

M. Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - APRIL 2021**SEMESTER 4 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 16P4MATT19EL : THEORY OF WAVELETS***(For Regular - 2019 Admission and Supplementary - 2018/2017/2016 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A**Answer All (1.5 marks each)**

1. Define translation by k operator.
2. Prove that $(x * y) * z = x * (y * z)$ for all $x, y, z \in l^2(Z_N)$.
3. For any $z \in l^2(Z_N)$, prove that z is purely imaginary if and only if $\hat{z}(m) = -\hat{z}(N - m)$
4. If N is divisible by 2^p , define a p^{th} stage wavelet filter sequence. Hence define the system matrix $A_l(n)$.
5. With the usual notations express f_l and g_l interms of upsampling operators and convolutions.
6. Suppose N is divisible by 2^p . Suppose $u_l, v_l \in l^2(Z(\frac{N}{2}^{l-1}))$ for $l = 1, 2, \dots, p$. Define $f_1 = v_1, g_1 = u_1$ and for $l = 2, 3, \dots, p$ define $f_l = g_{l-1} * U^{l-1}(v_l)$, prove that $f_l = u_1 * U(u_2) * U^2(u_3) * \dots * U^{l-2}(u_{l-1}) * U^{l-1}(v_l)$.
7. Define the trigonometric system. Hence define a trigonometric polynomial. Is $\sin(\theta - \theta_0)$ a trigonometric polynomial ? justify.
8. If $z = (z(n))_{n \in Z}$ is square summable and $\alpha \in C$, prove that αz is square summable.
9. For $z, w \in l^2(Z)$, define $z * w$.
10. Suppose $z, w \in l^2(Z)$ and $l \in N$. Then prove that $D^l(z) * w = D^l(z * U^l(w))$.

(1.5 x 10 = 15)**PART B****Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. Let $b \in l^2(Z_N)$ and $T_b : l^2(Z_N) \rightarrow l^2(Z_N)$ be defined by $T_b(z) = b * z$. Then prove that T_b is translation invariant linear transformation.
12. Suppose N is divisible by 2^l , $x, y, w \in l^2(Z_{N/2}^l)$ and $z \in l^2(Z_N)$. Then prove that $D^l(z) * w = D^l(z * U^l(w))$ and $U^l(x * y) = U^l(x) * U^l(y)$.
13. Describe the analysis phase and synthesis phase in a filter bank diagram through an example.
14. Let H be a Hilbert space.
 - i) If $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ is a sequence in H and $f \in H$, prove that $f_n \rightarrow f$ implies $\langle f_n, g \rangle \rightarrow \langle f, g \rangle$ for all $g \in H$.
 - ii) If $\{a_j\}_{j \in Z}$ is an orthonormal set in H and $z = (z(n))_{n \in Z} \in l^2(Z)$, prove that $\langle \sum_{j \in Z} z(j)a_j, a_m \rangle = z(m)$ for all $m \in Z$.
15. Prove that $L^2[(-\pi, \pi)]$ is a normed space.
16. (i) Define $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{|\theta|}}$ when $\theta \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$. Prove that $f \in L^2([-\pi, \pi])$ but $f^2 \notin L^2([-\pi, \pi])$.
 (ii) Prove that there exist $z, w \in l^2(Z)$ such that $z * w \notin l^2(Z)$.
 (iii) Prove that $z * \delta = z$ for all $z \in l^2(Z)$.

(5 x 4 = 20)

PART C

Answer any 4 (10 marks each)

- 17.1. (a) State and prove the Fourier inversion formula
(b) Derive the parseval's relation.
(c) From (b) deduce the Plancherel's formula.

OR

2. (a) Describe first stage shannon basis for $l^2(Z_N)$ if N is divisible by 4.
(b) Deduce the first stage real shannon basis for $l^2(Z_N)$.

- 18.1. Suppose N is divisible by 2^l , $g_{l-1} \in l^2(Z_N)$ and the set $\{R_{2^{l-1}k}g_{l-1}\}_{k=0}^{\frac{N}{2^{l-1}}-1}$ is orthonormal and has $\frac{N}{2^{l-1}}$ elements. Suppose $u_l, v_l \in l^2(Z_{N/2}^{l-1})$ and the system matrix $A_l(n)$ is unitary for all $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (N/2^l) - 1$. Define $f_l = g_{l-1} * U^{l-1}(v_l)$ and $g_l = g_{l-1} (*) U^{l-1}(u_l)$. With the usual notations prove that $V_{-l} \oplus W_{-l} = V_{-l+1}$

OR

2. Describe Haar wavelet system.

- 19.1. Suppose $f \in L^1([-\pi, \pi])$ and $\langle f, e^{in\theta} \rangle = 0$ for all $n \in Z$. Then prove that $f(\theta) = 0$ a.e
ii) Prove that the trigonometric system is complete in $L^2([-\pi, \pi])$.

OR

2. Suppose $T : L^2([-\pi, \pi]) \rightarrow L^2([-\pi, \pi])$ is a bounded translation invariant linear transformation. Then prove that $T(e^{im\theta}) = \lambda_m e^{im\theta}$ for some $\lambda_m \in C$ and it is true for all $m \in Z$.

- 20.1. Suppose $u, v \in l^1(Z)$. Then prove that $B = \{R_{2^k}v\}_{k \in Z} \cup \{R_{2^k}u\}_{k \in Z}$ is a complete orthonormal set in $l^2(Z)$ if and only if $A(\theta)$ is unitary for all $\theta \in [0, \pi)$.

OR

2. Let $p \in N$. For $l = 1, 2, \dots, p$, suppose $u_l, v_l \in l^1(Z)$ and the system matrix $A_l(\theta)$ is unitary for all $\theta \in [0, \pi)$. Define $f_1 = v_1, g_1 = u_1$, and for $l = 2, 3, 4, \dots, p$ define $f_l = g_{l-1} * U^{l-1}(v_l)$ and $g_l = g_{l-1} * U^{l-1}(u_l)$. Then prove that $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_p, g_p$ generate a p^{th} stage wavelet system for $l^2(Z)$.

(10 x 4 = 40)