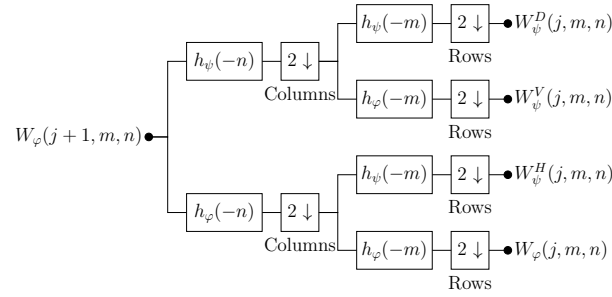
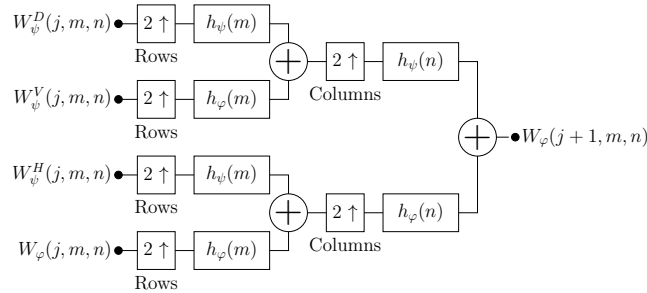


### Assignments 10

1. The basic element of the fast wavelet transform is a one-dimensional two-band filter bank, which is applied to each row and column of the image, as shown in the figure below:



The input (highest resolution) image is  $W_\varphi(j+1, m, n)$  and the result consists of four “images”, each of which is one-fourth the size of the original. The output labeled  $W_\varphi(j, m, n)$  looks like a down-sampled version of the original. For each additional stage of decomposition a similar decomposition is applied to the signal  $W_\varphi(j, m, n)$ ; a third stage would apply the decomposition to  $W_\varphi(j-1, m, n)$ , and so on. The inverse transform reverses the process as shown in the next figure.



The filter  $h_\varphi[n]$ , which generates the scaling function, is an FIR lowpass filter; the filter  $h_\psi[n]$ , which generates the wavelet terms is a highpass. For exact reconstruction the filters must satisfy the relationship

$$h_\psi[n] = (-1)^n h_\varphi[n]$$

The filters that correspond to the Haar wavelet are simple two-point filters defined by

$$h_\varphi[n] = \begin{cases} 0.7071068, & n = 0 \\ 0.7071068, & n = 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Write a program to compute a one-stage decomposition of CAMERAMAN image that image using the Haar wavelet and use the decomposed components to reconstruct the original image. Find the MSE with respect to original image.