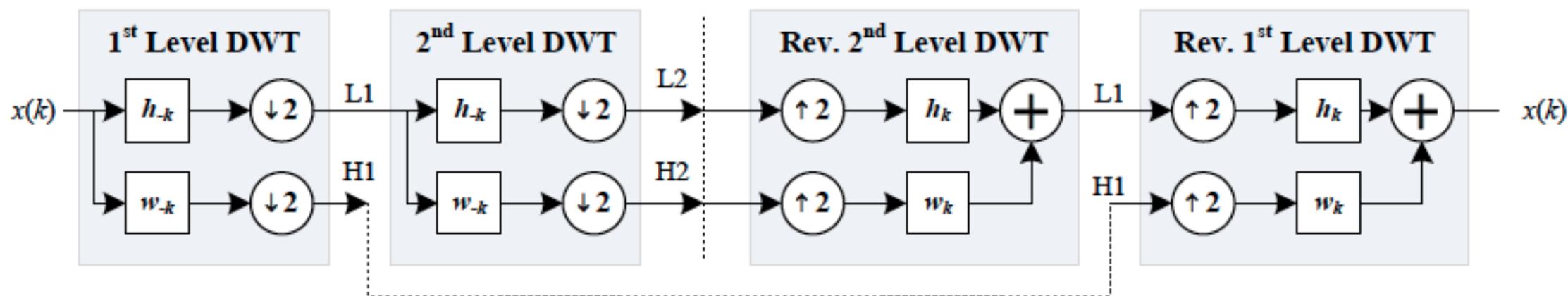


# ECE462 – Lecture 15

# DWT Review



- ▶ Forward DWT performed by iteratively filtering and downsampling (discarding every other sample)
  - ▶  $h_{-k}$  (low-pass) and  $w_{-k}$  (high-pass) filters are time-reversed (flipped) version of filters used for the reverse transform ( $h_k$  and  $w_k$ )
  - ▶ L1 output is  $N/2$  in length, representing lower-resolution version of input – called low-pass subband
  - ▶ H1 output is  $N/2$  in length, representing details missing from L1 (e.g., sharp edges) – called high-pass subband
  - ▶ Each level uses previous low-pass output as new input

# DWT Review (cont'd)

---

- ▶ Reverse DWT performed by upsampling (inserting zeroes after each input sample), filtering, and adding
- ▶ Note: filtering (linear convolution) involves zero-padding the signal and results in expansion of output signal length ( $N+M-1$ , where  $M$  is length of filter) – methods to avoid this are beyond scope of this course
  - ▶ For the Haar filter ( $M=2$ ), this is easily avoided by not zero-padding the beginning of the signal for forward transform, and not zero-padding the end of the signal during reverse transform (see example)
- ▶ Maximum number of levels =  $\log_2 N$ 
  - ▶ For a image of size, e.g., 512x512, we may typically perform between 4 and 6 DWT levels in compression systems
- ▶ Each DWT level represents a “band” (range) of frequencies (rather than a single frequency, like DCT coefficients) – trade-off is that each subband retains spatial information about the input
  - ▶ Each subsequent level narrows the band of frequencies (i.e., providing more specific frequency information), resulting in lower spatial resolution

# 1-D DWT Example

- 1-D, 2-Level Haar Example:  $x(k) = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$

$$h_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \quad w_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

**1<sup>st</sup> Level**

$$x(k) \xrightarrow{h_k} \downarrow 2 \Rightarrow L1 = \left[ \frac{1+2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3+4}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5+6}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7+8}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$x(k) \xrightarrow{w_k} \downarrow 2 \Rightarrow H1 = \left[ \frac{1-2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3-4}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5-6}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7-8}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \left[ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

**2<sup>nd</sup> Level**

$$L1 \xrightarrow{h_k} \downarrow 2 \Rightarrow L2 = \left[ \frac{3+7}{2}, \frac{11+15}{2} \right]$$

$$L1 \xrightarrow{w_k} \downarrow 2 \Rightarrow H2 = \left[ \frac{3-7}{2}, \frac{11-15}{2} \right]$$

$$\therefore x_2 = \left[ 5, 13, -2, -2, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

# 1-D DWT Example (cont'd)

## ► Reverse 1-D, 2-Level Haar Example:

$$x_2(k) = \left[ 5, 13, -2, -2, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \quad h_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \quad w_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

**2<sup>nd</sup> Level**

$$\begin{aligned} L2 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = [5, 0, 13, 0] &\xrightarrow{h_k} \left[ \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{13}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{13}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \\ H2 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = [-2, 0, -2, 0] &\xrightarrow{w_k} \left[ \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} L2 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = [5, 0, 13, 0] \\ H2 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = [-2, 0, -2, 0] \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Add}$$

$$\therefore L1 = \left[ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \Rightarrow x_1 = \left[ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

**1<sup>st</sup> Level**

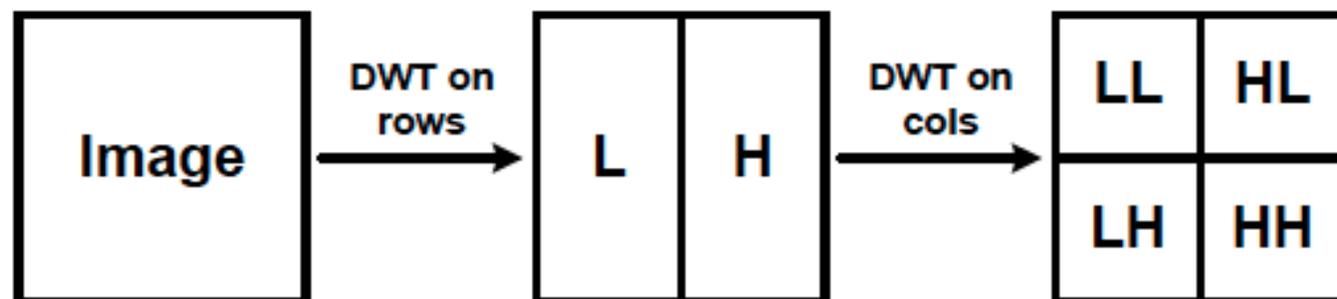
$$\begin{aligned} L1 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \left[ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right] &\xrightarrow{h_k} \left[ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, \frac{15}{2}, \frac{15}{2} \right] \\ H1 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \left[ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right] &\xrightarrow{w_k} \left[ \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} L1 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \left[ \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{11}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{15}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right] \\ H1 \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \left[ \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right] \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Add}$$

$$\therefore x(k) = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]$$

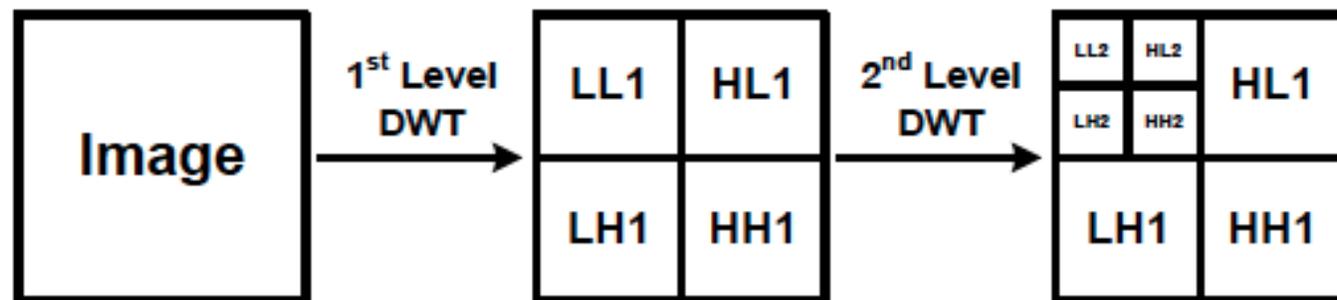
# 2-D DWT Review

---

- ▶ Forward 2-D DWT performed by applying 1-D transform separably
  - ▶ First perform transform on rows (or columns) then on columns (or rows)
  - ▶ Subbands labelled LL, LH, HL, HH, depending on whether low-pass or high-pass filter was applied in horizontal or vertical direction



- ▶ Each level is performed by using the previous level LL subband as new input



# 2-D DWT Example

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \quad w_k = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

► Perform transform on rows, then columns

$$L1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} LL1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ LH1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad H1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} HL1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ HH1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \therefore x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**1<sup>st</sup> Level**

$$L2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{5}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} LL2 = [7/4] \\ LH2 = [-3/4] \end{matrix} \quad H2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} HL2 = [3/4] \\ HH2 = [1/4] \end{matrix} \quad \therefore x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7/4 & 3/4 & 1 & 0 \\ -3/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**2<sup>nd</sup> Level**

## 2-D DWT Example (cont'd)

► Perform reverse transform

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7/4 & 3/4 & 1 & 0 \\ -3/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad h_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{LL2} \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{4\sqrt{2}} & \frac{7}{4\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 7/8 & 7/8 \\ 7/8 & 7/8 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{LH2} \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-3}{4\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-3}{4\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} -3/8 & -3/8 \\ 3/8 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{HL2} \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-3}{4\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 3/8 & -3/8 \\ 3/8 & -3/8 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{HH2} \Rightarrow \uparrow 2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & -1/8 \\ -1/8 & 1/8 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{LL2} \\ \text{LH2} \\ \text{HL2} \\ \text{HH2} \end{array}} \right\} \text{Add} \Rightarrow \therefore \text{LL1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# 2-D DWT Example (cont'd)

- ▶ Perform reverse transform (cont'd)

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & -1 & 1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

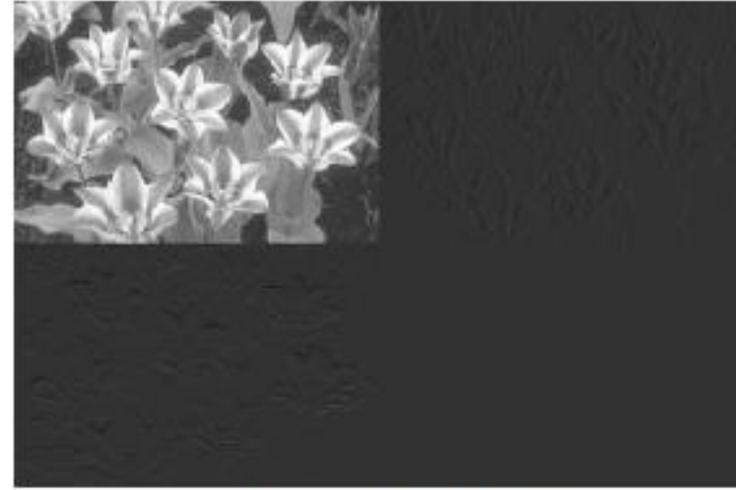
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{LL1} \xrightarrow{\uparrow 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3/2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3/2\sqrt{2} & 3/2\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3/4 & 3/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 3/4 & 3/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \\
 \text{LH1} \xrightarrow{\uparrow 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2\sqrt{2} & -1/2\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & -1/4 & -1/2 & -1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \\
 \text{HL1} \xrightarrow{\uparrow 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2\sqrt{2} & -1/2\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{h_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & -1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \\
 \text{HH1} \xrightarrow{\uparrow 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{rows})} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2\sqrt{2} & -1/2\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{w_k(\text{cols})} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/4 & -1/4 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{LL1} \\ \text{LH1} \\ \text{HL1} \\ \text{HH1} \end{array}} \right\} \text{Add} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# 2-D DWT Image Example

---



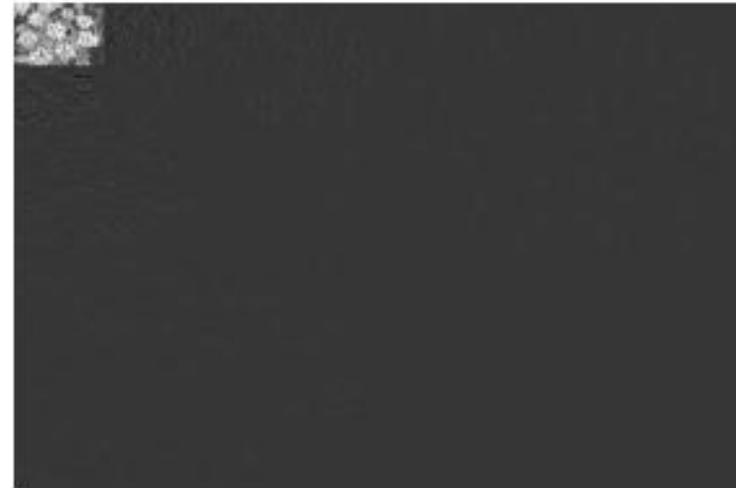
Image



1<sup>st</sup> Level DWT



2<sup>nd</sup> Level DWT

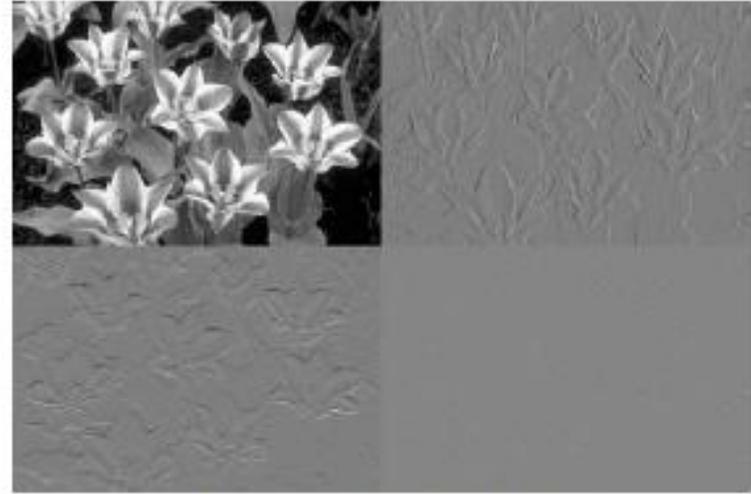


3<sup>rd</sup> Level DWT

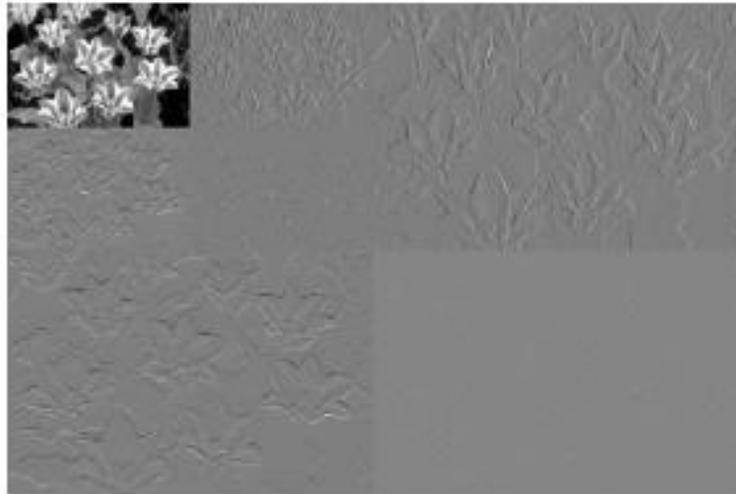
# 2-D DWT Image Example

---

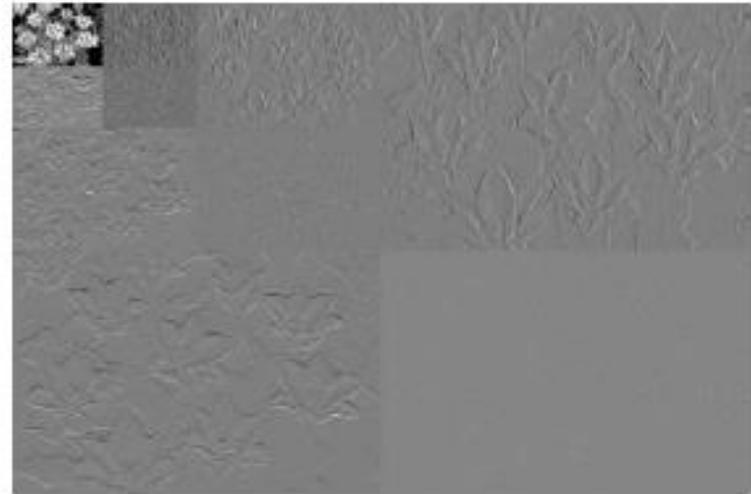
**Increase contrast to  
see detail in high-  
frequency subbands**



1<sup>st</sup> Level DWT



2<sup>nd</sup> Level DWT



3<sup>rd</sup> Level DWT