Haar Transform

```
function w = haar(x, L)
   % setup variables
   tworaisedtoj = length(x);
   w = [];
   s arr = [];
   d_arr = [];
   J = log2(tworaisedtoj);
   prevd = zeros(1, tworaisedtoj/2);
   prevs = zeros(1, tworaisedtoj/2);
   % initialization
    prevd(1, :) = sqrt(1/2) * (x(1:2:end) - x(2:2:end));
    prevs(1, :) = sqrt(1/2) * (x(1:2:end) + x(2:2:end));
    d arr = [prevd d arr];
    s arr = [prevs s arr];
    % step
    for k = J-1:-1:1
        s = sqrt(1/2) * (prevs(1:2:end) + prevs(2:2:end));
        d = sqrt(1/2) * (prevs(1:2:end) - prevs(2:2:end));
        d arr = [d d arr];
       s_{arr} = [s s_{arr}];
        prevs = s;
    end
   % result
    w = [s arr(2^{(J-L)}:2^{(J-L+1)}-1) d arr(2^{(J-L)}:end)];
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2017a