V_1$  can be written either as a combination of

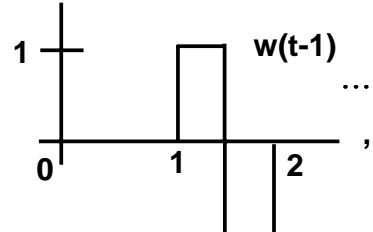
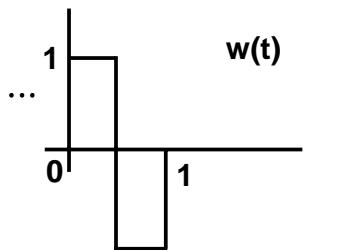


or as a combination of



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plus a combination of



Easy to see because  $\phi(2t) = \frac{1}{2}[\phi(t) + w(t)]$   
 $\phi(2t-1) = \frac{1}{2}[\phi(t) - w(t)]$

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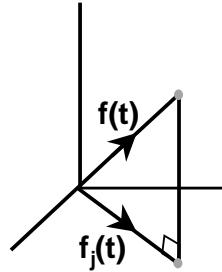
- Suppose that  $f(t)$  is a function in  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . What are the coefficients,  $a_j[k]$ , of the projection of  $f(t)$  on to  $V_j$ ?

Call the projection  $f_j(t)$ ,

$$f_j(t) = \sum_k a_j[k] \phi_{j,k}(t)$$

$a_j[k]$  must minimize the distance between  $f(t)$  and  $f_j(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a_j[k]} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \{f(t) - f_j(t)\}^2 dt &= 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2 \{f(t) - \sum_l a_j[l] \phi_{j,l}(t)\} \phi_{j,k}(t) dt &= 0 \\ a_j[k] &= \int f(t) \phi_{j,k}(t) dt \end{aligned}$$



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- How does  $\phi_{j,k}(t)$  relate to  $\phi_{j-1,k}(t)$ ,  $w_{j-1,k}(t)$ ?

$$\phi(t) = 2 \sum_{\ell=0}^N h_0[\ell] \phi(2t - \ell) \quad \text{refinement equation}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{j-1,k}(t) &= 2^{(j-1)/2} \phi(2^{j-1}t - k) \\ &= 2^{(j-1)/2} \cdot 2 \sum_{\ell=0}^N h_0[\ell] \phi(2^j t - 2k - \ell) \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_{j-1,k}(t) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell=0}^N h_0[\ell] \phi_{j,2k+\ell}(t)$$

Similarly, using the wavelet equation, we have

$$w_{j-1,k}(t) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell=0}^N h_1[\ell] \phi_{j,2k+\ell}(t)$$

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### Multiresolution decomposition equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{j-1}[n] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \phi_{j-1,n}(t) dt \\
 &= \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell} h_0[\ell] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \phi_{j,2n+\ell}(t) dt \\
 &= \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell} h_0[\ell] a_j[2n+\ell]
 \end{aligned}$$

So

$$a_{j-1}[n] = \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_0[k-2n] a_j[k]$$

→ Convolution with  $h_0[-n]$  followed by downsampling

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Similarly

$$b_{j-1}[n] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) w_{j-1,n}(t) dt$$

which leads to

$$b_{j-1}[n] = \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_1[k - 2n] a_j[k]$$

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### Multiresolution reconstruction equation

Start with

$$f_j(t) = f_{j-1}(t) + g_{j-1}(t)$$

Multiply by  $\phi_{j,n}(t)$  and integrate

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_j(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{j-1}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_{j-1}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt$$

So

$$a_j[n] = \sum_k a_{j-1}[k] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{j-1,k}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt + \\ \sum_k b_{j-1}[k] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w_{j-1,k}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt$$

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$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{j-1,k}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt = \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell} h_0[\ell] \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_{j,2k+\ell}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt \\ = \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell} h_0[\ell] \delta[2k + \ell - n] \\ = \sqrt{2} h_0[n - 2k]$$

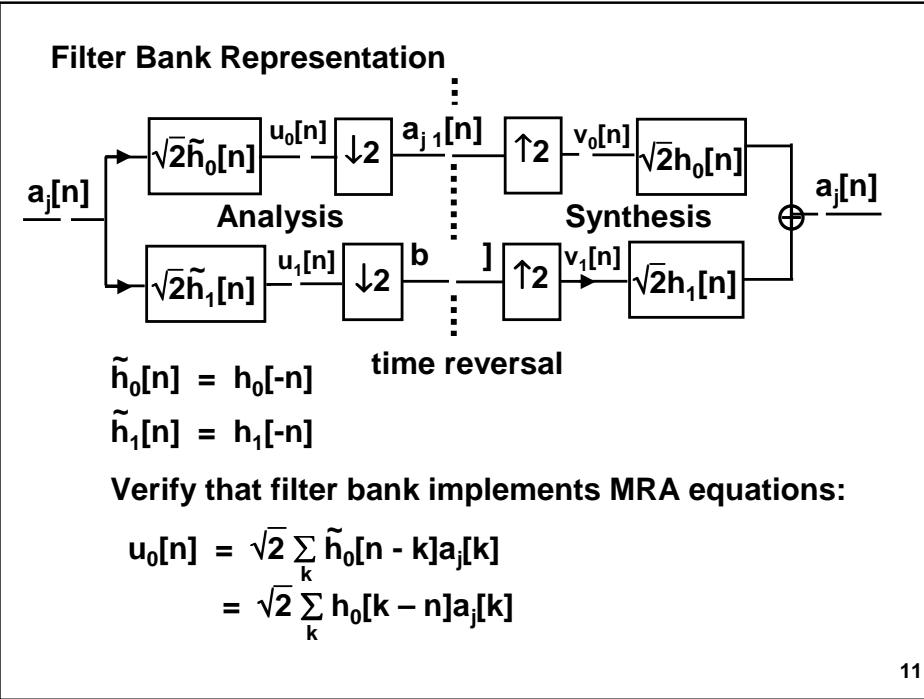
Similarly

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w_{j-1,k}(t) \phi_{j,n}(t) dt = \sqrt{2} h_1[n - 2k]$$

Result:

$$a_j[n] = \sqrt{2} \sum_k a_{j-1}[k] h_0[n - 2k] + \\ \sqrt{2} \sum_k b_{j-1}[k] h_1[n - 2k]$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a_{j-1}[n] &= u_0[2n] && \text{downsample by 2} \\ &= \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_0[k - 2n] a_j[k] \\ b_{j-1}[n] &= u_1[2n] \\ &= \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_1[k - 2n] a_j[k] \\ a_j[n] &= \sqrt{2} \sum_\ell h_0[n - \ell] v_0[\ell] + \sqrt{2} \sum_\ell h_1[n - \ell] v_1[\ell] \\ v_0[\ell] &= \begin{cases} a_{j-1}[\ell/2] & ; \ell \text{ even} \\ 0 & ; \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \dots \quad a_{j-1}[0] \quad a_{j-1}[1] \quad v_0[n] \\ &\quad \dots \\ \text{So} \quad a_j[n] &= \sqrt{2} \sum_{\ell \text{ even}} h_0[n - \ell] a_{j-1}[\ell/2] + \sqrt{2} \sum h_1[n - \ell] b_{j-1}[\ell/2] \\ &= \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_0[n - 2k] a_{j-1}[k] + \sqrt{2} \sum_k h_1[n - 2k] b_{j-1}[k] \end{aligned}$$

upsample by 2

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