• One Dimensional: Suppose we have two signals y1 and y2 and we want to perform a level 3 Haar decomposition. Here is the syntax:

```
n = 3;
fam = 'db1';
[C1,L1] = wavedec(y1,n,fam);
[C2,L2] = wavedec(y2,n,fam);
```

- To extract the level one details:

y1d1 = wrcoef('d',C1,L1,fam,1); y2d1 = wrcoef('d',C2,L2,fam,1);

– To extract the level one approximations:

```
y1a1 = wrcoef('a',C1,L1,fam,1);
y2a1 = wrcoef('a',C2,L2,fam,1);
```

- To extract the level two details:

y1d2 = wrcoef('d',C1,L1,fam,2); y2d2 = wrcoef('d',C2,L2,fam,2);

- To extract the level two approximations:

```
y1a2 = wrcoef('a',C1,L1,fam,2);
y2a2 = wrcoef('a',C2,L2,fam,2);
```

- You can then see how to get the level 3 details and approximations y1d3, y2d3, y1a3, y2a3.
- To plot any one of these, for instance y1d2, just enter plot(y1d2).
- **Two Dimensional:** Suppose we have two images y1 and y2 and we want to perform a level 3 Haar decomposition. Here is the syntax:

```
n = 3;
fam = 'db1';
[C1,S1] = wavedec2(y1,n,fam);
[C2,S2] = wavedec2(y2,n,fam);
```

- To extract the level one details and approximations of y1 and y2, respectively:
  - \* horizontal details:

y1H1 = wrcoef2('h',C1,S1,fam,1); y2H1 = wrcoef2('h',C2,S2,fam,1);

\* vertical details: y1V1 = wrcoef2('v',C1,S1,fam,1); y2V1 = wrcoef2('v',C2,S2,fam,1); \* diagonal details:

```
y1D1 = wrcoef2('d',C1,S1,fam,1);
y2D1 = wrcoef2('d',C2,S2,fam,1);
```

\* approximations:

```
y1A1 = wrcoef2('a',C1,S1,fam,1);
y2A1 = wrcoef2('a',C2,S2,fam,1);
```

- To extract the level two details and approximations of y1 and y2, respectively:
  - \* horizontal details:

y1H2 = wrcoef2('h',C1,S1,fam,2); y2H2 = wrcoef2('h',C2,S2,fam,2);

\* vertical details:

y1V2 = wrcoef2('v',C1,S1,fam,2); y2V2 = wrcoef2('v',C2,S2,fam,2);

\* diagonal details:

y1D2 = wrcoef2('d',C1,S1,fam,2);

- y2D2 = wrcoef2('d',C2,S2,fam,2);
- \* approximations:

y1A2 = wrcoef2('a',C1,S1,fam,2); y2A2 = wrcoef2('a',C2,S2,fam,2);

- You can now see how to extract the level 3 details and approximations.
- To plot any one of these, first enter just one time:

map = [1 1 1; 0 0 0];

Then for any detail or approximation you wish to plot, for instance y2V2, enter

image(y2V2);colormap(map);

You do not need to enter map again.