# CS 530 Midterm 1 Cheatsheet

## Complex Analysis

$$\begin{aligned} z &= a + ib = re^{i\theta} = r(\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta)) \\ \overline{z} &= a - bi = re^{-i\theta} \\ |z| &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \end{aligned}$$

Inner product

$$\langle z, w \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} z(n) \overline{w(n)}$$

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| = \sqrt{\langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v} \rangle}$$

Cauchy-Shwarz inequality  $\overline{\langle u, v \rangle} \leq ||u|| ||v||$ 

## Fourier Transform

Fourier Basis for  $\mathbb{C}^N$  is  $\{F_0, F_1, \cdots, F_{N-1}\}$ 

$$F_m(n) = \frac{1}{N} e^{2\pi i \frac{mn}{N}}$$

Fourier basis is orthogonal, not orthonormal. Can be normalized the norm is  $||F_m|| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$ 

$$\hat{z}(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} z(n)e^{-2\pi i \frac{mn}{N}}$$

$$z(n) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \hat{z}(m) e^{2\pi i \frac{mn}{N}}$$

#### 2D

$$\hat{z}(m_1, m_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_1 N_2}} \sum_{n_1 = 0}^{N_1 - 1} \sum_{n_2 = 0}^{N_2 - 1} z(n_1, n_2) e^{-2\pi i \frac{m_1 n_1}{N_1}} e^{-2\pi i \frac{m_2 n_2}{N_2}}$$

$$z(n_1, n_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_1 N_2}} \sum_{m_1 = 0}^{N_1 - 1} \sum_{m_2 = 0}^{N_2 - 1} \hat{z}(m_1, m_2) e^{2\pi i \frac{m_1 n_1}{N_1}} e^{2\pi i \frac{m_2 n_2}{N_2}}$$

$$z(n_1, n_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_1 N_2}} \sum_{m_1 = 0}^{N_1 - 1} \sum_{m_2 = 0}^{N_2 - 1} \hat{z}(m_1, m_2) e^{2\pi i \frac{m_1 n_1}{N_1}} e^{2\pi i \frac{m_2 n_2}{N_2}}$$

$$\exists \hat{u}(n) \hat{v}(n) + \hat{u}(n+M) \hat{v}(n+M)$$

$$\forall n = 0, 1, \dots, M - 1$$

#### Wavelets

### Wavelet tools

$$(w*z)(m) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} w(n)z(m-n)$$

 $(w*z)^{\wedge}(m) = \hat{w}(m)\hat{z}(m)$ 

 $R_k z$  is called the translation of z by k.

$$(R_k z)(n) = z(n-k)$$

$$(R_k z)^{\wedge}(m) = \hat{z}(m)e^{-2\pi i \frac{mk}{N}}$$

$$\langle z, R_k w \rangle = (z * \tilde{w})(k)$$

$$\langle z, R_k \tilde{w} \rangle = (z * w)(k)$$

$$\tilde{z}(n) = \overline{z(-n)}$$

$$(\tilde{z})^{\wedge}(m) = \overline{\tilde{z}(m)}$$

$$z^*(n) = (-1)^n z(n)$$

For the below, N = 2M

$$(z^*)^{\wedge}(n) = \hat{z}(n+M)$$

## 1st Stage Wavelet Basis

A(n) is the system matrix of u and v

$$A(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{u}(n) & \hat{v}(n) \\ \hat{u}(n+M) & \hat{v}(n+M) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \{R_{2k}v\}_{k=0}^{M-1} \cup \{R_{2k}u\}_{k=0}^{M-1}$$

$$= \{R_0v, R_2v, \dots, R_{N-2}v, R_0u, R_2u, \dots, R_{N-2}u\}$$

B (u and v) form a first stage wavelet basis if and only if the following properties are true:

1. 
$$|\hat{u}(n)|^2 + |\hat{u}(n+M)|^2 = 2$$

2. 
$$|\hat{v}(n)|^2 + |\hat{v}(n+M)|^2 = 2$$

3. 
$$\hat{u}(n)\overline{\hat{v}(n)} + \hat{u}(n+M)\overline{\hat{v}(n+M)}$$

$$\forall n=0,1,\cdots,M-1$$

## 1st Stage Shannon Basis

$$\hat{u} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2} & \text{if } n = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{N}{4} - 1 \text{ or } n = \frac{3N}{4}, \frac{3N}{4} + 1, \dots, N - 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4}, \frac{N}{4} + 1, \dots, \frac{3N}{4} - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{v} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{N}{4} - 1 \text{ or } n = \frac{3N}{4}, \frac{3N}{4} + 1, \dots, N - 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4}, \frac{N}{4} + 1, \dots, \frac{3N}{4} - 1 \end{cases}$$

#### Real Wavelet Basis

#### 1st Stage Real Shannon Basis

$$\hat{u} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2} & \text{if } n = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{N}{4} - 1 \text{ or } n = \frac{3N}{4} + 1, \dots, N - 1 \\ i & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4} \\ -i & \text{if } n = \frac{3N}{4} \\ 0 & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4} + 1, \dots, \frac{3N}{4} - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{v} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0, 1, \dots, \frac{N}{4} - 1 \text{ or } n = \frac{3N}{4} + 1, \dots, N - 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4} \text{ or } n = \frac{3N}{4} \\ \sqrt{2} & \text{if } n = \frac{N}{4} + 1, \dots, \frac{3N}{4} - 1 \end{cases}$$

## Misc

$$\sum_{k=a}^{b} r^k = \frac{r^a - r^{b+1}}{1 - r}$$

Unitary matrix  $\iff \overline{U^T}U = I$ orthogonal  $\iff \langle u, v \rangle = 0$ Parseval's formula

$$\langle z,w\rangle = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} \hat{z}(m)\overline{\hat{w}(m)} = \frac{1}{N}\langle \hat{z},\hat{w}\rangle$$

Plancherel's formula

$$||z||^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} |\hat{z}(m)|^2 = \frac{1}{N} ||\hat{z}||^2$$