



Fig. 6.8. A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing, 3rd ed. If $f_\tau(t) = f(t - \tau)$ then $Wf_\tau(u, a^j) = Wf(u - \tau, a^j)$. Uniformly sampling $Wf_\tau(u, a^j)$ and $Wf(u, a^j)$ at $u = na^j u_0$ may yield very different values if $\tau \neq ku_0 a^j$.