

Example 7

A tree of Wavelet Decompositions

For a set of dilation matrices this demo illustrates nested spaces build by scaling functions of de la Vallée Poussin type.

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Loading the Library

The MPAWL is located in the parent directory (see `MPAWL.m`) in order to load the library, we add its path to `$Path`.

```
In[1]:= $Path = Join[$Path, {ParentDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]}];  
SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]]; (*Set to actual directory*)  
Needs["MPAWL`"];
```

Examine different ways to decompose a given sampling of a function by using different factorizations of the initial matrix. This Example is a new possibility of the de la Vallée Poussin means and hence extends the Dirichlet case in these observations by taking Shear matrices. The examples are taken from chapter 4 in [1] and more details to the wavelet transform and its complexity can be found in [2].

Sampling

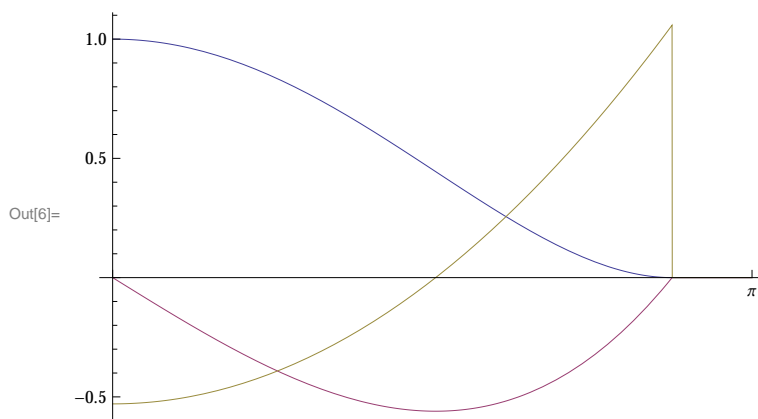
We take the function

```
In[4]:= f[x_] := Which[Abs[x] ≤ 1, (x + 1) ^ 2 (x - 1) ^ 2, True, 0]
```

```
In[5]:= sf[x_] := f[8 / 7 x / π]
```

Which has a discontinuity in its second derivative at

```
In[6]:= Plot[{sf[x], sf'[x], sf''[x]}, {x, 0, π},  
  Ticks → {{0, π}, Automatic}, PlotRange → All]
```

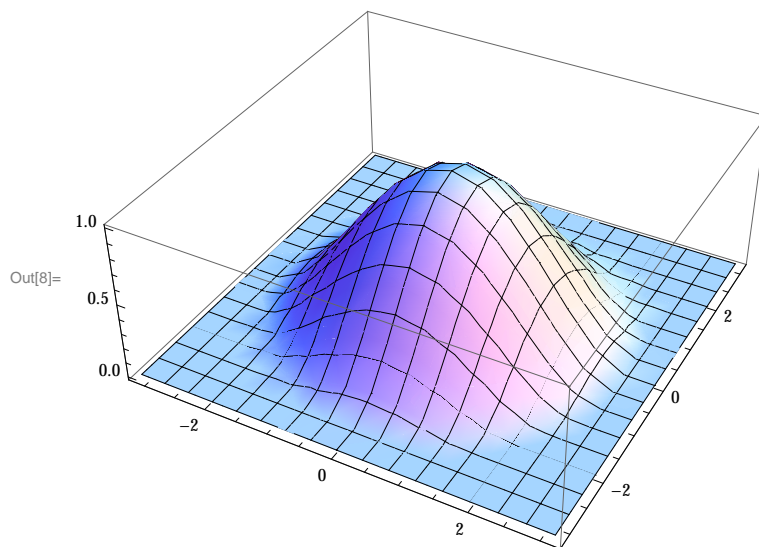


Hence defining a radial function based on that, we obtain a circle (with radius $7\pi/8$, where orthogo-

nal to each tangent we obtain a discontinuity in the directional derivative, i.e. we use

```
In[7]:= fr[x_] := sf[Norm[x]]
```

```
In[8]:= Plot3D[fr[{x, y}], {x, - $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ }, {y, - $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ }]
```



We now perform the same steps as in Example 6, but include one further Debug info to print just the images of the last level.

In[9]:= ? decomposeData2D

```
decomposeData2D[g(Vec), JSet(Vec), mM, data]
decomposeData2D[l,g,JSet, mM, data, ckφM]
```

Decompose the data given as coefficients with respect to $ck_{\varphi\varphi}$ this method decomposes the data on different dialtionPaths given by JSet(Vec), where the corresponding de la Vallee Poussin means (and wavelets) are given by g(Vec) (see delaValleePoussinMean for restrictions on g). The dilation matrices are given in terms of the characters used by dilationMatrix2D.

Both g and JSet might be given as vectors. If both are vectors, gVec has to be one element longer than JSetVec. If one is given as a vector, the other is expanded to a vector of corresponding length, having constant entries. This length determines the number of levels of the wavelet decomposition, while g also specifies additionally the starting space of mM.

If none of them is a vector, the second definition is needed to specify a level depth of decomposition.

Options

ImagePrefix → "Img" | String

prefix that is used to save the images; the path in terms of the matrices is appended. This String may also contain Folders, that are relative to the Notebook.

ImageSuffix → ".png" | String

suffix to determine the file format of the images.

DataPrefix → "Data" | String

prefix that is used to save the data files; here an S or a W for the two subspaces is added and the decomposition path in terms of the matrices is appended. This String may also contain Folders, that are relative to the Notebook.

Setting any of those String to an empty String disables the Image or Coefficient savings.

PlotResolution → 64 | nonnegative Integer

resolution of the resulting Image generated by discreteFourierSeries

computeWavelet → True | False

whether to compute the wavelet part of the specific level and produce it's image

computeScale → False | True

whether to compute the scale part of the specific level and produce it's image

Validate → True | False

whether to perform a check (via isMatrixValid[mM]) on the matrix mM and mJ(s) Validity of data. If some matrices mN in the decomposition are not valid, the algorithm continues on the other leaves.

Debug → "None" | "Text" | "Time" | "Image" | "Leaves"

or any combination of these Words in one String (i.e. concatenated via "&") to produce intermediate results, indicate progress and display computation times. The Term „Leaves“ restricts all debug output to just the last level.

and any Option of discretePlotFourierSeries (including Plot and BarLegend), that are passed on and any Option of Export (especially Resolution but not ImageSize) Show (especially ImageSize). By the last two, Fonts are scaled, but a pixel size of the image is not that easy to be computed.

```

In[10]:= mM = 256 * IdentityMatrix[2];

In[11]:= {ckφM, φMBS} = delaValleePoussinMean[1 / 10, mM, Debug → "Text&Time", File →
    {"example7/dlVP-ckS.dat", "example7/dlVP-BS.dat"}, BracketSums → True];
Loading de la Vallée Poussin mean from file "example7/dlVP-ckS.dat"...
failed.
Computing de la Vallée Poussin coefficients...
Creating the de La Vallée Poussin kernel took 8.910302 seconds.
Orthonormalization...
Orthonormalization took 78.844926 seconds.
Loading Bracket sums from file "example7/dlVP-BS.dat"...
failed. Computing Bracket sums to obtain the basis transform coefficients...
Computing the Bracket Sums took 42.649352 seconds.

In[12]:= data = sampleFunction[mM, fr, Debug → "Text&Time",
    File → "example7/samples.dat", validateMatrix → False];
Loading data from file "example7/samples.dat"...
failed. Proceed with sampling...
Sampling the function...
Sampling took 13.948415 seconds.
Saving data to file "example7/samples.dat".

In[13]:= cdata = changeBasis[mM, N[data], φMBS, Debug → "Text&Time", Input → "Time"];
The Fourier transform of the input took 0.058884 seconds.
The change of basis took 0.035402 seconds.

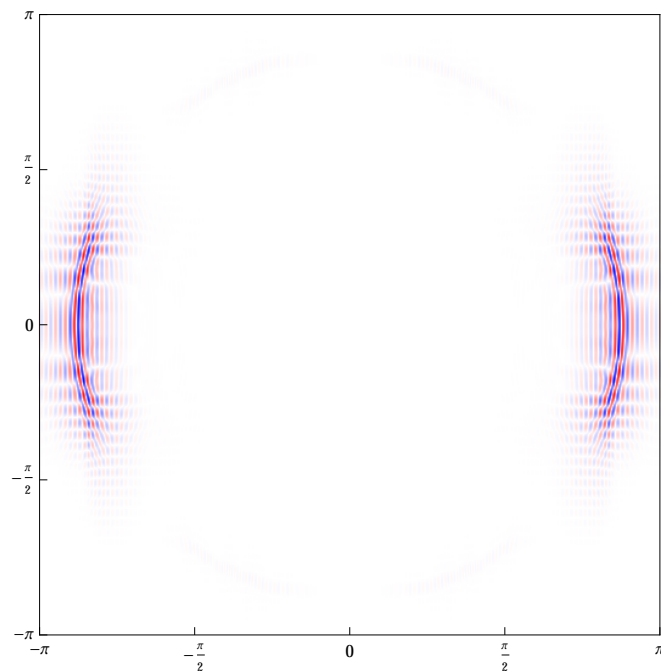
Then, we can look at different directions of the first half of the first quadrant by using different dilation
matrices especially including shearing. By precomputing (saving) the coefficients of the involved de
la Vallée Poussin means, the computational time can be reduced by roughly 2/3.

In[14]:= decomposeData2D[1 / 14, {{ "Y", "Y-" }, { "Y", "Y-" }, { "X" }}, mM, cdata,
    ImagePrefix → "", ImageSuffix → "", DataPrefix → "example7/dlVP-",
    Debug → "Text&Time&Image&Leaves", ColorLegend → False]
Computing the decomposition. Only Debug
    output of the leaves of the wavelet tree are printed.

Decompose  $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 0 \\ 0 & 256 \end{pmatrix}$  with Y
Decompose  $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 0 \\ 0 & 128 \end{pmatrix}$  (Y) with Y
Decompose  $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 0 \\ 0 & 64 \end{pmatrix}$  (YY) with X
Loading subspace coefficients from "
    example7/dlVP-YYX-S.dat" and "example7/dlVP-YYX-W.dat"...
failed. Compute from scratch.
Computing the scaling function coefficients...
Scaling function coefficients computed in 29.902773 seconds.
Computing the wavelet function coefficients...
Wavelet function coefficients computed in 2.183953 seconds.

```

Orthonormalizing coefficients...
 Orthonormalization took 7.024675 seconds.
 Orthonormalizing coefficients...
 Orthonormalization took 7.346684 seconds.
 Performing the Wavelet transform...
 Performing the Wavelet transform took 7.644680 seconds.
 Padding Data...
 Fourier transforming...
 Shifting back...
 Creating Color Image...
 The range of Values is from -3.77309×10^{-5} to 3.59854×10^{-5} .



Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 0 \\ 0 & 128 \end{pmatrix}$ (Y) with Y-

Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 64 \\ 0 & 64 \end{pmatrix}$ (YY-) with X

Loading subspace coefficients from “
 example7/dlVP-YY-X-S.dat” and “example7/dlVP-YY-X-W.dat”...
 failed. Compute from scratch.

Computing the scaling function coefficients...
 Scaling function coefficients computed in 30.039257 seconds.
 Computing the wavelet function coefficients...
 Wavelet function coefficients computed in 2.149919 seconds.
 Orthonormalizing coefficients...
 Orthonormalization took 6.969066 seconds.
 Orthonormalizing coefficients...
 Orthonormalization took 7.343009 seconds.

Performing the Wavelet transform...

Performing the Wavelet transform took 7.739572 seconds.

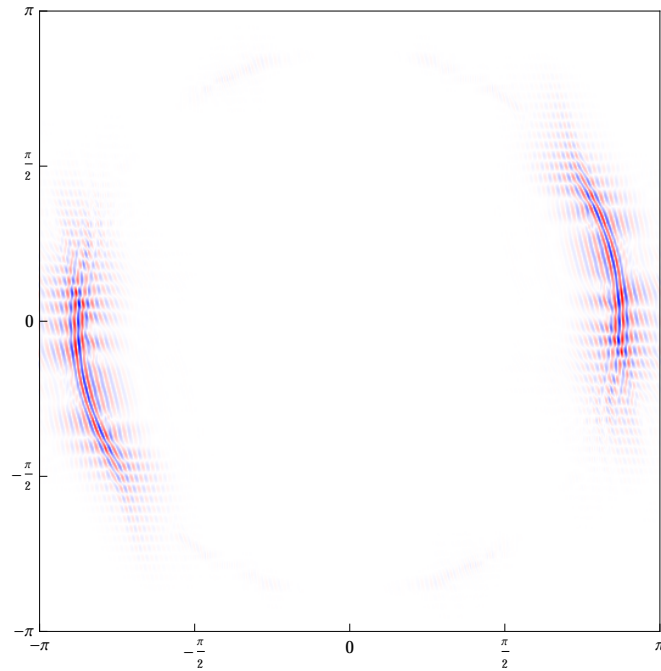
Padding Data...

Fourier transforming...

Shifting back...

Creating Color Image...

The range of Values is from -3.75763×10^{-5} to 3.60189×10^{-5} .



Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 0 \\ 0 & 256 \end{pmatrix}$ with Y-

Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 128 \\ 0 & 128 \end{pmatrix}$ (Y-) with Y

Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 128 \\ 0 & 64 \end{pmatrix}$ (Y-Y) with X

Loading subspace coefficients from “
example7/dlVP-Y-YX-S.dat” and “example7/dlVP-Y-YX-W.dat”...

failed. Compute from scratch.

Computing the scaling function coefficients...

Scaling function coefficients computed in 29.953446 seconds.

Computing the wavelet function coefficients...

Wavelet function coefficients computed in 2.140351 seconds.

Orthonormalizing coefficients...

Orthonormalization took 6.961642 seconds.

Orthonormalizing coefficients...

Orthonormalization took 7.333249 seconds.

Performing the Wavelet transform...

Performing the Wavelet transform took 7.674339 seconds.

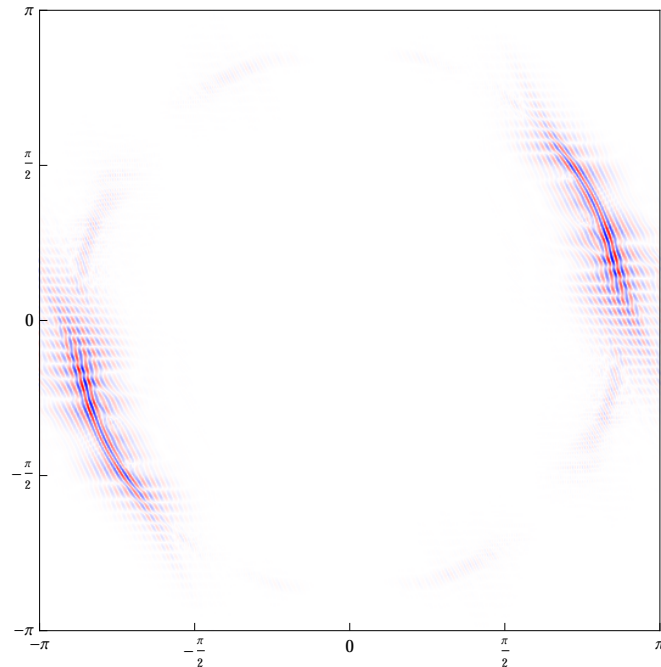
Padding Data...

Fourier transforming...

Shifting back...

Creating Color Image...

The range of Values is from -3.39322×10^{-5} to 3.27859×10^{-5} .



Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 128 \\ 0 & 128 \end{pmatrix}$ (Y-) with Y-

Decompose $\begin{pmatrix} 256 & 192 \\ 0 & 64 \end{pmatrix}$ (Y-Y-) with X

Loading subspace coefficients from "example7/dlVP-Y-Y-X-S.dat" and "example7/dlVP-Y-Y-X-W.dat"...

failed. Compute from scratch.

Computing the scaling function coefficients...

Scaling function coefficients computed in 29.990681 seconds.

Computing the wavelet function coefficients...

Wavelet function coefficients computed in 2.172544 seconds.

Orthonormalizing coefficients...

Orthonormalization took 7.003183 seconds.

Orthonormalizing coefficients...

Orthonormalization took 7.442724 seconds.

Performing the Wavelet transform...

Performing the Wavelet transform took 7.759137 seconds.

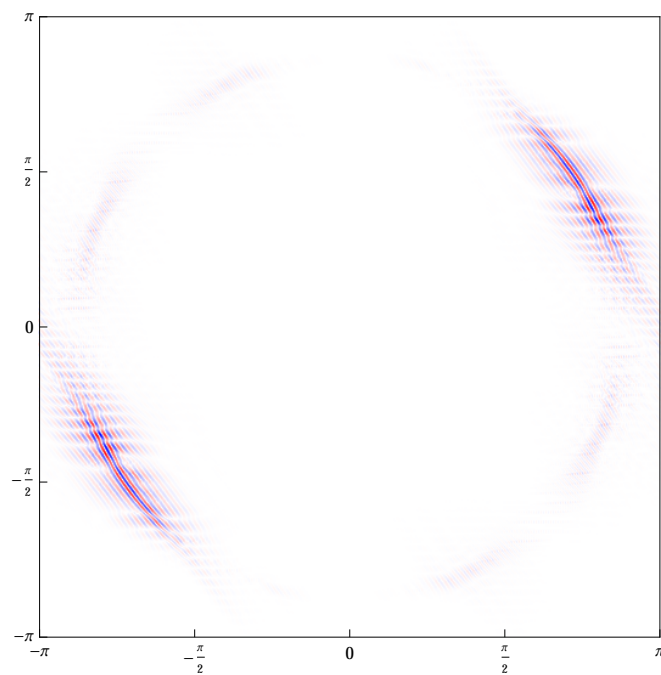
Padding Data...

Fourier transforming...

Shifting back...

Creating Color Image...

The range of Values is from -2.83845×10^{-5} to 2.85568×10^{-5} .



Literature

- [1] R. Bergmann, *Translationsinvariante Räume multivariater anisotroper Funktionen auf dem Torus*, Dissertation, University of Lübeck, 2013.
- [2] R. Bergmann, *The fast Fourier transform and fast wavelet transform for patterns on the torus*, Appl. Comp. Harmon. Anal. 35 (2013) 39–51, doi: 10.1016/j.acha.2012.07.007.