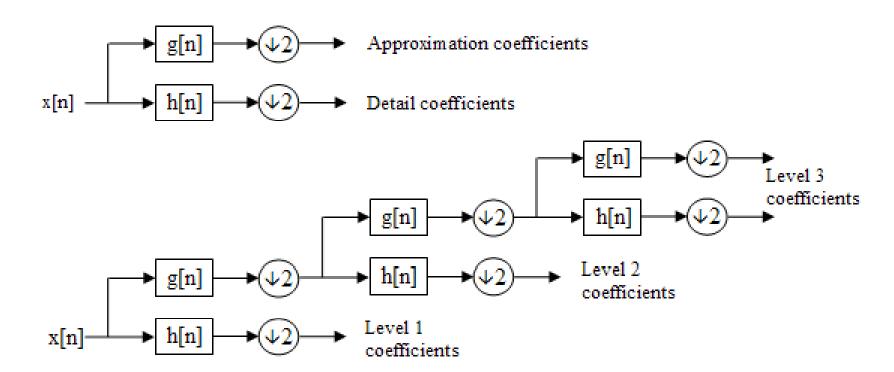
Usual implementation

Lowpass filter = g

Highpass filter = h



2-D Biorthogonal Wavelets

We are given two low-pass symmetric filters. For example, a low-pass filter

$$LA = [LA_{-4}, LA_{-3}, LA_{-2}, LA_{-1}, LA_{0}, LA_{1}, LA_{2}, LA_{3}, LA_{4}]$$

where $LA_{-4} = LA_{4}, LA_{-3} = LA_{3}, LA_{-2} = LA_{2}, LA_{-1} = LA_{1}$,

and a low-pass filter

$$LS = [LS_{-4}, LS_{-3}, LS_{-2}, LS_{-1}, LS_{0}, LS_{1}, LS_{2}, LS_{3}, LS_{4}]$$
, where $LS_{-4} = LS_{4}, LS_{-3} = LS_{3}, LS_{-2} = LS_{2}, LS_{-1} = LS_{1}$.

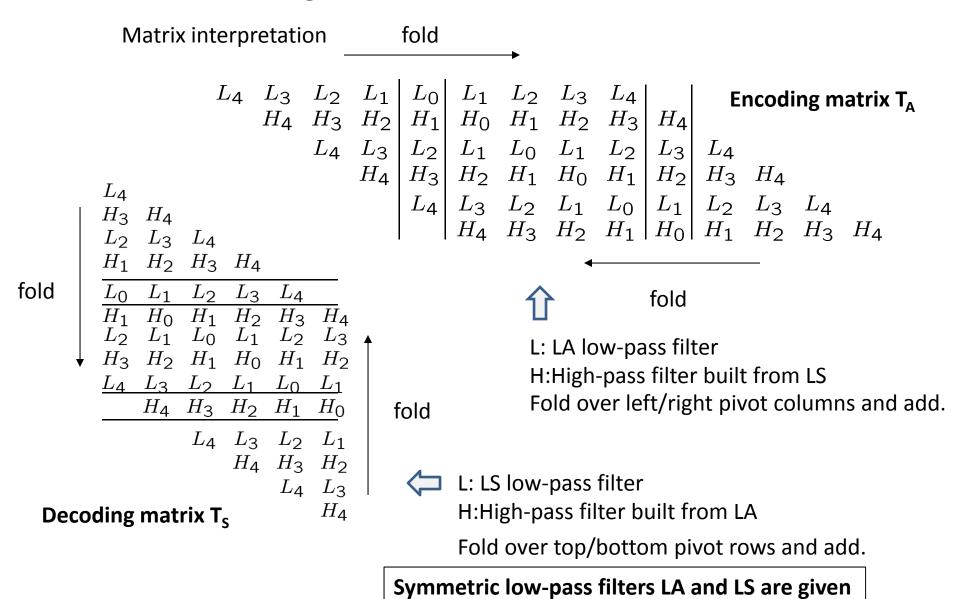
From LS we build an analysis high-pass filter

$$HA = [-LS_4, LS_3, -LS_2, LS_1, -LS_0, LS_1, -LS_2, LS_3, -LS_4]$$

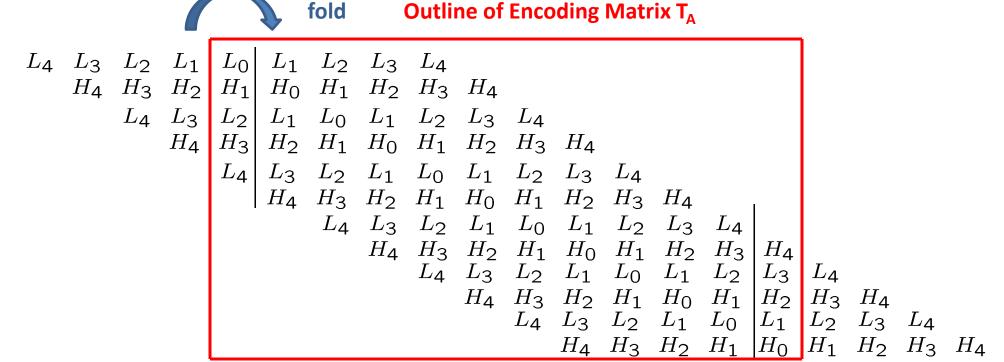
and from LA a synthesis high-pass filter

$$HS = [-LA_4, LA_3, -LA_2, LA_1, -LA_0, LA_1, -LA_2, LA_3, -LA_4]$$

2-D Biorthogonal Wavelets



Example: Encoding matrix of dimensions 12x12. The matrix is obtained by first lining up the offset filters, then folding/adding about pivot columns as shown below so all resulting values fit within 12x12 red box as shown on next page.



For example, by adding the columns that are equally offset to the left and right of the pivot column (i.e. folding from left to right) we get

$$L_0$$
 $L_1 + L_1$ $L_2 + L_2$ $L_3 + L_3$ $L_4 + L_4$
 H_1 $H_0 + H_2$ $H_1 + H_3$ $H_2 + H_4$ H_3 H_4
 L_2 $L_1 + L_3$ $L_0 + L_4$ L_1 L_2 L_3 L_4
 H_3 $H_2 + H_4$ H_1 H_0 H_1 H_2 H_3 H_4

Rows 8-12 are unaffected by folding. For rows 9-12 folding is from right to left.



Example: Encoding matrix of dimensions 12x12. The matrix is obtained by first lining up the offset filters, then folding/adding about pivot columns so all resulting values fit within 12x12 red box.

Example: CDF2.4 filters

Encoding low and high Pass filters

```
L0 = 0.99436891104358

L1 = L-1 = 0.41984465132951

L2 = L-2 = -0.17677669529664

L3 = L-3 = -0.06629126073624

L4 = L-4 = 0.03314563036812

H0 = -0.70710678118655

H1 = H-1 = 0.35355339059327

H2 = H-2 = H3 = H-3 = H4 = H-4 = 0
```

First and last few rows and columns of encoding matrix T_A:

First 10 rows. First 5 columns.

0.9944	0.8397	-0.3536	-0.1326	0.0663
0.3536	-0.7071	0.3536	0.0000	0.0000
-0.1768	0.3536	1.0275	0.4198	-0.1768
0.0000	0.0000	0.3536	-0.7071	0.3536
0.0331	-0.0663	-0.1768	0.4198	0.9944
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.3536
0.0000	0.0000	0.0331	-0.0663	-0.1768
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0331
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Last 10 rows. Last 5 columns.

```
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000

        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000

        -0.0663
        0.0331
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000

        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000

        0.4198
        -0.1768
        -0.0663
        0.0331
        0.0000

        0.4198
        0.9944
        0.4198
        -0.1436
        -0.0663

        0.0000
        0.3536
        -0.7071
        0.3536
        0.0000

        -0.0663
        -0.1436
        0.3536
        0.8176
        0.4198

        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.0000
        0.7071
        -0.7071
```

Encoding: B = P * T_A * A * T_A' * P'

Example: CDF2.4 filters

Decoding low and high Pass filters

L0 = 0.70710678118655 L1 = L-1 = 0.35355339059327 L2 = L-2 = L3 = L3 = L4 = L-4 = 0 H0 = -0.99436891104358 H1 = H-1 = 0.41984465132951 H2 = H-2 = 0.17677669529664 H3 = H-3 = -0.06629126073624 H4 = H-4 = -0.03314563036812

First and last few rows and columns of matrix $T_s' = inv(T_A)$

First 10 rows. First 5 columns.

 0.7071
 0.8397
 0.0000
 -0.1326
 -0.0000

 0.3536
 -0.8176
 0.3536
 0.1436
 0.0000

 0.0000
 0.3536
 0.7071
 0.4198
 0.0000

 0.0000
 0.1436
 0.3536
 -0.9944
 0.3536

 -0.0000
 -0.0663
 0.0000
 0.4198
 0.7071

 -0.0000
 -0.0331
 0.0000
 0.1768
 0.3536

 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0663
 0.0000

 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0663
 0.0000

 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0331
 0.0000

 0.0000
 0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000

 0.0000
 0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000

Last 10 rows. Last 5 columns.

 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 0.0000
 0.0000
 0.0000

 -0.0331
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 0.0000

 -0.0663
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000
 -0.0000

 0.1768
 0.0000
 -0.0331
 -0.0000
 -0.0000

 0.4198
 0.0000
 -0.0663
 -0.0000
 -0.0331

 0.4198
 0.7071
 0.4198
 0.0000
 -0.0663

 0.1768
 0.3536
 -1.0275
 0.3536
 0.1768

 -0.0663
 0.0000
 0.3536
 0.7071
 0.4198

 -0.0663
 0.0000
 0.3536
 0.7071
 -0.9944

Decoding: $A = T_S' * P' * B * P * T_S$