

# The `mw` Toolbox

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## 1 Overview

This toolbox provides routines for working with multiwavelets (which includes scalar wavelets as a special case). It requires the toolbox `mpoly` (for matrix Laurent polynomials). This toolbox uses object-oriented programming, so it requires MATLAB<sup>®</sup> version 5 or higher to run. Please report any problems or other suggestions to [keinert@iastate.edu](mailto:keinert@iastate.edu).

A multiwavelet is given by a function vector

$$\phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(x) \\ \vdots \\ \phi_r(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

which satisfies a recursion relation

$$\phi(x) = \sqrt{m} \sum_{k=k_0}^{k_1} H_k \phi(mx - k).$$

$r$  is called the *multiplicity* of  $\phi$ ; the integer  $m \geq 2$  is the *dilation factor*. The *recursion coefficients*  $H_k$  are  $r \times r$  matrices.

It is assumed that the user is familiar with the basic concepts of wavelets and multiwavelets, so I won't repeat them here. This toolbox is intended to go with my book *Wavelets and Multiwavelets*, Studies in advanced mathematics, vol. 42, Chapman & Hall/CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, ISBN 1-58488-304-9. You can find explanations of all the terms and techniques used in these routines in the book.

It is also assumed that you have read the description of the `mpoly` toolbox first.

The coefficient matrices  $H_k$  can be either numerical or symbolic. Implementing symbolic matrices has been more of a headache than anything else; if anything is not working correctly in this toolbox, it will most likely relate to symbolic matrices. Also, symbolic calculations are noticeably slower than numerical calculations, and MATLAB<sup>®</sup> may need some help in simplifying the result.

This toolbox is a work in progress. Check back periodically for updates and extensions. My own primary interest lies in the theory of multiwavelets, so the application aspect (pre- and postfiltering, performing wavelet transforms) is not very developed yet. I am planning to concentrate my future efforts first in this direction, in particular towards more kinds of boundary handling. At the moment, only the periodic transform is implemented.

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## 2 Installation

Install the routines, including the subdirectories `mpoly`, `@double` and `@sym`, in a directory in the MATLAB<sup>®</sup> path.

There are several test routines in the `mw` directory. You should run `test_all` to verify that everything is working. Alternatively, you can run `test_double`, `test_sym`, `test_mpoly_numerical`, `test_mpoly_symbolic`, `test_mw` individually.

**Notes:**

1. Normally MATLAB<sup>®</sup> will notice new routines that are added while it is running. However, this does not seem to work for `@`-directories. Remove the installation directory from the path, and add it again.
2. Don't worry if the test routines seem to take a long time to run. They use symbolic computation extensively, which is in fact quite slow, and MATLAB<sup>®</sup> also needs to compile each routine in the toolbox the first time it is run. Numerical computations, after the initial compilation step, will run much faster.

### 3 The mpoly data type

A matrix Laurent polynomial is a polynomial of the form

$$P(z) = P_{k_0} z^{k_0} + P_{k_0+1} z^{k_0+1} + \dots + P_{k_1} z^{k_1},$$

where the coefficients  $P_k$  are two-dimensional matrices, all of the same size. The exponents are integers, possibly negative. Equivalently,  $P(z)$  is a matrix with (Laurent) polynomial entries.

Internally, this toolbox represents a matrix polynomial as a structure with the fields

<b>coef</b>	A three-dimensional array; <code>coef(:, :, 1)</code> is $P_{k_0}$ , <code>coef(:, :, 2)</code> is $P_{k_0+1}$ , etc.
<b>min</b>	Starting exponent $k_0$ .
<b>type</b>	one of <code>'</code> , <code>'symbol'</code> , <code>'polyphase'</code>
<b>m</b>	dilation factor
<b>r</b>	multiplicity

A multiwavelet is represented by either its symbol or its polyphase matrix, both of which are `mpoly` objects. You can create many standard wavelets using the `wavelet` subroutine, and convert between symbol and polyphase representations by using the `symbol` and `polyphase` routines.

All routines accept multiwavelet arguments in either of the two forms, and will convert them if necessary.

### 4 List of Routines

A list of routines is given in table 1. For details about the routines, use the `help` function inside MATLAB<sup>®</sup>. It is recommended that you run routine `example_mw` to get an overview. You can also look at the test routines for further examples.

**Notes:**

1. You can add more types of wavelets to the `wavelet` routine yourself, or build them from scratch using the `mpoly` command.  
The `symbol` and `polyphase` routines are in the `mpoly` toolbox, so they are not listed here, but they certainly pertain to the `mw` toolbox.
2. The testing and example routines are not necessary for the operation of the toolbox. You can remove them after installation, if you want.

Table 1: List of Routines

<b>Constructor Routine</b>	wavelet	create one of the standard wavelets or multiwavelets (see note 1.)
<b>Properties of Wavelets</b>	approximation_order continuous_moment correlation  discrete_moment refinement_matrix sobolev_estimate sobolev_exponent  transition_matrix	find the approximation order find continuous moments find recursion coefficients of correlation of two wavelets find discrete moments compute the refinement matrix quick estimate of Sobolev exponent slower, but better estimate of Sobolev exponent find the transition matrix
<b>Manipulating Wavelets</b>	itst projection_factorization projection_shift tst	inverse two-scale similarity transform factorize polyphase matrix shift support of dual wavelet two-scale similarity transform
<b>Computations</b>	dwt idwt point_values  postfilter prefilter	discrete wavelet transform inverse discrete wavelet transform find point values of scaling and wavelet functions postfilter reconstructed signal prefilter signal
<b>Supporting Routines</b>	nullspace projection_factor range	nullspace of a matrix build a projection factor range of a matrix
<b>Testing/Example Routines</b>	example_mpoly example_mw test_double test_mpoly_numerical test_mpoly_symbolic test_mw test_sym	see note 2.