

CS 530 Midterm 1 Cheatsheet

Complex Analysis

$$z = a + ib = re^{i\theta} = r(\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta))$$

$$\bar{z} = a - bi = re^{-i\theta}$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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 $\{F_0, F_1, \dots, F_{N-1}\}$

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

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

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

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

Wavelets

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

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

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

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. $\hat{u}(n) \overline{\hat{v}(n)} + \hat{u}(n+M) \overline{\hat{v}(n+M)} = 0$

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

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 .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the below, $N = 2M$

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

Misc

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

$$\text{Unitary matrix} \iff \overline{U^T} U = I$$

$$\text{orthogonal} \iff \langle u, v \rangle = 0$$

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

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