



Expression of $P_r(r)$ in terms of r

$$P_r(r) = 2(1-r)$$

Doing histogram equalization transformation

$$\begin{aligned} S &= T(r) \\ &= \int_0^r P_r(w) dw \\ &= 2 \left[r - \frac{r^2}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$S = 2r - r^2$$

Exp. for $P_z(z)$ in terms of z

$$\begin{aligned} P_z(z) &= 2z \\ V &= T(z) \\ &= \int_0^z P_z(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

~~$P_z(z) = 2z$~~ Equate V & S to get
the f^n in terms of r and z
 $z^2 = 2r - r^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{z = \sqrt{2r - r^2}}$

4.a)

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W^T = [2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3]$$

$$VW^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [2 \ 1 \ 1 \ 3]$$

$$VW^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

A kernel is separable if it can be expressed as the outer product of two vectors. As VW^T can be expressed as the elementwise product of V and W^T it is separable.

b) $W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

STEP 1: Choose a nonzero element
 $E \rightarrow 6$

STEP 2: Column & row for that specific element

$$\therefore C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = [2 \quad 6 \quad 2]$$

STEP 3: Let $V = C$ and $W^T = R/E$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad W^T = \left[\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$\therefore W_1 = V \quad \& \quad W_2 = W^T$$

c) STEP 1: $E = 2$

$$\text{STEP 2: } C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{STEP 3: } V = C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad W^T = \frac{R}{E} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

We get,

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. a) The Laplacian kernels are not separable as their rank is not 1

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(a) = 2$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(b) = 2$$

b) The Robert cross gradient kernels are not separable as their rank is not 1.

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(a) = 2$$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank}(c) = 2$$

c) The sobel kernels are separable as their ranks are 1.