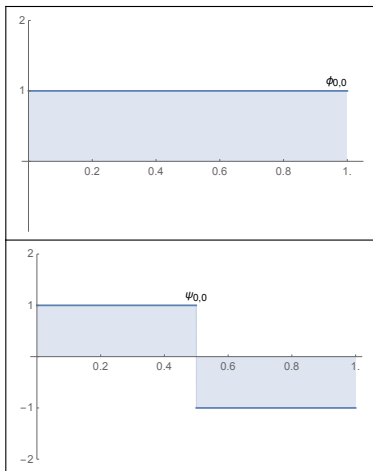
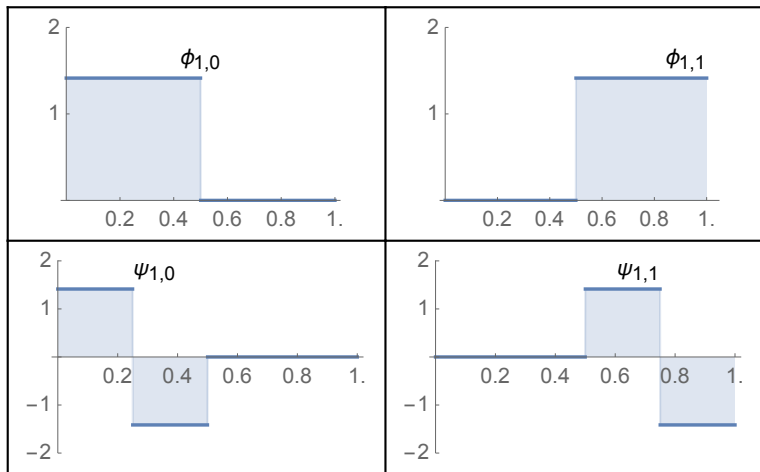


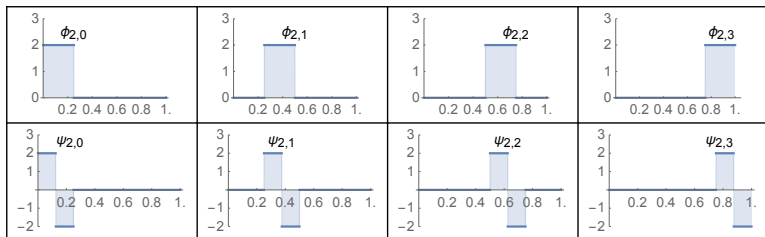
Haar-Basen der Stufe $j = 0$



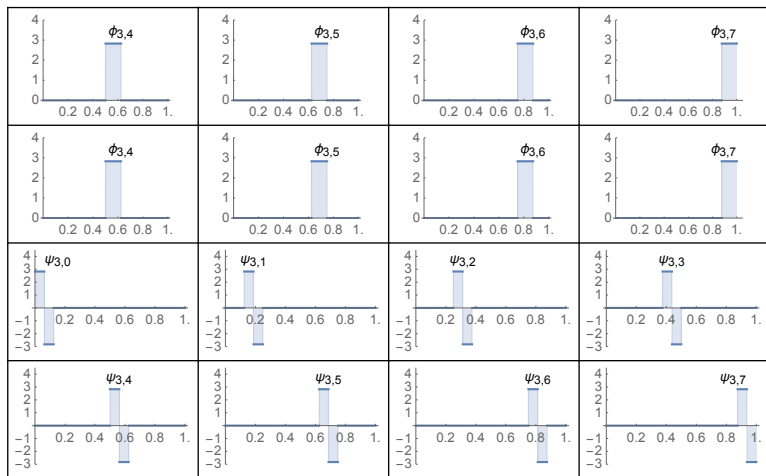
Haar-Basen der Stufe $j = 1$



Haar-Basen der Stufe $j = 2$



Haar-Basen der Stufe $j = 3$



Projektionen

- ▶ *Approximation*

$(P_j f)(t) = \sum_k a_{j,k} \phi_{j,k}(t)$ mit $a_{j,k} = \langle f | \phi_{j,k} \rangle$:
Projektion von $f(t)$ auf den Unterraum \mathcal{V}_j

- ▶ *Detail*

$(Q_j f)(t) = \sum_k d_{j,k} \psi_{j,k}(t)$ mit $d_{j,k} = \langle f | \psi_{j,k} \rangle$:
Projektion von $f(t)$ auf den Unterraum \mathcal{W}_j

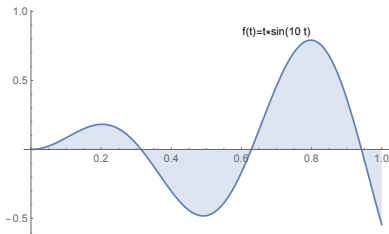
- ▶ $P_j f + Q_j f = P_{j+1} f$

Verifikation der Projektionsgleichung

$$\text{Aus } \begin{bmatrix} a_{j,k} \\ d_{j,k} \end{bmatrix} = H \begin{bmatrix} a_{j+1,2k} \\ a_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{und} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{j,k} \\ \psi_{j,k} \end{bmatrix} = H \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{j+1,2k} \\ \phi_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{folgt } a_{j,k} \phi_{j,k} + d_{j,k} \psi_{j,k} &= \begin{bmatrix} a_{j,k} & d_{j,k} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{j,k} \\ \psi_{j,k} \end{bmatrix} = \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a_{j+1,2k} & a_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix} H^t H \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{j+1,2k} \\ \phi_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{j+1,2k} & a_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_{j+1,2k} \\ \phi_{j+1,2k+1} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= a_{j+1,2k} \phi_{j+1,2k} + a_{j+1,2k+1} \phi_{j+1,2k+1} \end{aligned}$$

Beispiel: Haar-Projektionen der Funktion $f(t) := t \sin(10t)$ im Intervall $[0, 1]$



$$j = 0$$

$$a_{0,0} = \langle f | \phi_{0,0} \rangle = 0.0784669$$

$$d_{0,0} = \langle f | \psi_{0,0} \rangle = -0.126012$$

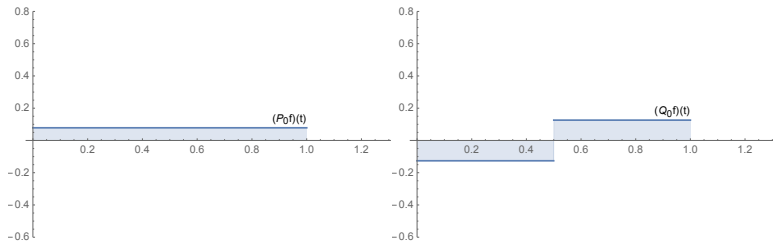


Figure: $(P_0 f)(t) = a_{0,0} \phi_{0,0}(t)$ $(Q_0 f)(t) = d_{0,0} \psi_{0,0}(t)$

$j = 1$

$$a_{1,0} = \langle f | \phi_{1,0} \rangle = -0.0336192$$

$$a_{1,1} = \langle f | \phi_{1,1} \rangle = 0.144588$$

$$d_{1,0} = \langle f | \psi_{1,0} \rangle = 0.107196$$

$$d_{1,1} = \langle f | \psi_{1,1} \rangle = -0.124352$$

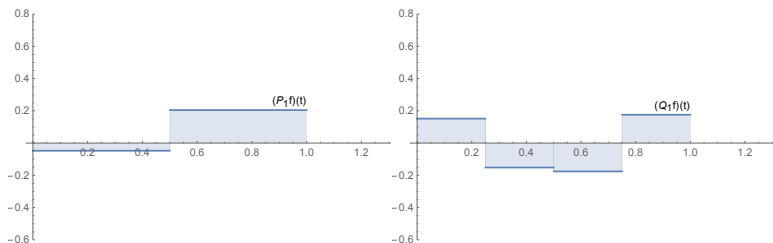


Figure: $(P_1 f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^1 a_{1,k} \phi_{1,k}(t)$ $(Q_1 f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^1 d_{1,k} \psi_{1,k}(t)$

$$j = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}(a_{2,k})_{k=0..3} &= (\langle f | \phi_{2,k} \rangle)_{k=0..3} \\ &= (0.0520266, -0.0995713, 0.0143094, 0.190169)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(d_{2,k})_{k=0..3} &= (\langle f | \psi_{2,k} \rangle)_{k=0..3} \\ &= (-0.0298334, 0.0957395, -0.17041, 0.174586)\end{aligned}$$

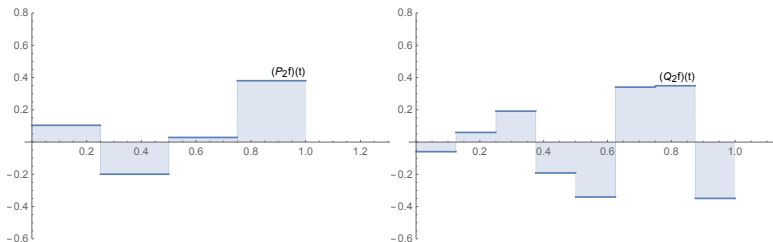


Figure: $(P_2f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^3 a_{2,k} \phi_{2,k}(t)$ $(Q_2f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^3 d_{2,k} \psi_{2,k}(t)$

$j = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}(a_{3,k})_{k=0..7} &= (\langle f | \phi_{3,k} \rangle)_{k=0..7} \\ &= (0.015693, 0.0578837, -0.00270949, -0.138106, \\ &\quad -0.110379, 0.130616, 0.257921, 0.0110187)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(d_{3,k})_{k=0..7} &= (\langle f | \psi_{3,k} \rangle)_{k=0..7} \\ &= (-0.0112668, -0.0035282, 0.0332469, 0.0249161, \\ &\quad -0.0414734, -0.0665895, 0.0136322, 0.0996306)\end{aligned}$$

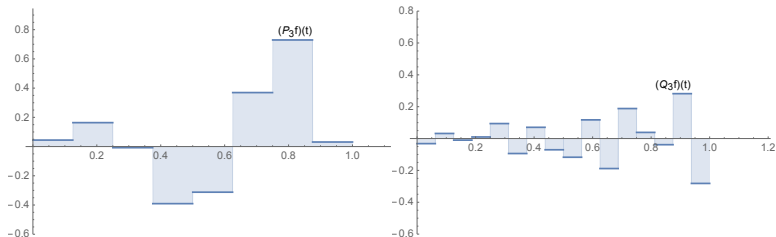


Figure: $(P_3f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^7 a_{3,k} \phi_{3,k}(t)$ $(Q_3f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^3 d_{3,k} \psi_{3,k}(t)$

$j = 4$

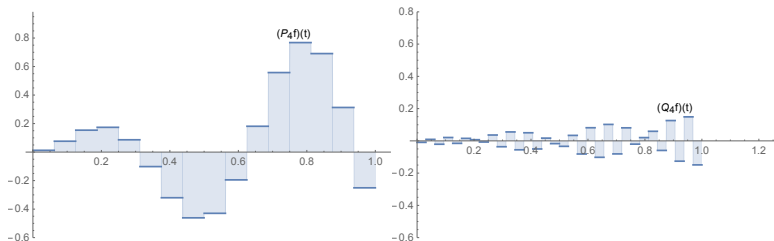


Figure: $(P_4f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} a_{4,k} \phi_{4,k}(t)$ $(Q_4f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} d_{4,k} \psi_{4,k}(t)$

$j = 5$

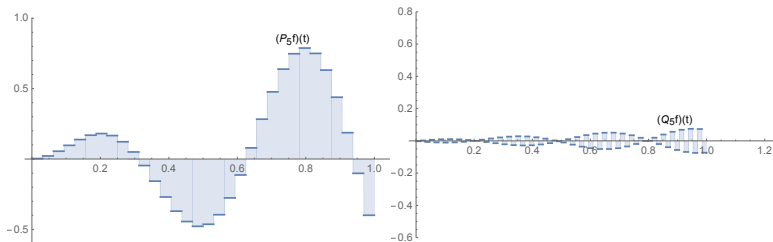


Figure: $(P_5 f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{31} a_{5,k} \phi_{5,k}(t)$ $(Q_5 f)(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{31} d_{5,k} \psi_{5,k}(t)$