

Foundations of approximation theory: Assignment III

1. Assume ϕ^* , ψ^* generate a univariate orthonormal multiresolution and a wavelet system, respectively.

Prove that for $n = 2$ the following is an orthonormal basis of $L_2(\mathbb{R}^2)$:

$$\left\{ \psi_{j,k}^e \right\}, \quad \psi_{j,k}^e(x) := 2^j \psi^e(2^j x - k), \quad e = 1, 2, 3, \quad j \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}^2,$$

where

$$\psi^1(x_1, x_2) := \phi^*(x_1) \psi^*(x_2), \quad \psi^2(x_1, x_2) := \psi^*(x_1) \phi^*(x_2), \quad \psi^3(x_1, x_2) := \psi^*(x_1) \psi^*(x_2).$$

2. Give an example for a sequence $\beta = \{\beta_k\}$, where $\beta \in wl_2$, $\beta \notin l_2$
3. Prove the wavelet Jackson inequality for a general $N \geq 1$.
Hint: Same proof with slight modifications.
4. Use the method of the wavelet Jackson inequality to prove the embedding

$$B_\tau^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^n) = B_{\tau,\tau}^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^n) \subset L_2(\mathbb{R}^n),$$

by showing $\|f\|_2 \leq C |f|_{B_\tau^\alpha}$, $\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\alpha}{n} + \frac{1}{2}$.

Hint: Same proof with tiny modification.