

## Homework nr 2

Handed out September 22, 2011

To be handed in October 6, 2011

### Computations with the Haar filter using Matlab:

Given input signal  $A$  with 128 samples:

```
A(1:83)=(1:83);  
A(84:128)=40*ones(1,128-83);  
plot(A);
```

1. Compute all lowpass and highpass coefficients in the wavelet filter tree of  $A$  using the Haar filter in 8 levels. Plot the highpass and the lowpass coefficients at each level..
2. What is the mean value of the signal  $A$
3. How many wavelet coefficients have absolute value greater than 0, 1, 2, 5 resp. 10?
4. Do an exact reconstruction of the signal from the wavelet coefficients.
5. Do approximative reconstructions  $A_K$  of the signal  $A$  with all wavelet coefficients which are greater than  $K$ , where  $K = 1, 2, 5$  resp 10. Plot the signals  $A, A_1, A_2, A_5$  and  $A_{10}$  each on single plot and also all together in a joint plot.
6. Norm estimates: Verify that the square sum of the signal  $A$  and the square sum of the wavelet coefficients are the identical.
7. Error estimates: Compute the square sum of the error  $A - A_K$  for the approximative reconstruction when  $K = 1, 2, 5$  resp. 10. How large is signal to noise rate (in decibel)

$$SNR = -20 \log_{10} \frac{\|A - A_k\|}{\|f\|}$$

### Compute the coefficient of the wavelet filter of length 4 using local rotations

(The highpass filter has to have vanishing 0-th and 1-st moments .)

Give the answer in exact form (with square-roots)

### Computations with wavelet filters of length 4 in Matlab

Do the corresponding exercises with this filter as was described above for the Haar filter. Observe: The signal  $A$  is thought to be defined for all integers, and that it has value 0 outside the interval  $[1:128]$ . Because of that at each level the wavelet filter is generating more coefficients than those coefficients we considered in the case above with the Haar filter.