WAVELETS AND MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Lecture 6: The Haar Filter Bank

Prof. V.M. Gadre, EE, IIT Bombay

Self Evaluation Quizzes

Q 1. Comment on the linearity, time-invariant and invertibility property of Up-sampler and Down-sampler.

Ans. Up-sampler: General equation for up-sampling by M is given as,

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{in} \left[\frac{n}{M}\right],$$
 where n is multiple of M
= 0, otherwise

Since zeros are added in between successive samples of a signal, there is no loss of information during up-sampling and we can retrieve the original sequence by passing through the downsampler by M. Hence, it is an **Invertible** operation. Now consider,

$$x_{1out}[n] = x_{1in} \left[\frac{n}{M}\right],$$
 where n is multiple of M
= 0, otherwise

$$x_{2out}[n] = x_{2in} \left[\frac{n}{M}\right],$$
 where n is multiple of M
= 0, otherwise

Now, if we apply the combine input x_{1in} and x_{2in} , we get,

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{1in} \left[\frac{n}{M}\right] + x_{2in} \left[\frac{n}{M}\right],$$
 where n is multiple of M = 0, otherwise

which is same as,

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{1out}[n] + x_{2out}[n],$$
 where n is multiple of M = 0, otherwise

Hence, upsampling is a **Linear** operation.

Now, again consider our general equation of up-sampler by M. Now, delay the input sequence by k samples.

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{in} \left[\frac{n}{M} - k \right], \quad \text{where } n \text{ is multiple of } M$$

= 0, \quad \text{otherwise} \quad (1)

Now, replace n by n-k in equation, we get

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{in} \left[\frac{n-k}{M} \right], \quad \text{where n is multiple of } M$$

= 0, \quad \text{otherwise} \quad (2)

Now, equation (1) and (2) are not equal. Hence, upsampling by M is **Time-variant**. **Down-sampler:** General equation for down-sampling by M is given as,

$$x_{out}[n] = x_{in}[Mn]$$

Here, the samples which are at non-multiple of M are discarded. Hence, it is not possible to retrieve the discarded samples by passing through up-sampler. Hence, it is **Non-invertible**. Similar to up-sampler, we can show that downsampling is **Linear** and **Time-variant** operation.