



Fig 1

If the kernel and image are of sizes $m \times n$ and $M \times N$, respectively.

- To get the cropped result with a matrix size of $M \times N$ (the same like f)
We pad the image with a minimum of $(m-1)/2$ rows of 0's at the top and bottom and $(n-1)/2$ columns of 0's on the left and right.
- To get the extended result with a matrix size of $(m+M-1) \times (n+N-1)$
We pad the image with a minimum of $(m-1)$ rows of 0's at the top and bottom and $(n-1)$ columns of 0's on the left and right.

More details in the digital book (DIP 4th edition) 158-159.

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