

Approximation of polynomial functions by wavelet scaling functions (vanishing moments)

```
In[91]:= fp = FourierParameters → {0, -2 Pi};
```

Approximating with D4

the D4 low-pass filter

```
In[92]:= wv2 = WaveletFilterCoefficients[DaubechiesWavelet[2],  
    "PrimalLowpass",  
    WorkingPrecision → 5];  
wv2 // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[92]//MatrixForm=  

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.34151 \\ 1 & 0.59151 \\ 2 & 0.15849 \\ 3 & -0.091506 \end{pmatrix}$$

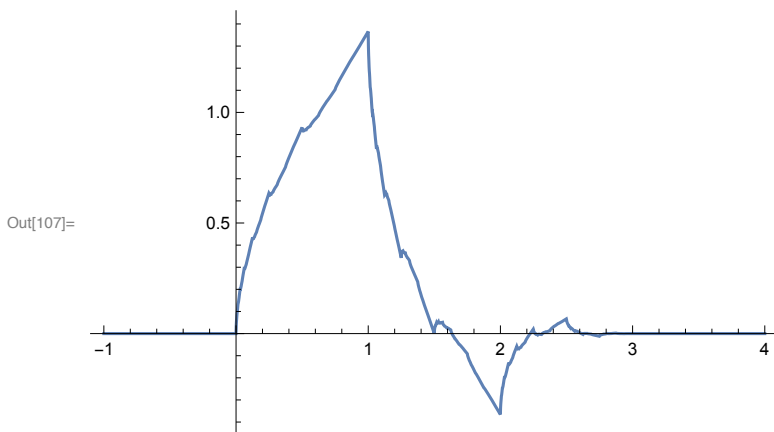
```

the scaling function from the *Mathematica* system

```
In[106]:= dwv2 = WaveletPhi[DaubechiesWavelet[2], MaxRecursion → 15]
```

```
Out[106]= { InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{0., 3.}}  
Output: scalar ] [#1] 0 ≤ #1 ≤ 3 &  
0 True
```

```
In[107]:= Plot[dwv2[t], {t, -1, 4}]
```



the Fourier series of the filter

```
In[93]:= m02[s_] :=  
    Sum[wv2[[j + 1, 2]] Exp[-2 Pi I s j], {j, 0, 3}]
```

```
In[94]:= m02[s]
```

```
Out[94]= 0.34151 + 0.59151 e-2 i π s + 0.15849 e-4 i π s - 0.091506 e-6 i π s
```

checking orthogonality

```
In[95]:= Assuming[s ∈ Reals, FullSimplify[
  Expand[m02[s] * Conjugate[m02[s]] +
    + Expand[m02[s + 1/2] * Conjugate[m02[s + 1/2]]]]]]]
Out[95]= 1.00000 + 0. × 10-5 Cos[2 π s] + 0. × 10-6 Cos[4 π s] + 0. × 10-6 Cos[6 π s] +
  0. × 10-5 i Sin[2 π s] + 0. × 10-6 i Sin[4 π s] + 0. × 10-6 i Sin[6 π s]
```

vanishing moments of D4

```
In[96]:= m02[s] /. s → 1/2
```

```
Out[96]= 0. × 10-5
```

```
In[97]:= D[m02[s], s] /. s → 1/2
```

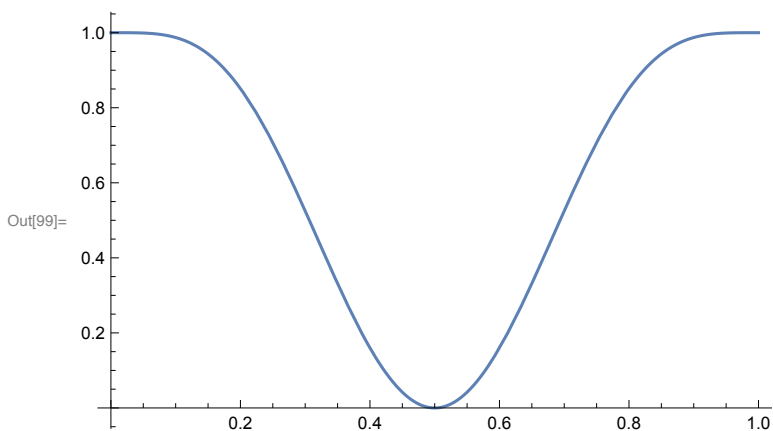
```
Out[97]= 0. × 10-5 i
```

```
In[98]:= D[m02[s], {s, 2}] /. s → 1/2
```

```
Out[98]= -34.189
```

the filter characteristics of D4

```
In[99]:= Plot[Abs[m02[s]], {s, 0, 1}]
```



the finite products of the Fourier series

```
In[284]:= m2[L_, s_] := Expand[Product[m02[s / (2^j)], {j, 1, L}]]
```

```
In[285]:= m2[2, s]
```

```
Out[285]= 0.11663 + 0.20200 e-1/2 i π s + 0.25613 e-i π s + 0.31863 e-3/2 i π s + 0.14788 e-2 i π s +
  0.03962 e-5/2 i π s - 0.00613 e-3 i π s - 0.06863 e-7/2 i π s - 0.014503 e-4 i π s + 0.008373 e-9/2 i π s
```

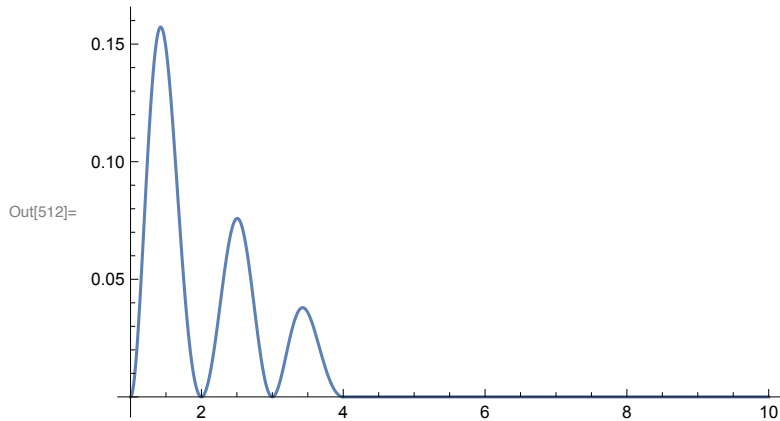
band-limiting of the finite products

```
In[496]:= mm2[L_, s_] := m2[L, s] * UnitBox[s / 2^L (L - 1)]
```

In[505]:= ExpToTrig[mm2[2, s]]

Out[505]=
$$\left(0.11663 + 0.20200 \left(\cos\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right]\right) + 0.25613 \left(\cos[\pi s] - i \sin[\pi s]\right) + \right. \\ \left. 0.31863 \left(\cos\left[\frac{3\pi s}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{3\pi s}{2}\right]\right) + 0.14788 \left(\cos[2\pi s] - i \sin[2\pi s]\right) + \right. \\ \left. 0.03962 \left(\cos\left[\frac{5\pi s}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{5\pi s}{2}\right]\right) - 0.00613 \left(\cos[3\pi s] - i \sin[3\pi s]\right) - \right. \\ \left. 0.06863 \left(\cos\left[\frac{7\pi s}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{7\pi s}{2}\right]\right) - 0.014503 \left(\cos[4\pi s] - i \sin[4\pi s]\right) + \right. \\ \left. 0.008373 \left(\cos\left[\frac{9\pi s}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{9\pi s}{2}\right]\right)\right) \text{UnitBox}\left[\frac{s}{2}\right]$$

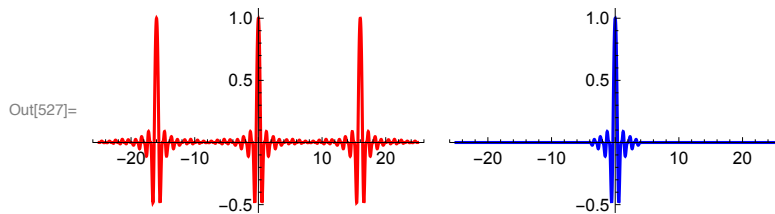
In[512]:= Plot[{Abs[mm2[4, s]]}, {s, 1, 10}, PlotRange → All]



comparing finite products and their band-limited versions

In[527]:= GraphicsRow[

{Plot[{Re[m2[4, s]]}, {s, -25, 25}, PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Red}],
Plot[{Re[mm2[4, s]]}, {s, -25, 25}, PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Blue}]}



approximating the D4 scaling function via finite band-limited products

In[460]:= IFT[t_, n_] := InverseFourierTransform[
Expand[mm2[n, s]], s, t, fp];

In[461]:= IFT[t, 3]

Out[461]= 0.276 Sinc[1.571 - 12.57 t] + 0.350 Sinc[3.14 - 12.57 t] +
 0.435 Sinc[4.71 - 12.57 t] + 0.478 Sinc[6.28 - 12.57 t] + 0.532 Sinc[7.85 - 12.57 t] +
 0.598 Sinc[9.42 - 12.57 t] + 0.660 Sinc[11.00 - 12.57 t] +
 0.404 Sinc[12.57 - 12.57 t] + 0.233 Sinc[14.14 - 12.57 t] +
 0.1479 Sinc[15.71 - 12.57 t] + 0.0396 Sinc[17.3 - 12.57 t] +
 0.0167 Sinc[18.8 - 12.57 t] - 0.0290 Sinc[20.4 - 12.57 t] -
 0.0976 Sinc[22.0 - 12.57 t] - 0.1601 Sinc[23.6 - 12.57 t] -
 0.0633 Sinc[25.1 - 12.57 t] - 0.00919 Sinc[26.7 - 12.57 t] +
 0.00224 Sinc[28.3 - 12.57 t] + 0.0251 Sinc[29.8 - 12.57 t] +
 0.00531 Sinc[31.4 - 12.57 t] - 0.00306 Sinc[33.0 - 12.57 t] + 0.1593 Sinc[12.57 t]

In[463]:= cv[t_, n_] :=

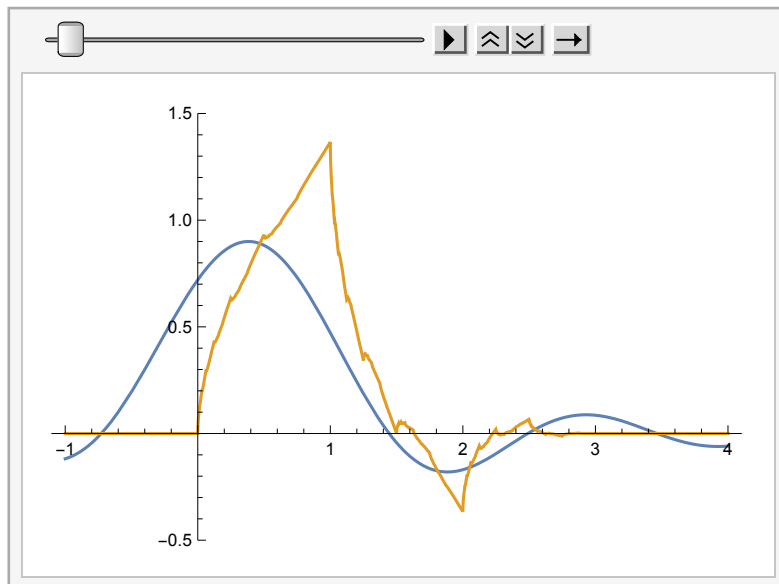
Map[Integrate[#, {x, -∞, ∞}] &, Expand[IFT[x, n] * 2^n * UnitBox[2^n (t - x)]]]

In[464]:= Do[cv_n = cv[t, n], {n, 1, 5}];

In[468]:= ListAnimate[

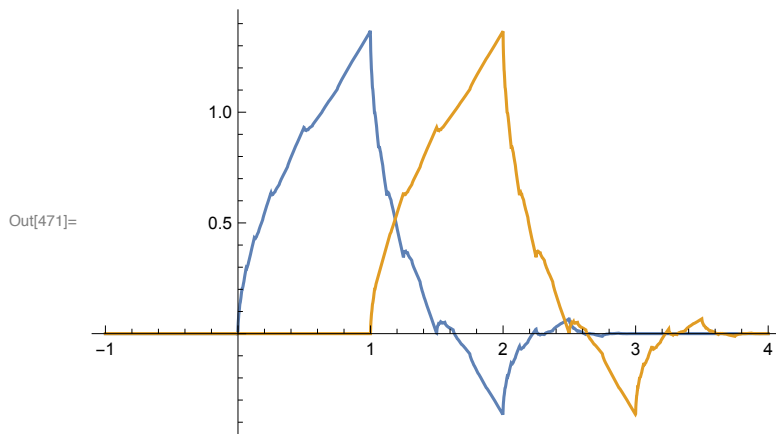
Table[Plot[{cv_n, dwv2[t]}, {t, -1, 4}, PlotRange → {-0.5, 1.5}], {n, 1, 5}]]

Out[468]=

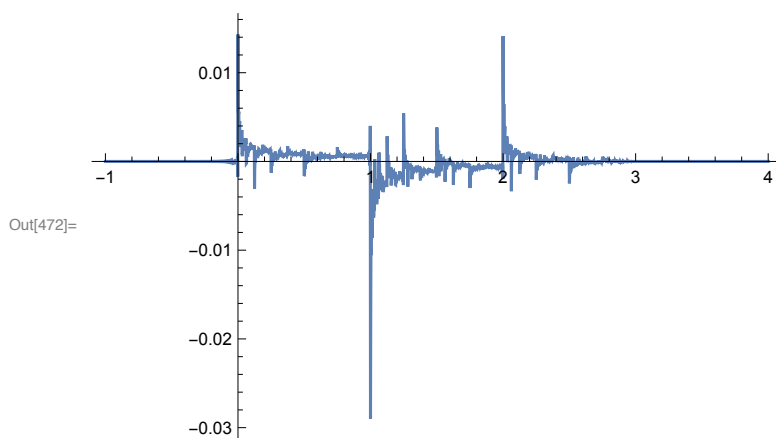


In[470]:= ift10 = IFT[t, 10];

```
In[471]:= Plot[{ift10, dwv2[t - 1]}, {t, -1, 4}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
In[472]:= Plot[{ift10 - dwv2[t]}, {t, -1, 4}, PlotRange -> All]
```



computing inner products numerically

```
In[108]:= ρ2[poly_, l_] :=
  NIntegrate[(poly /. t -> t - l) * dwv2[t], {t, -1, 4}, WorkingPrecision -> 4]
```

```
In[109]:= Table[{l, ρ2[-t + 1, l]}, {l, -3, 3}] // MatrixForm
```

Out[109]/MatrixForm=

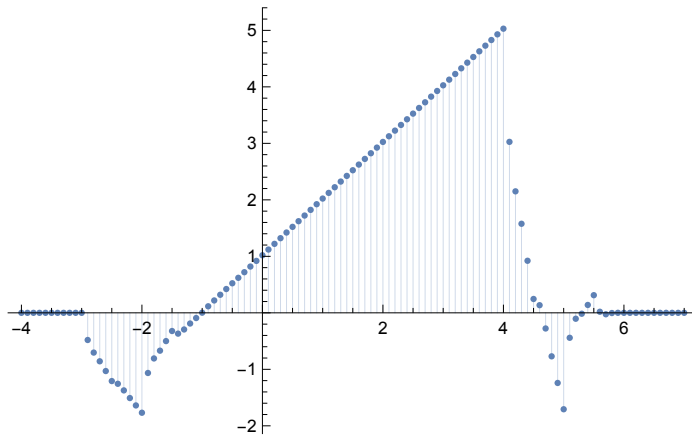
$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2.658 \\ -2 & -1.656 \\ -1 & -0.6537 \\ 0 & 0.3450 \\ 1 & 1.295 \\ 2 & 2.182 \\ 3 & 3.069 \end{pmatrix}$$

the approximation of a polynomial function if degree < 2 (discrete display)

```
In[489]:= sd2[poly_, low_, high_, step_] :=
  Module[{r},
    r = Table[ρ2[poly, l], {l, -3, 3}];
    Table[{t, Sum[r[[l + 4]] * dwv2[t + l], {l, -3, 3}]}, {t, low, high, step}]
  ]
```

```
In[490]:= ListPlot[sd2[t + 1, -4, 7, 0.1], Filling -> Axis, PlotRange -> All]
```

Out[490]=

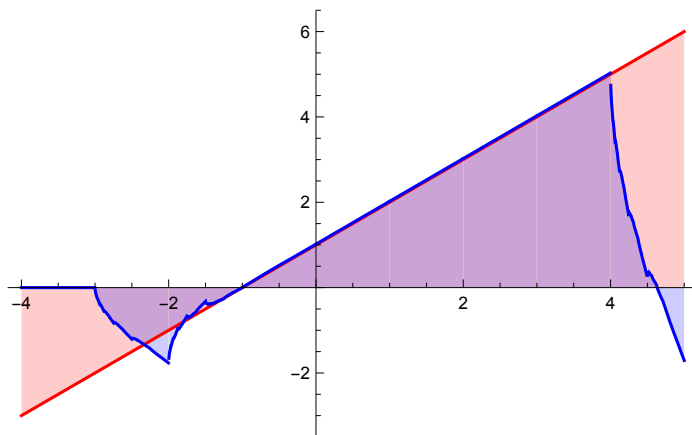


the approximation of a polynomial function if degree < 2
(continuous display)

```
In[153]:= sc2[poly_, low_, high_] := Module[{r, fn},
  r = Table[ρ2[poly, l], {l, -3, 3}];
  fn[t_] := Sum[r[[l + 4]] * dwv2[t + l], {l, -3, 3}];
  Plot[{poly, fn[t]}, {t, low, high}, Filling -> Axis,
  PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}]
]
```

```
In[154]:= sc2[t + 1, -4, 5]
```

Out[154]=



Approximating with D8

the D8 filter coefficients

```
In[114]:= wv4 = WaveletFilterCoefficients[DaubechiesWavelet[4],
      "PrimalLowpass",
      WorkingPrecision -> 5];
wv4 // MatrixForm
```

Out[115]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.16290 \\ 1 & 0.50547 \\ 2 & 0.44610 \\ 3 & -0.019788 \\ 4 & -0.13225 \\ 5 & 0.021808 \\ 6 & 0.023252 \\ 7 & -0.0074935 \end{pmatrix}$$

the Fourier series of the D8 filter

```
In[116]:= m04[s_] :=
      Sum[wv4[[j + 1, 2]] Exp[-2 Pi I s j], {j, 0, 7}]
```

vanishing moments of D8

```
In[117]:= m04[s] /. s -> 1/2
```

Out[117]= $0. \times 10^{-5}$

```
In[118]:= D[m04[s], s] /. s -> 1/2
```

Out[118]= $0. \times 10^{-4} i$

```
In[119]:= D[m04[s], {s, 2}] /. s -> 1/2
```

Out[119]= $0. \times 10^{-3}$

```
In[120]:= D[m04[s], {s, 3}] /. s -> 1/2
```

Out[120]= $0. \times 10^{-2} i$

```
In[121]:= D[m04[s], {s, 4}] /. s -> 1/2
```

Out[121]= 1.383×10^4

checking orthogonality

```
In[122]:= Assuming[s ∈ Reals, FullSimplify[
  Expand[m04[s] * Conjugate[m04[s]] +
  + Expand[m04[s + 1/2] * Conjugate[m04[s + 1/2]]]]]]]
```

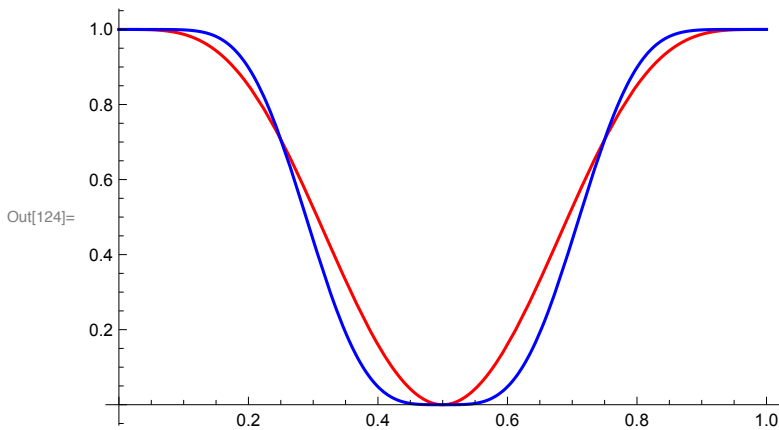
```
Out[122]= 1.000 + 0. × 10-5 Cos[2 π s] + 0. × 10-5 Cos[4 π s] + 0. × 10-6 Cos[6 π s] + 0. × 10-6 Cos[8 π s] +
  0. × 10-6 Cos[10 π s] + 0. × 10-7 Cos[12 π s] + 0. × 10-8 Cos[14 π s] + 0. × 10-5 i Sin[2 π s] +
  0. × 10-5 i Sin[4 π s] + 0. × 10-6 i Sin[6 π s] + 0. × 10-6 i Sin[8 π s] +
  0. × 10-6 i Sin[10 π s] + 0. × 10-7 i Sin[12 π s] + 0. × 10-8 i Sin[14 π s]
```

```
In[123]:= Chop[%, 10^-4]
```

```
Out[123]= 1.000
```

displaying the filter characteristics of D4 and D8

```
In[124]:= Plot[{Abs[m02[s]], Abs[m04[s]]}, {s, 0, 1}, PlotStyle → {Red, Blue}]
```



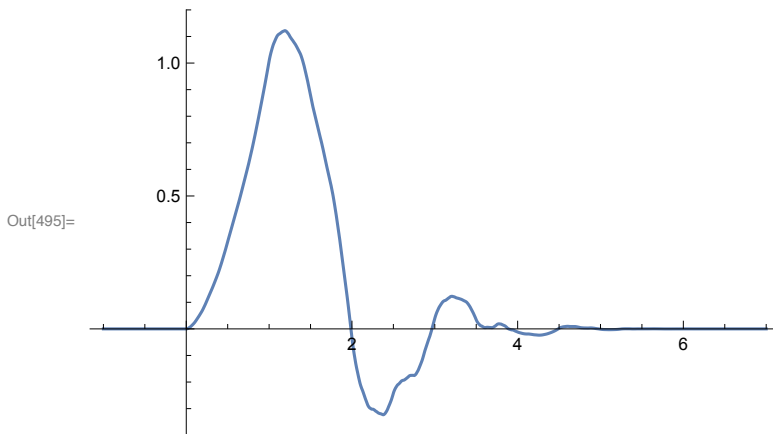
the D8 scaling function from the Mathematica system

```
In[492]:= dwv4 = WaveletPhi[DaubechiesWavelet[4], MaxRecursion → 15]
```

```
Out[492]= { InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{0., 7.}} Output: scalar ] [ #1 ] 0 ≤ #1 ≤ 7 &
  0 True
```



```
In[495]:= Plot[dwv4[t], {t, -1, 7}, PlotRange -> All]
```



computing inner products numerically

```
In[126]:= ρ4[poly_, l_] :=
  NIntegrate[(poly /. t -> t - l) * dwv4[t], {t, 0, 10}, WorkingPrecision -> 5]
```

```
In[127]:= Table[{l, ρ4[t^2 + 1, l]}, {l, -3, 3}] // MatrixForm
```

Out[127]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 17.042 \\ -2 & 10.032 \\ -1 & 5.0243 \\ 0 & 2.0114 \\ 1 & 1.0004 \\ 2 & 1.9892 \\ 3 & 4.9701 \end{pmatrix}$$

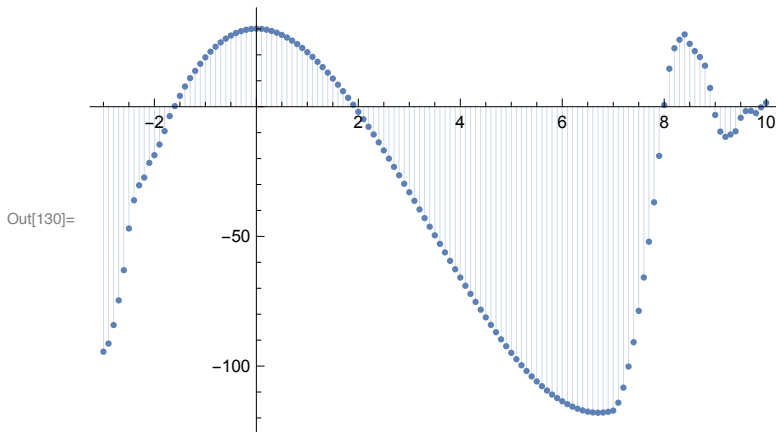
the approximation of a polynomial function if degree < 4 (discrete display)

```
In[128]:= sd4[poly_, low_, high_, step_] :=
  Module[{r},
    r = Table[ρ4[poly, l], {l, -6, 6}];
    Table[{t, Sum[r[[l + 7]] * dwv4[t + l], {l, -6, 6}]}, {t, low, high, step}]
  ]
```

```
In[129]:= sd4[t^3 - 10 t^2 + 10, 1, 2, 0.1]
```

Out[129]= {{1., 0.998907}, {1.1, -0.771625}, {1.2, -2.67529},
 {1.3, -4.70644}, {1.4, -6.86034}, {1.5, -9.12988}, {1.6, -11.5097},
 {1.7, -13.9937}, {1.8, -16.5759}, {1.9, -19.2499}, {2., -22.0099}}

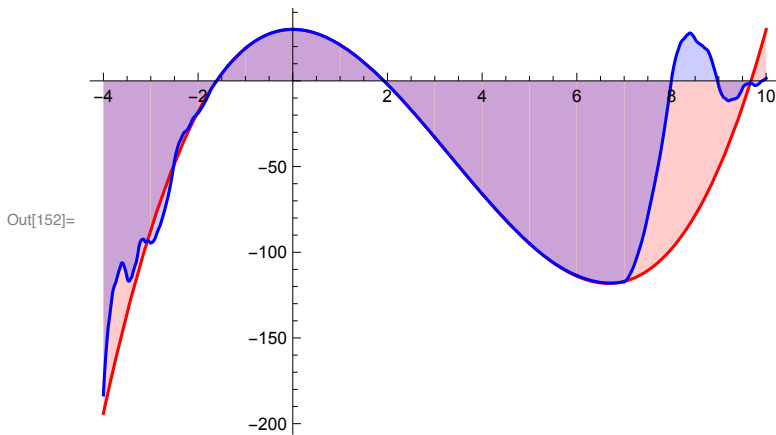
```
In[130]:= ListPlot[sd4[t^3 - 10 t^2 + 30, -3, 10, 0.1], Filling -> Axis]
```



approximation of a polynomial function if degree < 4 (continuous display)

```
In[151]:= sc4[poly_, low_, high_] :=
Module[{r, fn},
  r = Table[p4[poly, l], {l, -6, 6}];
  fn[t_] := Sum[r[[l + 7]] * dwv4[t + l], {l, -6, 6}];
  Plot[{poly, fn[t]}, {t, low, high},
    PlotRange -> All,
    Filling -> Axis,
    PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}]
]
```

```
In[152]:= sc4[t^3 - 10 t^2 + 30, -4, 10]
```



Approximating with DI0

```
In[133]:= dwv5 = WaveletPhi[DaubechiesWavelet[5], MaxRecursion -> 15]
```

```
Out[133]:= { InterpolatingFunction[ Domain: {{0., 9.}} Output: scalar ] [ #1 ] 0 <= #1 <= 9 &
  0 True
```

computing the inner products

```
In[134]:= ρ[poly_, k_, wvphi_, N_, prec_] :=
  NIntegrate[(poly /. t → t - k) * wvphi[t], {t, 0, 2 N - 1}, AccuracyGoal → prec]
```

```
In[135]:= Table[{k, ρ[t^3 - t^2, k, dwv5, 5, 4]}, {k, 0, 8}] // MatrixForm
Out[135]/MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.154842 \\ 1 & -0.151889 \\ 2 & -1.29513 \\ 3 & -9.27494 \\ 4 & -30.0913 \\ 5 & -69.7442 \\ 6 & -134.234 \\ 7 & -229.56 \\ 8 & -361.722 \end{pmatrix}$$

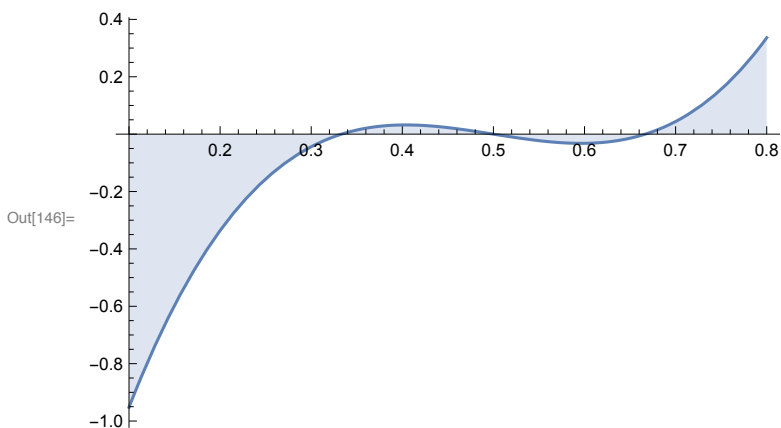
approximation of a polynomial function if degree < 4 (continuous display)

```
In[142]:= sc5[poly_, wvphi_, N_, prec_, left_, right_] := Module[{r},
  r = Table[ρ[poly, k, wvphi, N, prec], {k, 0, 2 N - 2}];
  fn[t_] := Sum[r[[k + 1]] * wvphi[t + k], {k, 0, 2 N - 2}];
  Plot[{poly, fn[t]}, {t, left, right},
  PlotRange → All,
  Filling → Axis,
  PlotStyle → {Red, Blue}]
]
```

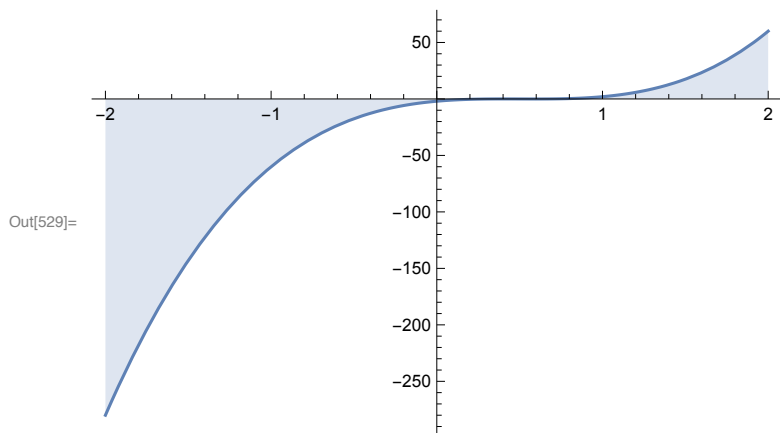
```
In[137]:= pol = Expand[18 * (t - 1/3) * (t - 1/2) * (t - 2/3)]
```

```
Out[137]= -2 + 13 t - 27 t^2 + 18 t^3
```

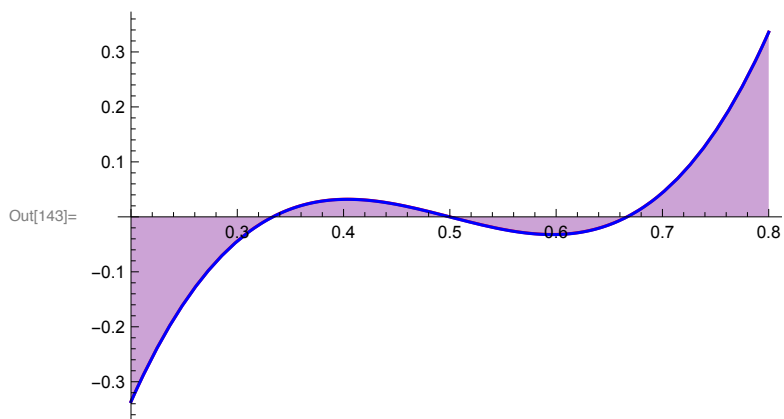
```
In[146]:= Plot[pol, {t, 0.1, 0.8},
  PlotRange → All,
  Filling → Axis]
```



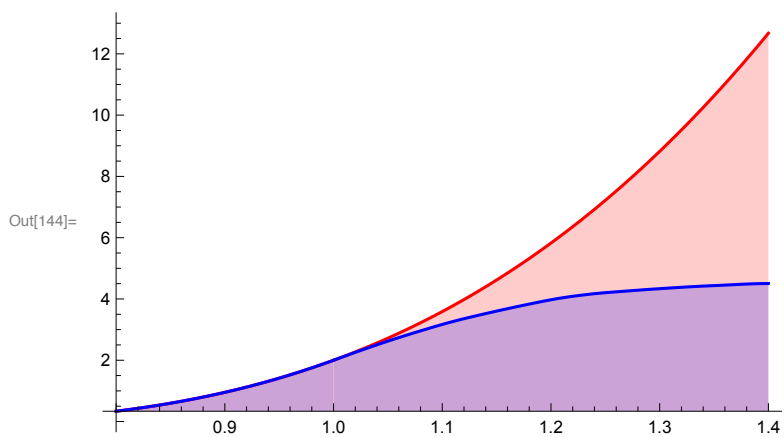
```
In[529]:= Plot[pol, {t, -2, 2},
  PlotRange -> All,
  Filling -> Axis]
```



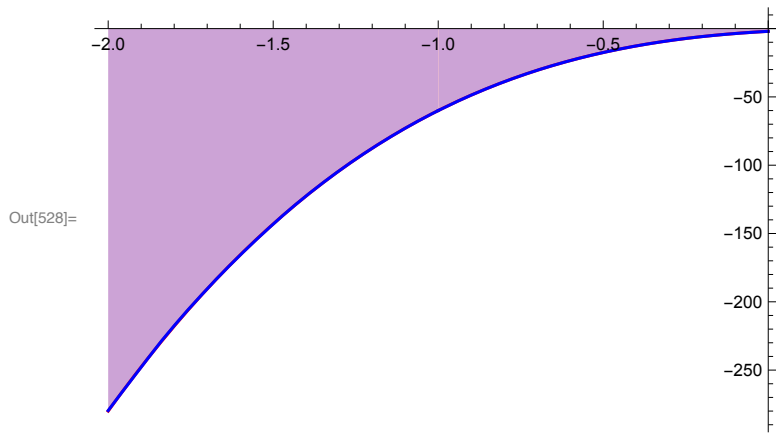
```
In[143]:= sc5[pol, dwv5, 5, 3, 0.2, 0.8]
```



```
In[144]:= sc5[pol, dwv5, 5, 3, 0.8, 1.4]
```



In[528]:= `sc5[pol, dwv5, 5, 3, -2, 0]`



In[145]:= `sc5[pol, dwv5, 5, 3, -8, -2]`

