小波理論與應用 MA5110

Homework Assignment 2

Due Oct. 31. 2024

Problem 1. Prove Theorem 6.9 in the note:

Theorem 6.9. If ψ and ϕ are wavelets and f, g are functions which belong to $L^2(\mathbb{R})$, then

(i) (Linearity) For any scalars α and β ,

$$W_{\psi}[\alpha f + \beta g] = \alpha W_{\psi}[f] + \beta W_{\psi}[g].$$

(ii) (Translation) With T_c denoting the translation operator defined by $(T_c f)(t) = f(t-c)$,

$$W_{\psi}[T_c f](a,b) = W_{\psi}[f](a,b-c)$$
 and $W_{T_c\psi}[f](a,b) = W_{\psi}[f](a,b+ca).$

(iii) (Dilation) For c > 0, with D_c denoting the (scaled) dilation operator defined by $(D_c f)(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} f\left(\frac{t}{c}\right)$,

$$W_{\psi}[D_c f](a,b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} W_{\psi}[f]\left(\frac{a}{c}, \frac{b}{c}\right) \quad and \quad W_{D_c\psi}[f](a,b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} W_{\psi}[f](ac,b).$$

(iv) (Symmetry) For any $a \neq 0$,

$$W_{\psi}[f](a,b) = W_f[\psi]\left(1, -\frac{b}{a}\right).$$

(v) (Parity) With P denoting the parity operator defined by (Pf)(t) = f(-t) (that is, $P = D_{-1}$),

$$W_{P\psi}[Pf](a,b) = W_{\psi}[f](a,-b).$$

(vi) (Anti-linearity) For any scalars α , β ,

$$W_{\alpha\psi+\beta\phi}[f] = \overline{\alpha}W_{\psi}[f] + \overline{\beta}W_{\phi}[g].$$