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 120- . -2014. - ., .3. - .147-149 »,

[1], [2].

V_{2^j} ,

$$L^2(\mathbb{R}), V_{2^j} = V_{2^j}^1 \otimes V_{2^j}^1.$$

$$L^2(R^2),$$

$$L^2(R).$$

$$V_{2^j}$$

$$V_j$$

$$\Phi(x, y) = \phi(x)\phi(y),$$

$$\phi(x)$$

$$(V_{2^j}^1)_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} \cdot$$

$$V_{2^j}$$

$$(2^{-j} \Phi_{2^j}(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m))_{(n,m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} = (2^{-j} \phi_{2^j}(x - 2^{-j}n) \phi_{2^j}(y - 2^{-j}m))_{(n,m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2}.$$

$$\Phi(x, y) = \phi(x)\phi(y) \cdot (V_{2^j})_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} - L^2(R^2).$$

$$\Psi^1(x, y) = \phi(x)\psi(y), \quad \Psi^2(x, y) = \psi(x)\phi(y), \quad \Psi^3(x, y) = \psi(x)\psi(y),$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^1(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \\ 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^2(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \\ 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^3(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \end{array} \right)_{(n,m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2}$$

$$W_{2^j}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^1(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \\ 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^2(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \\ 2^{-j} \Psi_{2^j}^3(x - 2^{-j}n, y - 2^{-j}m) \end{array} \right)_{(n,m,j) \in \mathbb{Z}^2}$$

$$L^2(R^2).$$

$$\phi(x) \quad h_k \in l,$$

$$\phi(t-l) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h_k \phi_{-1,k+2l} \in V_{-1} \quad \forall l \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$h_k \in l$$

$$\psi(x), \quad :$$

$$\psi(t-l) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} g_k \phi_{-1,k+2l} \in V_{-1} \quad \forall l \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$g_k = (-1)^{k-1} h_{-k-1} .$$

$$(2^{-j} \Phi_{2^j}(x - 2^{-j} n, y - 2^{-j} m))_{(nm) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} = (2^{-j} \phi_{2^j}(x - 2^{-j} n) \phi_{2^j}(y - 2^{-j} m))_{(nm) \in \mathbb{Z}^2}$$

$$\Psi^1(x, y) = \phi(x) \psi(y), \quad \Psi^2(x, y) = \psi(x) \phi(y), \quad \Psi^3(x, y) = \psi(x) \psi(y),$$

$$\Phi_{2^j}(x - l, y - m) = \sqrt{2} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h_k \phi_{-1, k+2l}(x) \cdot \sqrt{2} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h_m \phi_{-1, m+2l}(y) =$$

$$2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h_m h_k \phi_{-1, k+2l}(x) \cdot \phi_{-1, m+2l}(y) = 2 \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} h_{km} \phi_{-1, k+2l}(x) \cdot \phi_{-1, m+2l}(y)$$

$$h_{km} = h_k \cdot h_m .$$

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$$\phi(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, 1], y \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & x \notin [0, 1], y \notin [0, 1] \end{cases}$$

1. , 2005. - 671 .
2. , 2004. - 273 .