

# FOURIER ANALYSIS

ϕ v. 8

① The discrete Fourier transform of  $f$  is  $(0, 4, 0, 0)$ . Find  $(f(0), f(1), f(2), f(3))$ .

② Let  $f \in \mathbb{C}^8$ . We know

$$Df_e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \\ -1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}, \quad Df_o = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1-i \\ 0 \\ -1+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$e = \text{even}$   
 $o = \text{odd}$

in the FFT. Find  $Df(3)$  and  $Df(7)$ .

③ Let  $\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$ .

Express the Fourier transform of

$$f_{jk} = 2^{j/2} f(2^j x - k)$$

in terms of  $\hat{f}(\omega)$ .

↙ Compact support

④ Suppose that  $\phi \in C_0(\mathbb{R})$  satisfies the so-called scaling relation

$$\phi(x) = \sum_k p_k \phi(2x - k)$$

Show that

$$a = \inf \{x \mid \phi(x) \neq 0\}, \quad b = \sup \{\dots\}$$

are integers.

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(an)}{an} \right)^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin(at)}{at} \right)^2 dt$$

$0 < a < \pi$

$\textcircled{6}$  Daubechies' Wavelet

$$\phi(x) = \sum_k p_k \phi(2x-k)$$

$$\psi(x) = \sum_k \overline{p_{1-k}} (-1)^k \phi(2x-k)$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}, \quad p_1 = \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{4}, \quad p_2 = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{4},$$

$$p_3 = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4}, \quad p_k = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Verify that  $\langle \phi, \psi \rangle = 0$ .