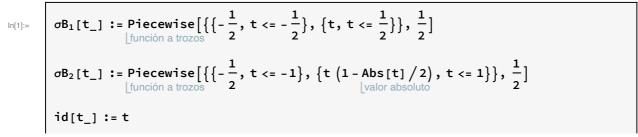
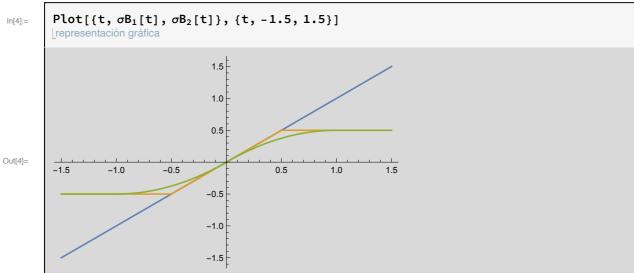
1. Introduction





Refinability

$$\sigma B_{1}[t] = \frac{1}{2} \sigma B_{1}[2t + \frac{1}{2}] + \frac{1}{2} \sigma B_{1}[2t - \frac{1}{2}] // Simplify$$

$$\sigma B_{2}[t] = \frac{1}{4} \sigma B_{2}[2t + 1] + \frac{1}{2} \sigma B_{2}[2t] + \frac{1}{4} \sigma B_{2}[2t - 1] // Full Simplify$$

$$L Simplifical Complete$$

$$A = 2;$$

$$\tau = (A - 1) / 2;$$

$$id[t] = Sum[\frac{1}{2A} id[2t + \tau - t], \{t, 0, A - t\}] // Full Simplify$$

$$L Simplifical Complete$$

$$Suma[t] = True$$

$$True$$

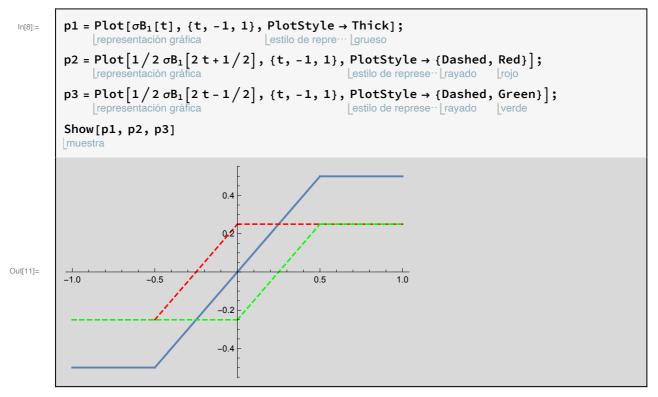
$$True$$

$$True$$

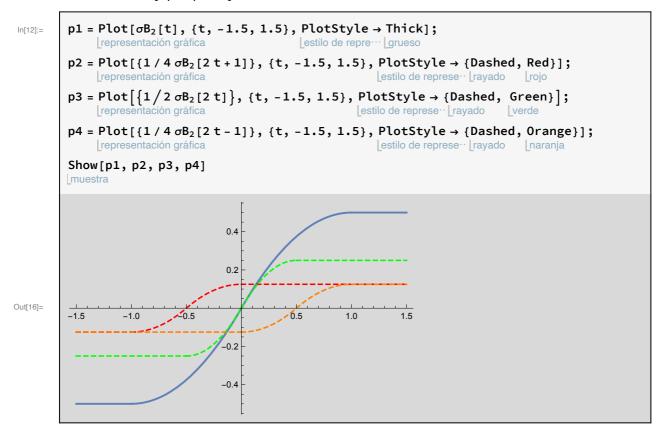
$$True$$

Figure 1

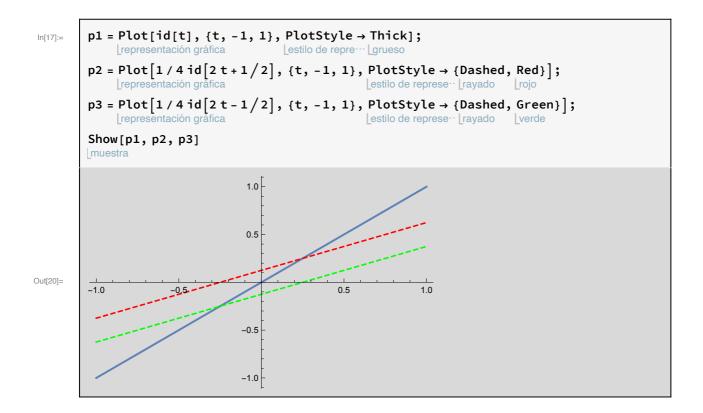
Refinability property of σB_1 :



Refinability property of σB_2 :

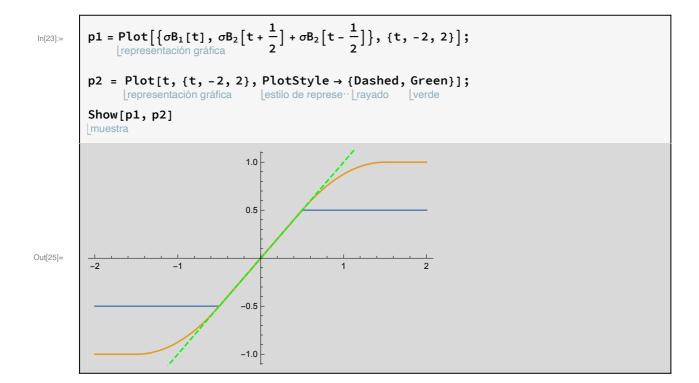


Refinability property of id:



Summing the identity

Visual verification:



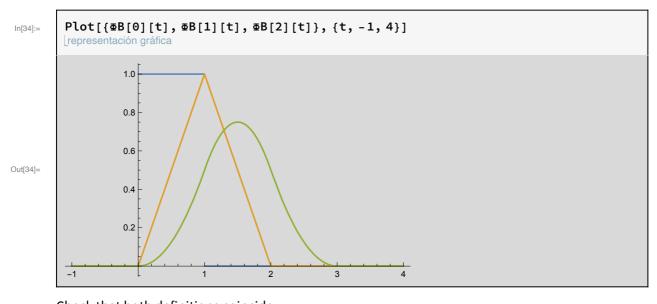
3.1 B - Spline - based activation functions

Explicit definition

$$\phi B[d_{-}][t_{-}] := Sum \left[\frac{(-1)^{l}}{d!} \frac{Binomial[d+1,l]}{Binomial[d+1,l]} \frac{Max[t-l,0]^{d}}{Lmáximo} \right]$$

Definition by convolution

 $\Phi B[1][t]$ // FullSimplify In[30]:= Lsimplifica completamente $\Phi B[1][t] == Max[0, 1-Abs[t-1]] // FullSimplify$ Lmáximo Lvalor absoluto Lsimplifica completa $2-t\quad 1\leq t<2$ Out[30]= t $0\,<\,t\,<\,1$ 0 True True Out[31]= ΦB[2][t] // FullSimplify In[32]:= simplifica completamente $0\,<\,t\,\leq\,1$ -(-3+t)t 1 < t < 2Out[32]= $2\,\leq\,t\,<\,3$ 0 True $\Phi B[3][t]$ // FullSimplify In[33]:= simplifica completamente $0\,<\,t\,\leq\,1$ $1\,<\,t\,\leq\,2$



 $3\,\leq\,t\,<\,4$

True

t(20 + (-8 + t) t) 2 < t < 3

Check that both definitions coincide:

Out[33]=

```
Table [\Phi B[d][t] - \phi B[d][t], \{d, 1, 3\}] // FullSimplify
In[35]:=
                                                                simplifica completamente
Out[35]=
          \{0, 0, 0\}
```

Refinability

```
Table[
In[36]:=
         tabla
          \phi B[d][t] - Sum[2^{(-d)} Binomial[d+1, l] \phi B[d][2t-l], {l, 0, d+1}] //
                                     Lnúmero binomial
            FullSimplify,
           simplifica completamente
           {d,
            1,
            2}]
         {0, 0}
Out[36]=
```

Sum

```
d = 1; n = 10;
   In[37]:=
                                          Assuming[-n+1 \le t \le n+1, \ 1 == Sum[\phi B[d][t-i], \ \{i, -n, n\}] \ // \ FullSimplify]
                                                                                                                                                                                                           suma
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    simplifica completam
                                          Assuming [-n+1 \le t \le n+1,
                                         asumiendo
                                                t - \frac{d+1}{d+1} == Sum[i \Phi B[d][t-i], \{i, -n, n\}] // FullSimplify]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Lsimplifica completamente
                                         True
Out[38]=
                                         True
Out[39]=
                                         d = 2; n = 10;
   In[40]:=
                                         Assuming [-n+2 \le t \le n+1, 1 == Sum[\Phi B[d][t-i], \{i, -n, n\}] // FullSimplify]
                                         asumiendo
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    simplifica completam
                                         Assuming [-n+2 \le t \le n+1,
                                               t - \frac{d+1}{2} == Sum[i \oplus B[d][t-i], \{i, -n, n\}] // FullSimplify]
|suma| |suma| |sumblifica completion | sum | 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           simplifica completamente
                                         True
Out[41]=
                                         True
Out[42]=
```

Visual verification:

In[43]:= n = 10; p1 = Plot[Sum[ϕ B[1][t-i], {i, -n, n}], {t, -n-1, n+3}]; $p2 = Plot[1, {t, -n-1, n+3}, PlotStyle -> {Dashed, Red}];$ representación gráfica estilo de represen rayado rojo Show[p1, p2] muestra 0.999 Out[46]= 0.998 0.997 -10 -5 5 10

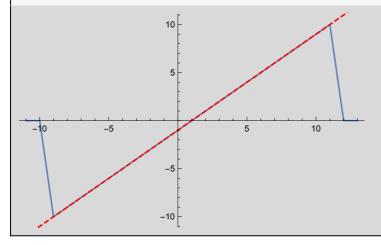
n = 10;In[47]:= $p1 = Plot[Sum[\phi B[2][t-i], \{i, -n, n\}], \{t, -n-1, n+3\}];$ _repr··· _suma p2 = Plot[1, {t, -n-1, n+3}, PlotStyle -> {Dashed, Red}]; representación gráfica Lestilo de represen. Lrayado Lrojo Show[p1, p2] muestra 0.95 Out[50]= 0.90 0.85 -10 -5 5 10

In[51]:=

d = 1; n = 10; p1 = Plot[Sum[$i \phi B[d][t-i]$, {i, -n, n}], {t, -n-1, n+3}]; Lrepr⋯ Lsuma

Show[p1, p2]

muestra



Out[54]=

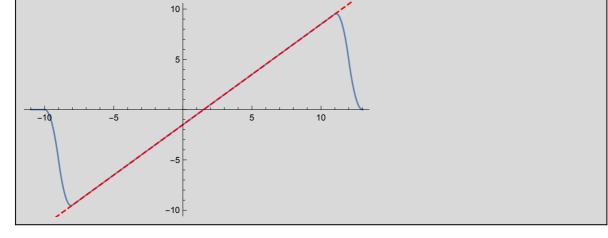
d = 2; n = 10;In[55]:=

> $p1 = Plot[Sum[i \phi B[d][t-i], \{i, -n, n\}], \{t, -n-1, n+3\}];$ Lrepr··· Lsuma

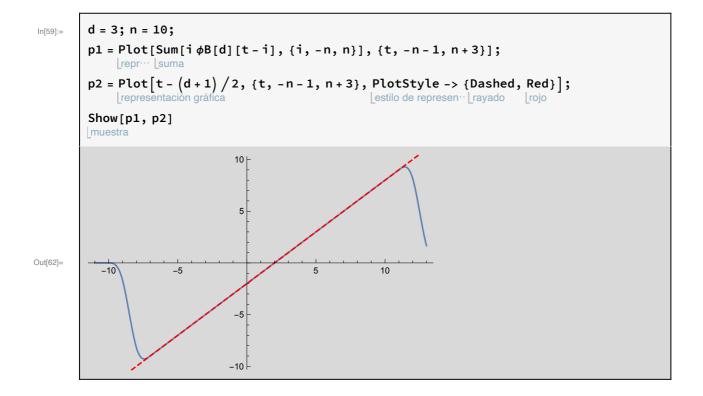
 $p2 = Plot[t - \frac{d+1}{m}, \{t, -n-1, n+3\}, PlotStyle -> \{Dashed, Red\}];$ [representaciór2gráfica [rojo [rojo

Show[p1, p2]

muestra



Out[58]=



Theorem 10

(a)

```
σB[d_][t_] := Piecewise[
 In[63]:=
                  \left\{\left\{-1\left/2\,,\,t<=\,-\frac{d}{2}\right\},\,\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\,+\,Sum\left[\phi B\left[d\right]\left[t+\frac{d}{2}-m\right],\,\{m,\,0\,,\,d-1\}\right],\,t<\frac{d}{2}\right\}\right\},\,1\left/2\right]
              d = 1; \sigma B_1[t] == \sigma B[d][t] // FullSimplify
 In[64]:=
                                                                simplifica completar
              d = 2;
              \sigma B_2[t] == \sigma B[d][t] // FullSimplify
                                                     Lsimplifica completamente
              True
Out[64]=
              True
Out[65]=
```

(c)

```
Table[
 In[66]:=
                      \sigma B[d][t] == \underset{\text{[numero binomial]}}{\text{Sum}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} 2^{-d} \text{ Binomial[d, l] } \sigma B[d] \left[ 2 \, t + d \, \middle/ \, 2 - l \right], \, \{l, \, 0, \, d\} \right] \, // \, d = 0 \, \text{[numero binomial]} 
                        FullSimplify,
                       Lsimplifica completamente
                      {d,
                        1,
                        3}]
                   {True, True, True}
Out[66]=
```

(d)

(e)

```
Table[
In[68]:=
              \sigma B[d][t] - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{d!} \sum_{\text{summ}} (-1)^l Binomial[d, l] Max[t + \frac{d}{2} - l, 0]^d, \{l, 0, d\}]\right) // 
                FullSimplify,
               simplifica completamente
              {d,
                1,
                3}]
            {0,0,0}
Out[68]=
```

(f)

Assuming[t ∈ Reals, Table[In[69]:= número· tabla $\sigma B[d+1][t] == Integrate[\sigma B[d][s], \{s, t-\frac{1}{2}, t+\frac{1}{2}\}]$ // FullSimplify, [simplifica completame] {d, 1, 3}]] {True, True, True} Out[69]=

(g)

Proposition 11

In[72]:= $\sigma B[2]'[t] == \sqrt{1 + 2 \sigma B[2][t]}$ // FullSimplify] True Out[72]=

Assistance for the proof of the case d=2

If $t \in (-1,0]$, then $z = t(1+t/2) \in (-1/2,0]$:

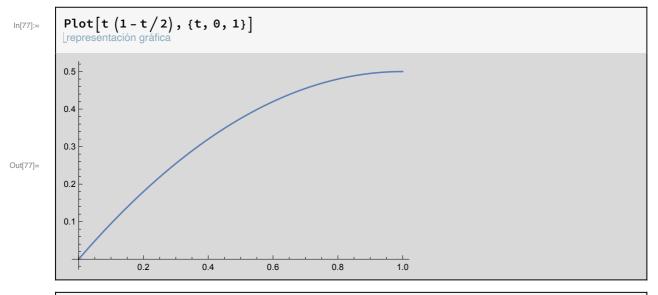
Plot[t (1+t/2), {t, -1, 0}] representación gráfica In[74]:= -1.0 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 -0.1 -0.2 Out[74]= -0.3 -0.4 -0.5

Solve [z == t (1+t/2), t]resuelve In[75]:= $\left\{\left.\left\{\,t\,
ightarrow\,-\,1\,-\,\,\sqrt{1\,+\,2\,\,z}\,\,
ight\}\,,\,\,\left\{\,t\,
ightarrow\,-\,1\,+\,\,\sqrt{1\,+\,2\,\,z}\,\,
ight\}\,\right\}$ Out[75]=

For $z \in (-1/2,0]$, $t = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2z} \in (-1,0]$:

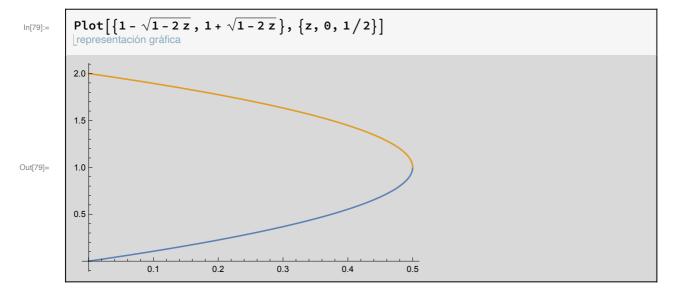
Plot[$\{-1 - \sqrt{1+2z}, -1 + \sqrt{1+2z}\}, \{z, -1/2, 0\}$] Lepresentación gráfica In[76]:= -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 -0.5 Out[76]= -1.0 -1.5 -2.0

If $t \in (0,1)$, then $z = t(1 - t/2) \in (0,1/2)$:



Solve[z == t (1-t/2), t] <u>|</u>resuelve In[78]:= $\left\{\left.\left\{\,t\,\to\,1\,-\,\sqrt{1\,-\,2\,\,z}\,\,\right\}\,,\,\,\left\{\,t\,\to\,1\,+\,\,\sqrt{1\,-\,2\,\,z}\,\,\right\}\,\right\}$ Out[78]=

For $z \in (0,1/2)$, $t = 1 - \sqrt{1 - 2z} \in (0,1)$:



Theorem 13

(c)

```
Table[
In[80]:=
          \sigma B[d][t] - \sigma B[d][t-1] == \Phi B[d][t+d/2] // FullSimplify,
           {d, 1, 3}]
         {True, True, True}
Out[80]=
```

```
(d)
         Assuming[t∈Reals,
In[81]:=
         asumiendo
                      números reales
          Table [\phi B[d][t] == \phi B[d][d+1-t] // FullSimplify,
                                                     Lsimplifica completame
            {d, 1, 3}]]
         {True, True, True}
Out[81]=
         Assuming[t∈Reals,
In[82]:=
                        números reales
          Table[-\sigma B[d][t] == \sigma B[d][-t] // FullSimplify,
                                                 Lsimplifica completame
```

```
{d, 1, 3}]]
         {True, True, True}
Out[82]=
```