Our goal is to do the transformation:

 $\mathbf{c}_{(\mathsf{J})}$

 $c^{(J-1)}$ $d^{(J-1)}$

 $c^{(J-2)}$ $d^{(J-2)}$ $d^{(J-1)}$

 $c^{(J-3)}$ $d^{(J-3)}$ $d^{(J-2)}$ $d^{(J-1)}$

Starting with $c^{(3)} = S = [1, 2, 3, -1, 1, -4, -2, 4]^T$ as input Remember that the transformation from a finer Cevel to a coarser one can be splitted in low and high pass filters:

 $\frac{Low-pass}{R_{\Lambda}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $R_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $R_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $R_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$C^{(3)} = S$$

$$d^{(2)} = H_3 c^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -3 \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

$$c^{(2)} = R_3 c^{(3)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d^{(1)} = H_2 c^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 4_1 - \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$c^{(1)} = R_2 c^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{4}{4} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$d^{(0)} = H_{\Lambda} c^{(\Lambda)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$c^{(0)} = R_{\Lambda} c^{(\Lambda)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Output vector:
$$[c^{(0)}, d^{(0)}, d^{(1)}, d^{(2)}]$$

$$= [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -3]^{-1}$$

$$= (0) d^{(1)} d^{(1)}$$