

## Problem 12.9

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## Question

**Question** : given the wavelet ,  $a=\{3,-2\}$  and  $b=\{1,-2\}$ , the cross-correlation ,  $\phi_{ab}$ , is given by .

## Solution

**SOLUTION** Given the sequences

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The cross-correlation between  $a[n]$  and  $b[n]$  is defined as

$$\phi_{ab}[k] = \sum_n a[n] b[n+k].$$

For sequences of length 2, the cross-correlation length is

$$L = 2 + 2 - 1 = 3, \quad k = -1, 0, 1.$$

The cross-correlation can be represented as a matrix multiplication:

$$\phi_{\mathbf{ab}} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{ab}[-1] \\ \phi_{ab}[0] \\ \phi_{ab}[1] \end{pmatrix}$$

This matrix corresponds to the shifted overlaps between  $a[n]$  and  $b[n]$ :

First row  $\rightarrow$  shift  $-1$  (overlap with  $b[1]$ )

Second row  $\rightarrow$  shift  $0$  (full overlap)

Third row  $\rightarrow$  shift  $+1$  (overlap with  $b[0]$ )

## Step-by-Step Calculation

$$\phi_{ab}[-1] = a[0] b[1] = 3 \times (-2) = -6,$$

$$\phi_{ab}[0] = a[0] b[0] + a[1] b[1] = 3 \times 1 + (-2) \times (-2) = 3 + 4 = 7,$$

$$\phi_{ab}[1] = a[1] b[0] = (-2) \times 1 = -2.$$

$$\phi_{\mathbf{ab}} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{ab}[-1] \\ \phi_{ab}[0] \\ \phi_{ab}[1] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\boxed{\phi_{ab}[k] = \{-6, 7, -2\}}$$





