

M. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION : MARCH 2023**SEMESTER 4 : MATHEMATICS****COURSE : 21P4MATTEL20 : THEORY OF WAVELETS***(For Regular - 2021 Admission)*

Duration : Three Hours

Max. Weights: 30

PART A**Answer any 8 questions****Weight: 1**

1. Which of the following sequences is square summable?
 (i) $(Z(n))_{n=1}^{\infty}$, where $z(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ (An, CO 3)
 (ii) $(w(n))_{n=1}^{\infty}$, where $w(n) = \frac{1}{n}$
2. If $B = \{R_{2^k}v\}_{k=0}^{M-1} \cup \{R_{2^k}u\}_{k=0}^{M-1}$ is a first stage wavelet basis for $l^2(Z_N)$, then represent the construction of $[z]_B$ for any $z \in l^2(Z_N)$ by a filter bank diagram. (U, CO 1)
3. Define the orthogonal direct sum of two subspaces U and V of an innerproduct space X. (U, CO 2)
4. Define the discrete Fourier transform $\wedge : l^2(Z_N) \rightarrow l^2(Z_N)$. (An, CO 1)
5. 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 $f_l = u_1 * U(u_2) * U^2(u_3) * \dots * U^{l-2}(u_{l-1}) * U^{l-1}(v_l)$. (E, CO 2)
6. Define a complete orthonormal set in a Hilbert space. (U, CO 3)
7. Define a homogeneous wavelet system for $l^2(Z)$. (An, CO 4)
8. Suppose $z \in l^2(Z_N)$. Prove that \hat{z} is real if and only if $z(m) = \overline{z(N-m)}$ for all m. (U, CO 1)
9. Let $\{a_k\}_{k \in Z}$ and $\{b_k\}_{k \in Z}$ be orthonormal sets in a Hilbert space H. with $\langle a_j, b_k \rangle = 0$ for $j, k \in Z$. Define $V = [\sum_{k \in Z} z(k)a_k : z = (z(k))_{k \in Z} \in l^2(Z)]$ and $W = [\sum_{k \in Z} z(k)b_k : z = (z(k))_{k \in Z} \in l^2(Z)]$. Then prove that $V \perp W$. (An, CO 4)
10. If $\sum_{n \in Z} w(n)$ converges absolutely, prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w(n)$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} w(-n)$ converges absolutely. (A, CO 3)

(1 x 8 = 8)**PART B****Answer any 6 questions****Weights: 2**

11. Suppose N is divisible by 2^p . Suppose $u, v \in l^2(Z_N)$ are such that the system matrix $A(n)$ of u and v is unitary for all n. Define $u_1 = u$ and $v_1 = v$ and for $l = 2, 3, \dots, p$ define $u_l(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{2^{l-1}-1} u_1(n + \frac{kN}{2^{l-1}})$ and $v_l(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{2^{l-1}-1} v_1(n + \frac{kN}{2^{l-1}})$. Then prove that $u_1, v_1, u_2, v_2, \dots, u_p, v_p$ is a p^{th} stage wavelet filter sequence. (An, CO 2)
12. Suppose $M \in N, N = 2M, z \in l^2(Z_N)$ and $w \in l^2(Z_M)$. Prove that $\langle D(z), w \rangle = \langle z, U(w) \rangle$ (U, CO 1)
13. Let $\hat{u} = (\sqrt{2}, 1, 0, 1)$ and $\hat{v} = (0, 1, \sqrt{2}, -1)$
 (a) Find u and v (A, CO 1)
 (b) Construct an orthonormal basis for $l^2(Z_4)$ using u and v
14. Let $z = (2, 5, -1, i) \in l^2(Z_4)$
 (a) Find U(z) (An, CO 1)
 (b) Find D(z)

- (c) Prove that $UoD(z) = \frac{1}{2}(z + z^*)$
 (d) Prove that $DoU(z) = z$
15. Prove that $L^2[(-\pi, \pi)]$ is a normed space. (A, CO 3)
 16. Derive a complete orthonormal set in $l^2(Z)$. (A, CO 3)
 17. i) Define delta function ' δ '.
 (ii) Suppose $b \in l^1(Z)$ and define $T_b(z) = b * z$ for all $z \in l^2(Z)$. Then prove that $T_b : l^2(Z) \rightarrow l^2(Z)$ is a translation invariant linear transformation. (An, CO 4)
 18. 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 $U^l(x * y) = U^l(x) * U^l(y)$. (E, CO 2)
- (2 x 6 = 12)**

PART C

Answer any 2 questions

Weights: 5

19. Describe Daubechie's D_6 wavelet system on Z_N . (E, CO 2)
 20. (i) For $k \in Z$, define the translation operator $R_k : l^2(Z) \rightarrow l^2(Z)$.
 (ii) When we say a linear transformation $T : l^2(Z) \rightarrow l^2(Z)$ is translation invariant?
 (iii) Suppose $T : l^2(Z) \rightarrow l^2(Z)$ is a bounded translation invariant linear transformation. If we define $b \in l^2(Z)$ by $b = T(\delta)$, then prove that $T(z) = b * z$ for all $z \in l^2(Z)$. (An, CO 4)
 21. i) What are the elements of $L^2([-\pi, \pi])$?
 ii) Define addition and scalar multiplication in $L^2([-\pi, \pi])$.
 iii) Define inner product in $L^2([-\pi, \pi])$ and state the norm induced by the innerproduct.
 iv) Using Cauchy-schwarz inequality in an innerproduct space and triangle inequality in a normed space deduce the following (U, CO 3)
- $$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(\theta)g(\theta)|d\theta \leq (\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(\theta)|^2 d\theta)^{1/2} (\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |g(\theta)|^2 d\theta)^{1/2} \quad \text{and}$$
- $$(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(\theta) + g(\theta)|^2 d\theta)^{1/2} \leq (\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(\theta)|^2 d\theta)^{1/2} + (\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |g(\theta)|^2 d\theta)^{1/2} \text{ for any}$$
- $$f, g \in L^2([-\pi, \pi])$$
22. (a) Let $w \in l^2(Z_N)$. Then prove that $\{R_k w\}_{k=0}^{N-1}$ is orthonormal basis for $l^2(Z_N)$ if and if $|\hat{w}(n)| = 1$ for all $n \in Z_N$ (U, CO 1)
 (b) If $B = \{R_k w\}_{k=0}^{N-1}$ is an orthonormal basis for $l^2(Z_N)$. Prove that $[z]_B = z * \tilde{w}$. (5 x 2 = 10)

OBE: Questions to Course Outcome Mapping

CO	Course Outcome Description	CL	Questions	Total Wt.
CO 1	Define first stage and pth stage wavelet basis for $l^2[Z_N]$, Fourier transform including discrete case, complete orthonormal system, first stage wavelet system and homogeneous wavelet system for $l^2[Z]$	U	2, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14, 22	14
CO 2	Explain the filter bank diagram and its use in the construction of the output of the analysis phase of the filter bank	U	3, 5, 11, 18, 19	11
CO 3	Apply theory of wavelets in the frequency analysis of a video or audio signal.	U	1, 6, 10, 15, 16, 21	12
CO 4	Develop wavelet bases for $l^2[Z_N]$ and $l^2[Z]$, both first stage and pth stage	U	7, 9, 17, 20	9

Cognitive Level (CL): Cr - CREATE; E - EVALUATE; An - ANALYZE; A - APPLY; U - UNDERSTAND; R - REMEMBER;