NAG Library Function Document

nag_modwt (c09dac)

1 Purpose

nag_modwt (c09dac) computes the one-dimensional maximal overlap discrete wavelet transform (MODWT) at a single level. The initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac) must be called first to set up the MODWT options.

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagc09.h>
void nag_modwt (Integer n, const double x[], Integer lenc, double ca[],
     double cd[], Integer icomm[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

nag_modwt (c09dac) computes the one-dimensional MODWT of a given input data array, x_i, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$, at a single level. For a chosen wavelet filter pair, the output coefficients are obtained by applying convolution to the input, x. The approximation (or smooth) coefficients, C_a, are produced by the low pass filter and the detail coefficients, C_d, by the high pass filter. Periodic (circular) convolution is available as an end extension method for application to finite data sets. The number n_c, of coefficients C_a or C_d is returned by the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac).

4 References

Percival D B and Walden A T (2000) *Wavelet Methods for Time Series Analysis* Cambridge University Press

5 Arguments

1: **n** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the number of elements, n, in the data array x.

Constraint: this must be the same as the value **n** passed to the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac).

2: **x**[**n**] – const double *Input*

On entry: **x** contains the input dataset x_i, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n$.

3: **lenc** – Integer *Input*

On entry: the dimension of the arrays **ca** and **cd**. This must be at least the number, n_c, of approximation coefficients, C_a, and detail coefficients, C_d, of the discrete wavelet transform as returned in **nwc** by the call to the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac). Note that $n_c = n$ for periodic end extension, but this is not the case for other end extension methods which will be available in future releases.

Constraint: **lenc** $\geq n_c$, where n_c is the value returned in **nwc** by the call to the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac).

4: **ca**[**lenc**] – double *Output*

On exit: **ca**$[i-1]$ contains the ith approximation coefficient, $C_a(i)$, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n_c$.

5: **cd**[**lenc**] – double *Output*

On exit: **cd**$[i-1]$ contains the ith detail coefficient, $C_d(i)$, for $i = 1, 2, \ldots, n_c$.

6: **icomm**[**100**] – Integer *Communication Array*

On entry: contains details of the discrete wavelet transform and the problem dimension as setup in the call to the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac).

On exit: contains additional information on the computed transform.

7: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*

The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_ARRAY_DIM_LEN

On entry, array dimension **lenc** not large enough: **lenc** = ⟨*value*⟩ but must be at least ⟨*value*⟩.

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, argument ⟨*value*⟩ had an illegal value.

NE_INITIALIZATION

On entry, **n** is inconsistent with the value passed to the initialization function: **n** = ⟨*value*⟩, **n** should be ⟨*value*⟩.

On entry, the initialization function nag_wfilt (c09aac) has not been called first or it has not been called with **wtrans** = Nag_MODWTSingle, or the communication array **icomm** has become corrupted.

NE_INTERNAL_ERROR

An internal error has occurred in this function. Check the function call and any array sizes. If the call is correct then please contact NAG for assistance.

7 Accuracy

The accuracy of the wavelet transform depends only on the floating-point operations used in the convolution and downsampling and should thus be close to ***machine precision***.

8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

This example computes the one-dimensional maximal overlap discrete wavelet decomposition for 8 values using the Daubechies wavelet, **wavnam** = Nag_Daubechies4.

10.1 Program Text

```
/* nag_modwt (c09dac) Example Program.
 *
 * Copyright 2013, Numerical Algorithms Group.
 *
 * Mark 24, 2013.
 */
/* Pre-processor includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <nag.h>
#include <nag_stdlib.h>
#include <nagc09.h>

int main(void)
{
  /* Constants */
  Integer         licomm = 100;
  /*Integer scalar and array declarations */
  Integer         exit_status = 0;
  Integer         i, n, nf, nwc, nwl;
  Integer         *icomm = 0;
  NagError        fail;
  Nag_Wavelet     wavnamenum;
  Nag_WaveletMode modenum;
  /*Double scalar and array declarations */
  double          *ca = 0, *cd = 0, *x = 0, *y = 0;
  /*Character scalar and array declarations */
  char            mode[24], wavnam[20];

  INIT_FAIL(fail);

  printf("nag_modwt (c09dac) Example Program Results\n\n");
  fflush(stdout);

  /*     Skip heading in data file*/
  scanf("%*[^\n] ");
  /*     Read n*/
  scanf("%ld%*[^\n] ", &n);
  if (!(x = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
      !(y = NAG_ALLOC(n, double)) ||
      !(icomm = NAG_ALLOC(licomm, Integer)))
    {
      printf("Allocation failure\n");
      exit_status = -1;
      goto END;
    }
  /*     Read wavnam, mode*/
  scanf("%19s%23s%*[^\n] ", wavnam, mode);
  /*
   * nag_enum_name_to_value (x04nac).
   * Converts NAG enum member name to value
   */
  wavnamenum = (Nag_Wavelet) nag_enum_name_to_value(wavnam);
  modenum = (Nag_WaveletMode) nag_enum_name_to_value(mode);
  if (n >= 2)
    {
      printf("MODWT :: \n");
      printf("     Wavelet  :%16s\n", wavnam);
      printf("     End mode :%16s\n", mode);
      printf("     N        :%16ld\n\n", n);
      /*        Read array*/
      printf("%s\n", "Input Data                  X :");
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
          scanf("%lf ", &x[i]);
          printf("%8.4f%s", x[i], (i+1)%8?" ":"\n");
        }
      printf("\n");
```

```
      /*
       * nag_wfilt (c09aac)
       * Wavelet filter query
       */
      nag_wfilt(wavnamenum, Nag_MODWTSingle, modenum, n, &nwl, &nf, &nwc,
                icomm, &fail);
      if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
          printf("Error from nag_wfilt (c09aac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
          exit_status = 1;
          goto END;
        }
      if (!(ca = NAG_ALLOC(nwc, double)) ||
          !(cd = NAG_ALLOC(nwc, double)))
        {
          printf("Allocation failure\n");
          exit_status = -1;
          goto END;
        }
      /*
       * nag_modwt (c09dac)
       * one-dimensional discrete wavelet transform (modwt)
       */
      nag_modwt(n, x, nwc, ca, cd, icomm, &fail);
      if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
          printf("Error from nag_modwt (c09dac).\n%s\n", fail.message);
          exit_status = 1;
          goto END;
        }

      printf("Approximation coefficients CA : \n");
      for (i = 0; i < nwc; i++)
        printf("%8.4f%s", ca[i], (i+1)%8?" ":"\n");
      printf("\n");
      printf("Detail coefficients        CD : \n");
      for (i = 0; i < nwc; i++)
        printf("%8.4f%s", cd[i], (i+1)%8?" ":"\n");
      printf("\n\n");
      /*
       * nag_imodwt (c09dbc)
       * one-dimensional inverse discrete wavelet transform (IMODWT)
       */
      nag_imodwt(nwc, ca, cd, n, y, icomm, &fail);
      if (fail.code != NE_NOERROR)
        {
          printf("Error from nag_imodwt (c09dbc).\n%s\n", fail.message);
          exit_status = 1;
          goto END;
        }
      printf("Reconstruction              Y : \n");
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf("%8.4f%s", y[i], (i+1)%8?" ":"\n");
    }

 END:
  NAG_FREE(ca);
  NAG_FREE(cd);
  NAG_FREE(x);
  NAG_FREE(y);
  NAG_FREE(icomm);

  return exit_status;
}
```

10.2 Program Data

```
nag_modwt (c09dac) Example Program Data
8                              : n
Nag_Daubechies4  Nag_Periodic : wavnam, mode
1.0
3.0
5.0
7.0
6.0
4.0
5.0
2.0                            : X(1:n)
```

10.3 Program Results

```
nag_modwt (c09dac) Example Program Results

MODWT ::
     Wavelet  : Nag_Daubechies4
     End mode :    Nag_Periodic
     N        :              8

Input Data                  X :
  1.0000   3.0000   5.0000   7.0000   6.0000   4.0000   5.0000   2.0000

Approximation coefficients CA :
  2.7781   1.5146   2.2505   4.8788   6.6845   6.3423   4.7869   3.7644

Detail coefficients        CD :
 -0.6187   0.6272   0.1883  -1.1966   1.2618   0.3354  -0.3314  -0.2660


Reconstruction              Y :
  1.0000   3.0000   5.0000   7.0000   6.0000   4.0000   5.0000   2.0000
```