It can be shown (and you may use these facts without proof) that \otimes is associative and that

$$(A \otimes B)(C \otimes D) = AC \otimes BD$$
$$(A \otimes B)^{\top} = A^{\top} \otimes B^{\top},$$

whenever AC and BD are well defined.

Check that

$$W_{n,n} = \begin{pmatrix} I_{2^{n-1}} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & I_{2^{n-1}} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix},$$

and that

$$W_n = \left(W_{n-1} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad I_{2^{n-1}} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right).$$

Use the above to reprove that

$$W_{n,n}W_{n,n}^{\top} = 2I_{2^n}.$$

Let

$$B_1 = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and for $n \geq 1$,

$$B_{n+1} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} B_n & 0 \\ 0 & I_{2^n} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Prove that

$$W_n^{\top} W_n = B_n$$
, for all $n \ge 1$.

(3) The matrix $W_{n,i}$ is obtained from the matrix $W_{i,i}$ $(1 \le i \le n-1)$ as follows:

$$W_{n,i} = \begin{pmatrix} W_{i,i} & 0_{2^{i},2^{n}-2^{i}} \\ 0_{2^{n}-2^{i},2^{i}} & I_{2^{n}-2^{i}} \end{pmatrix}.$$

It consists of four blocks, where $0_{2^i,2^n-2^i}$ and $0_{2^n-2^i,2^i}$ are matrices of zeros and $I_{2^n-2^i}$ is the identity matrix of dimension 2^n-2^i .

Explain what $W_{n,i}$ does to c and prove that

$$W_{n,n}W_{n,n-1}\cdots W_{n,1}=W_n,$$

where W_n is the Haar matrix of dimension 2^n .

Hint. Use induction on k, with the induction hypothesis

$$W_{n,k}W_{n,k-1}\cdots W_{n,1} = \begin{pmatrix} W_k & 0_{2^k,2^n-2^k} \\ 0_{2^n-2^k,2^k} & I_{2^n-2^k} \end{pmatrix}.$$