

Prof grade
Date 15/1/10

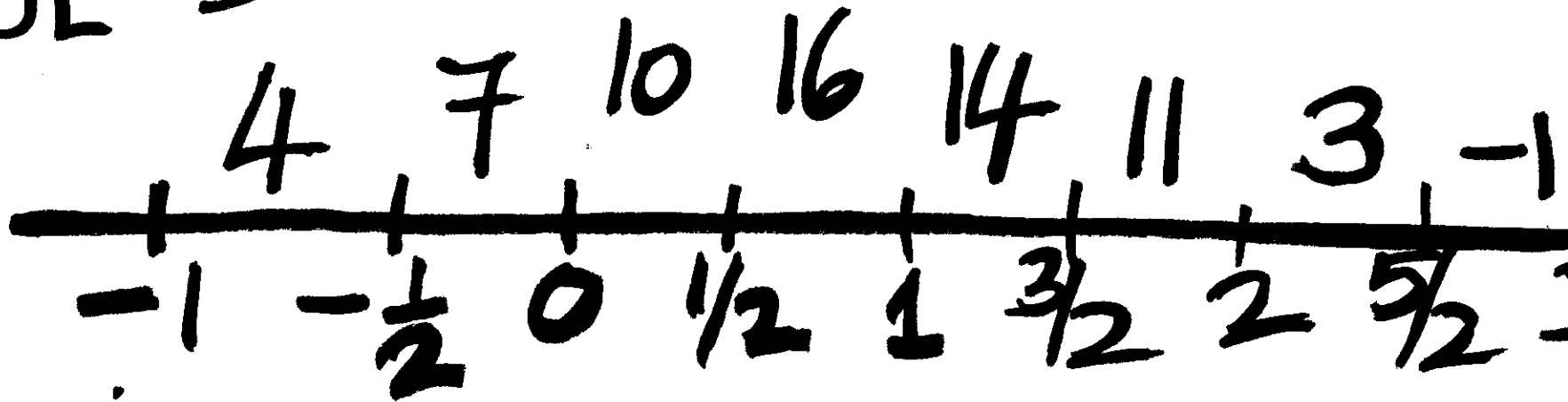
LECTURE 6

THE HAAR FILTER BANK

Consider

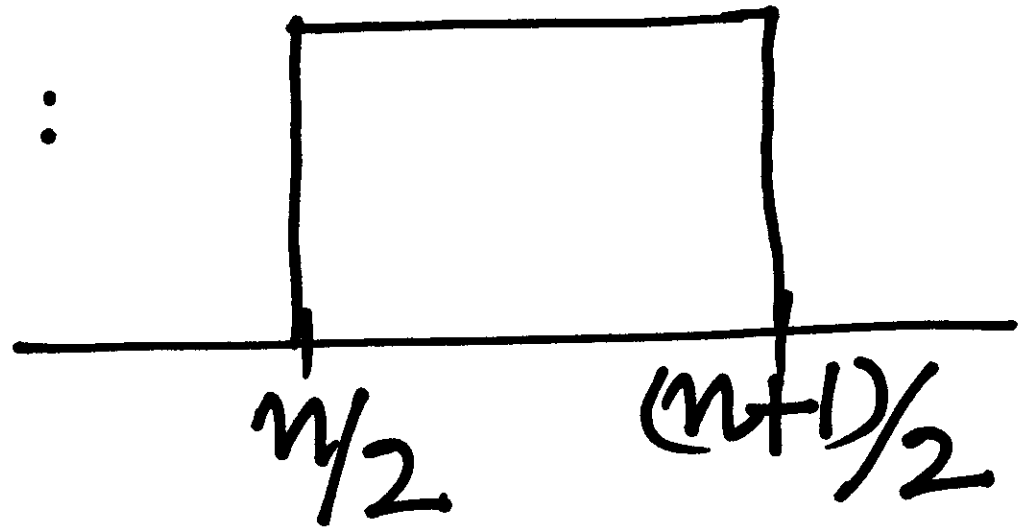
$$y(t) \in \mathbb{V}_1$$

$$y[-2]=4 \quad y[-1]=7 \quad \text{and} \\ \text{so on}$$



$$y(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y[n] \phi(2t-n)$$

$\phi(2t-n)$:



$$V_1 = V_0 \oplus W_0$$

$$y = y_{V_0} + y_{W_0}$$

$y_{V_0}(t)$

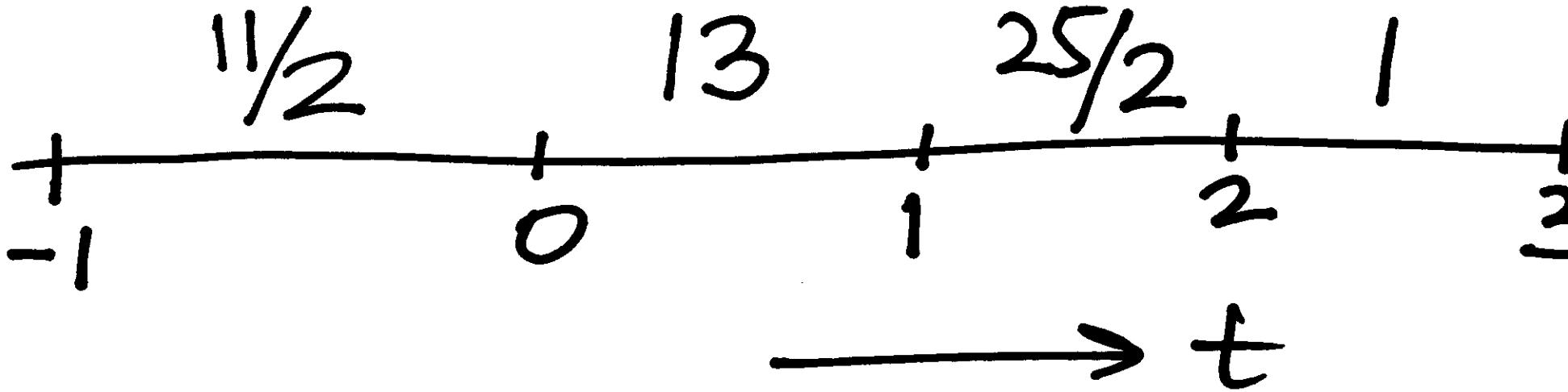
$=$
 $11/2$

Sequence

13
↑
0

$25/2$

1

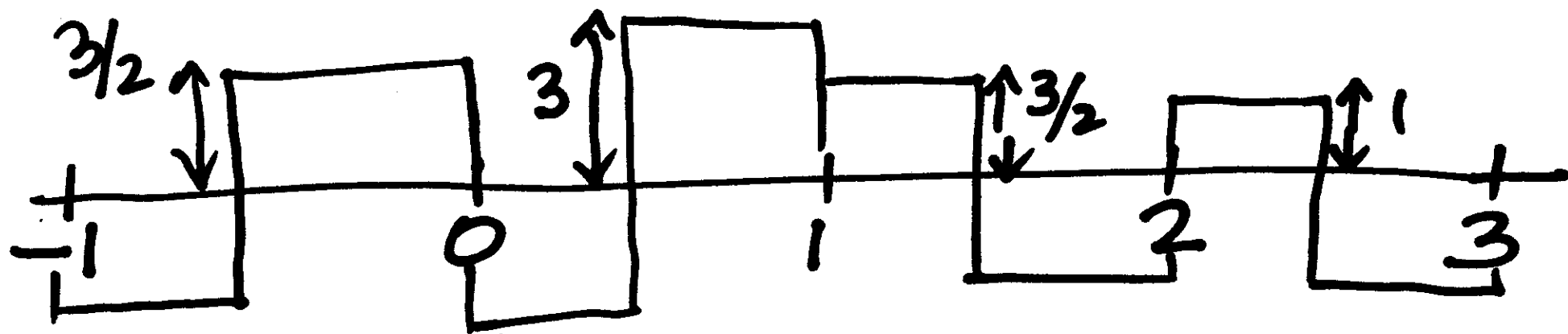


$y_{W_0}(t)$

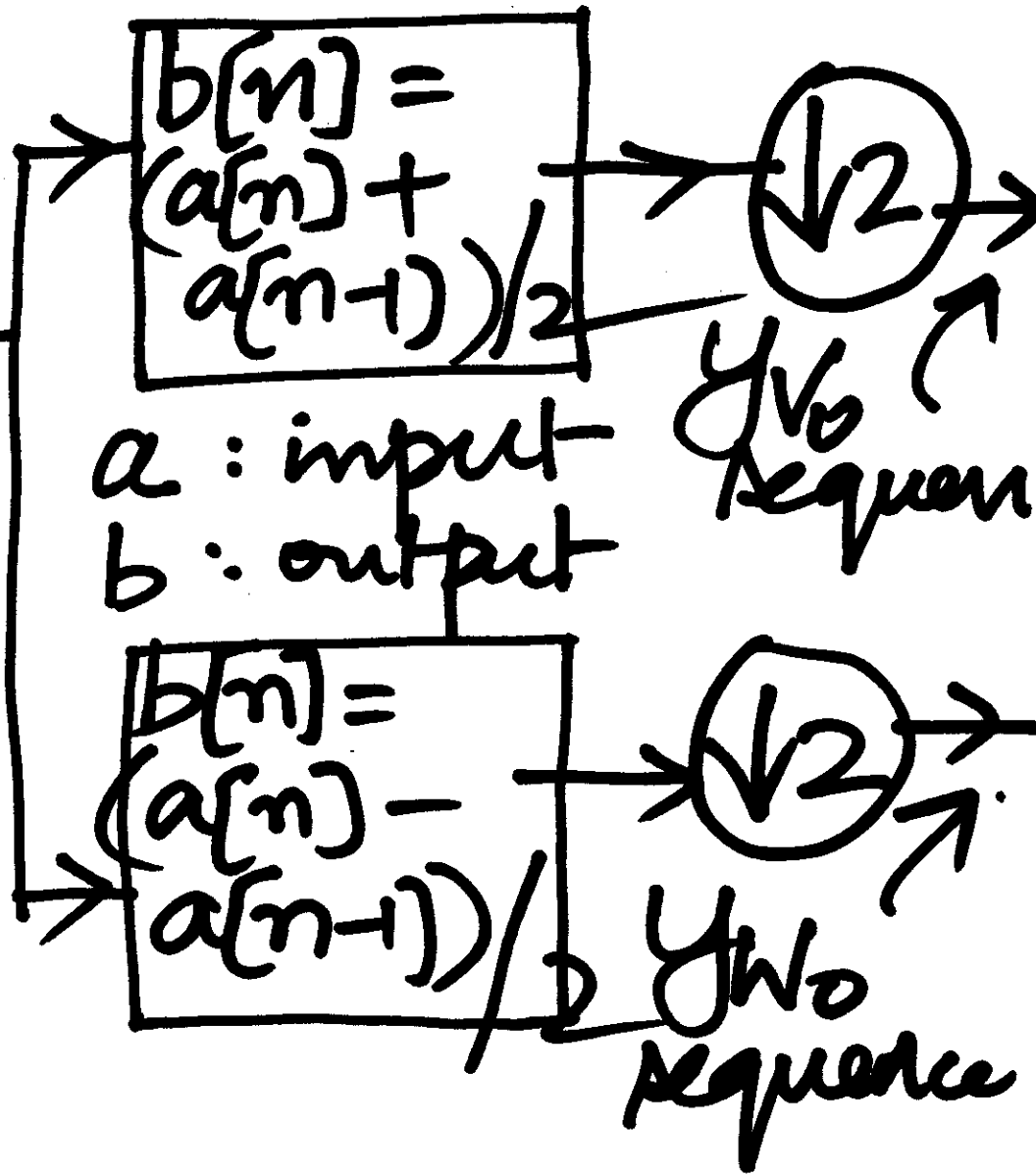
Sequence
 $-3/2 \quad -3 \quad 3/2 \quad 1$

\uparrow
 0

$\rightarrow t$



$y[n]$
Sequence
corresponding
to $y(t)$



$y[n]$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Z transform}}$

$$Y(Z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} y[n] Z^{-n}$$

Converges in a region of complex Z .

$$Y[n] \xrightarrow{z} Y(z),$$

R_Y

$$Y[n-D] \xrightarrow{z} z^{-D} Y(z),$$

at least R_Y

$$b[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{a[n] + a[n-1]\}$$

$a[\cdot]$ = input,

$b[\cdot]$ = output

Taking Z -transform

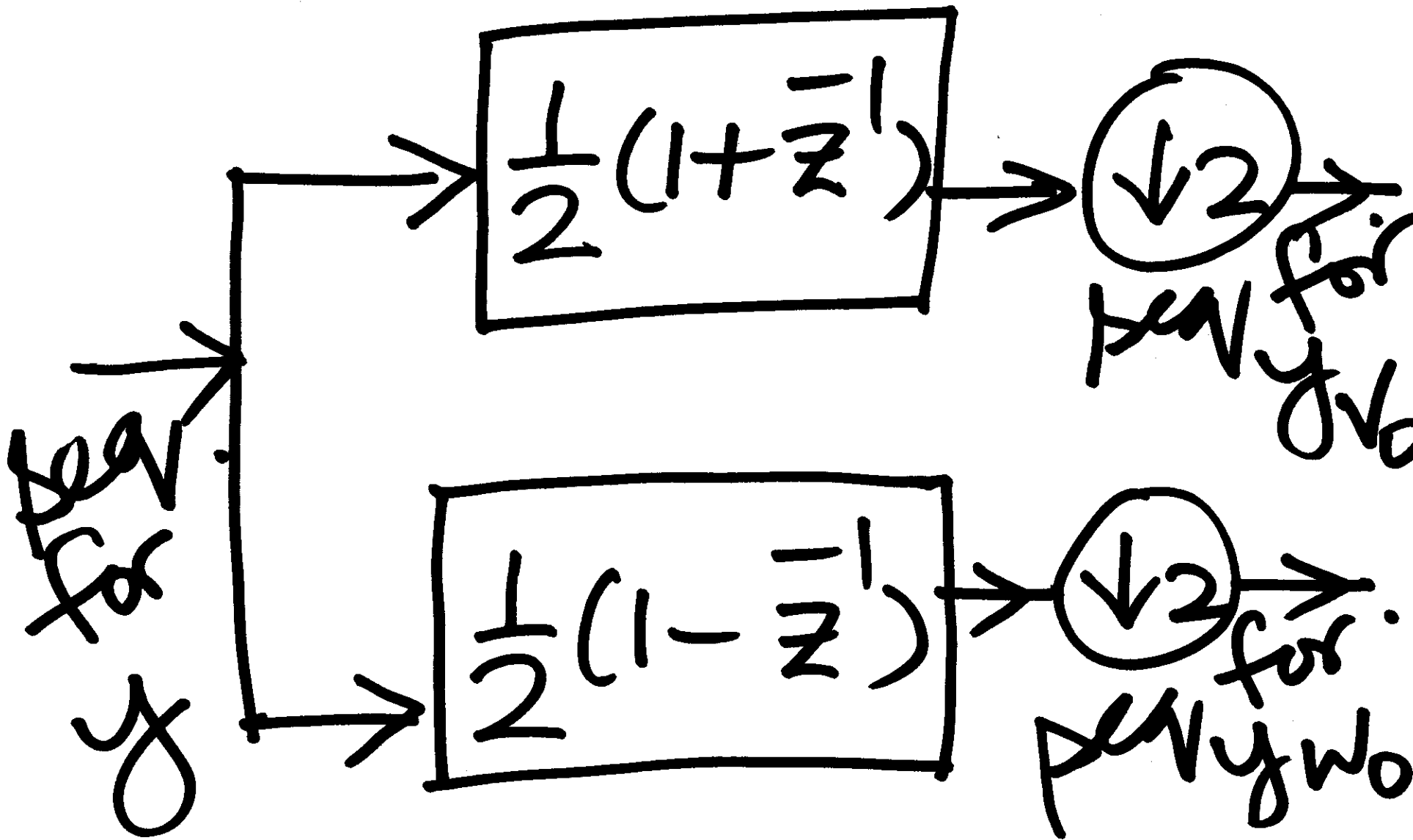
$$B(z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ A(z) + z^{-1} A(z) \}$$

$$\frac{B(z)}{A(z)} = \text{System function} \\ = \frac{1}{2} (1 + z^{-1})$$

$$b[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{ a[n] - a[n-1] \}$$

System function

$$\frac{B(z)}{A(z)} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - z^{-1})$$



To synthesize

$y(t)$ from

$y_{N_0}(t)$ and

$y_{W_0}(t)$

In Continuous time,
this is simply

$$y(t) = y_{V_0}(t) + y_{W_0}(t)$$

Simple !!

$y =$

4

7

10

16

14

11

3

-

↑

0

$$y_{V_0}^{[n]} =$$

$$\frac{11}{2}$$

$$13$$

$$\frac{25}{2}$$

$$1$$

$$\uparrow 0$$

$$y_{W_0}^{[n]}$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}$$

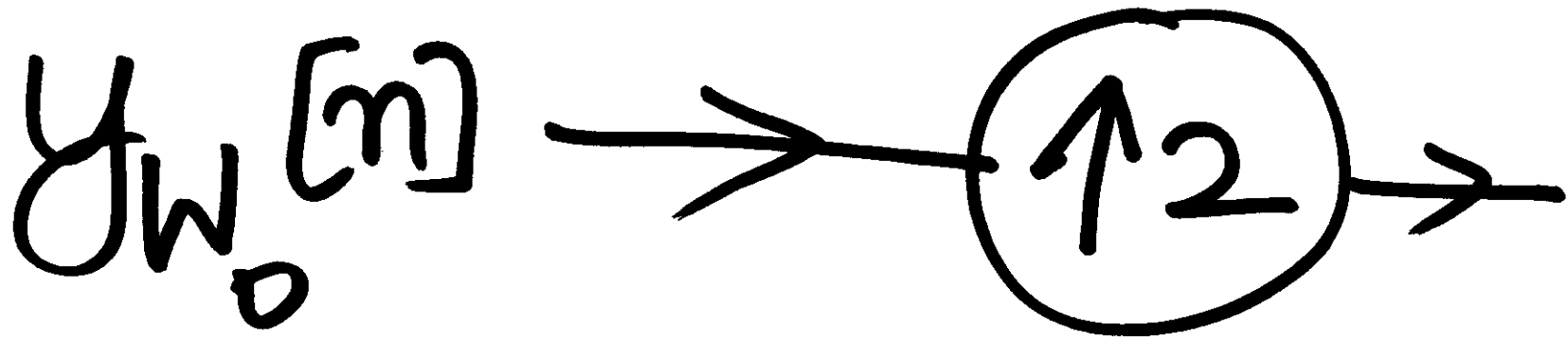
$$-3$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$1$$

$$\uparrow 0$$

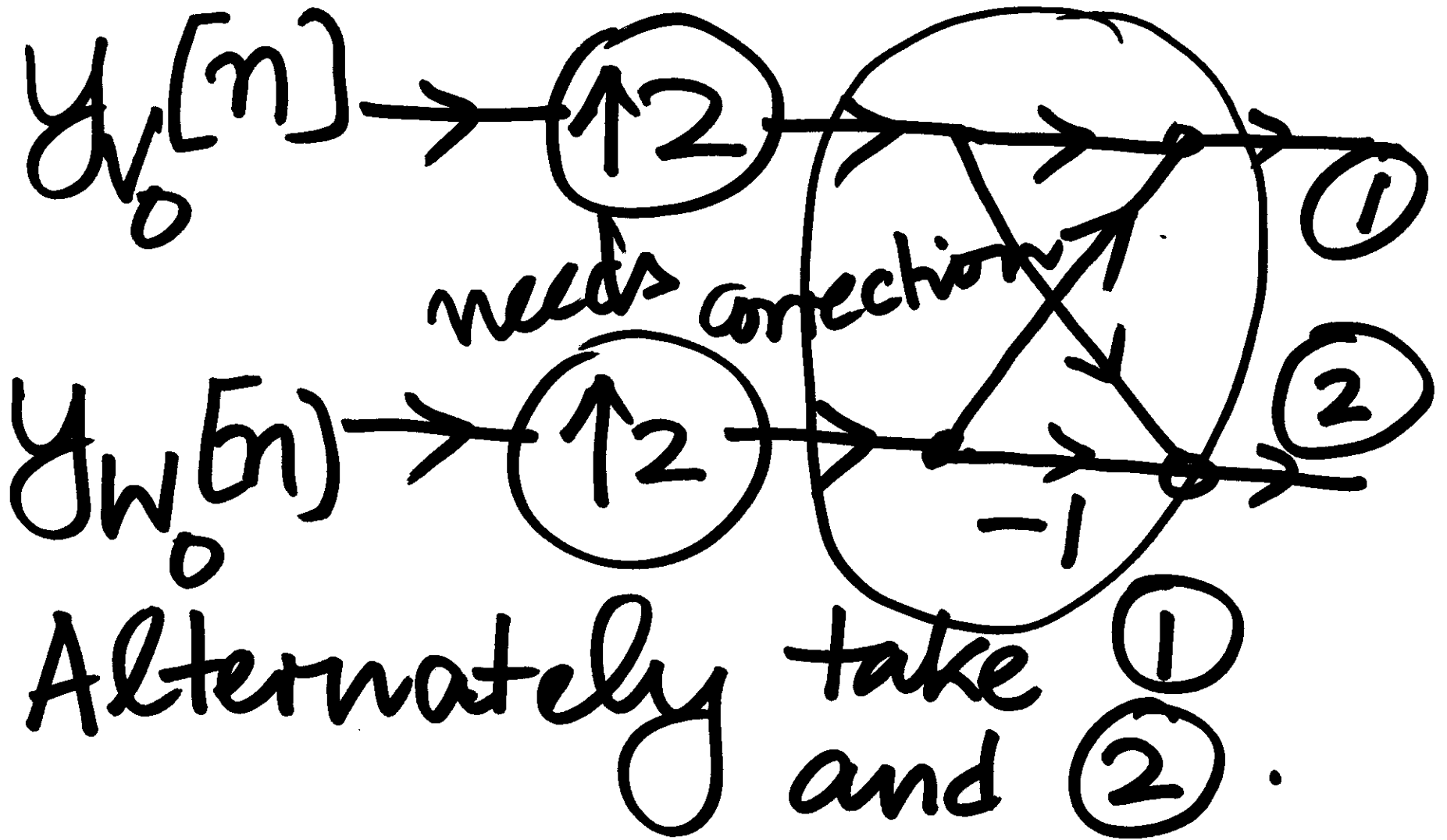
To 'outdo' or
'overcome' denotation
let us define \uparrow_2

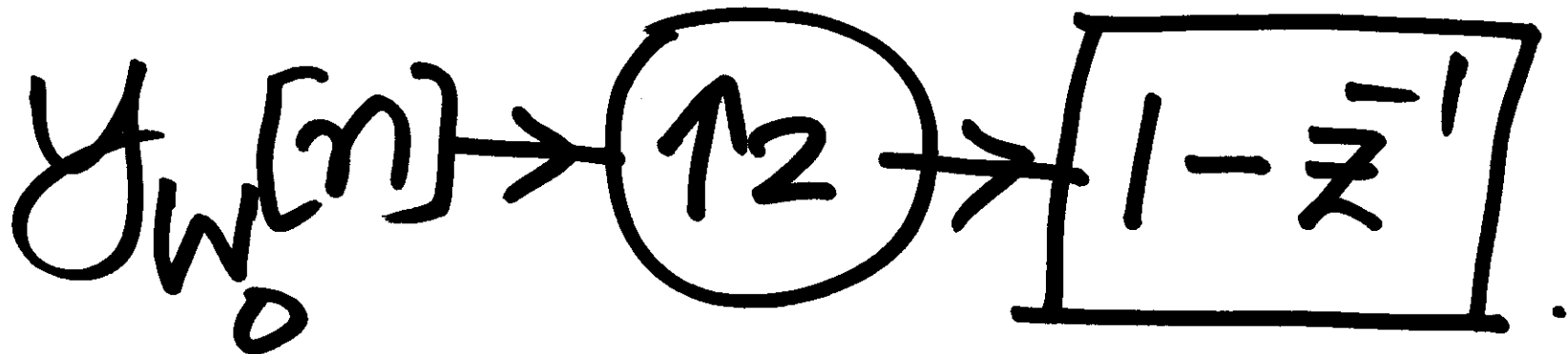
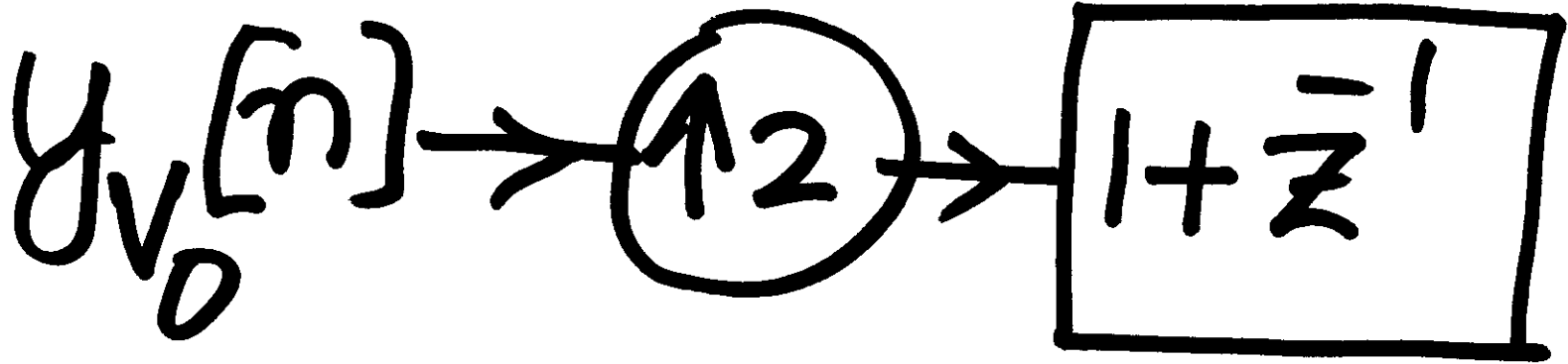


$-\frac{3}{2}$ 0 -3 0 $\frac{3}{2}$ 0 1 0

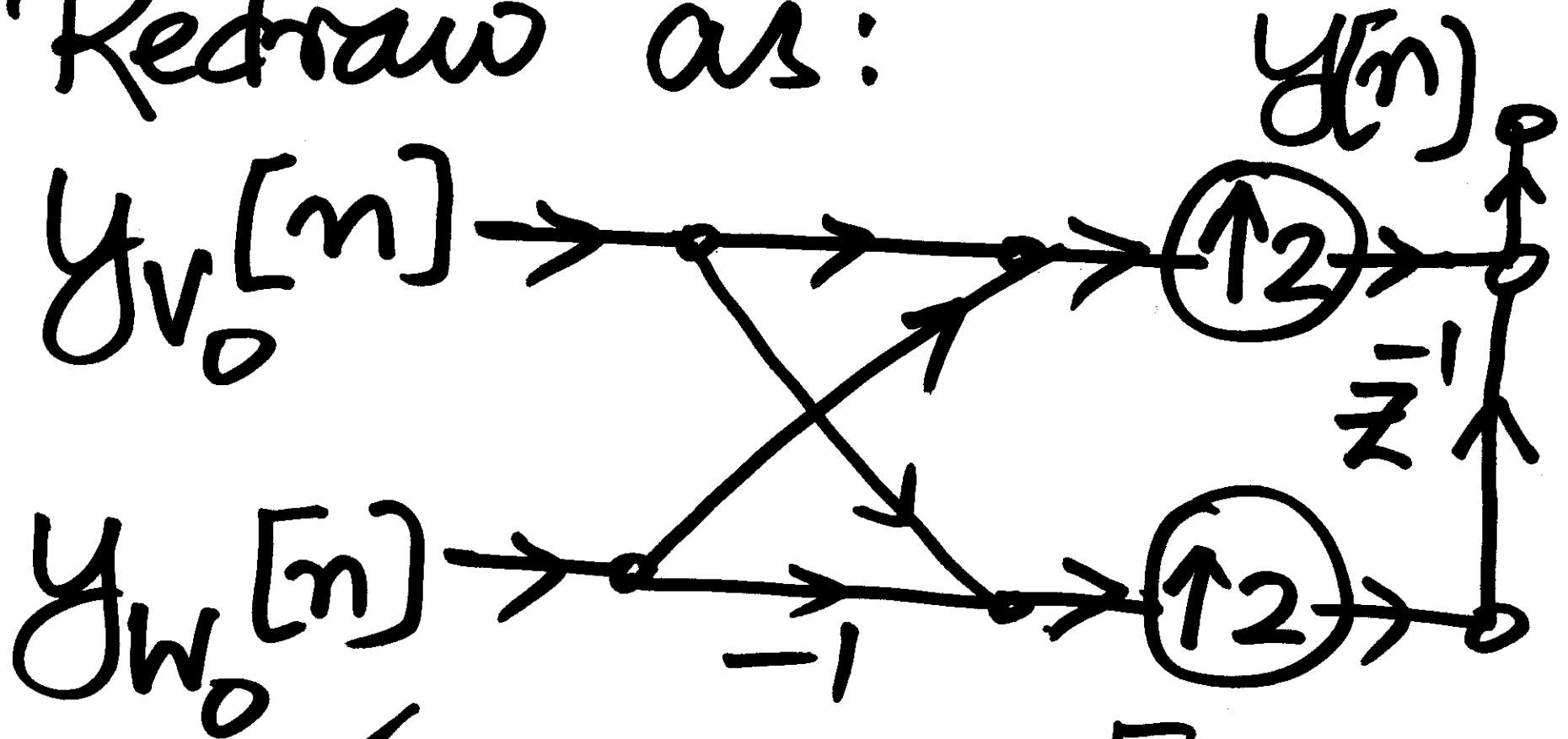
\uparrow

0





Redraw as:



SYNTHESIS FILTER BANK

