Part 2)
$$\nabla^{2} f = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \qquad x = x' \cos(\theta) - y' \sin(\theta)$$
$$y = x' \sin(\theta) + y' \cos(\theta)$$
$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x'} = \cos(\theta) \qquad \frac{\partial y}{\partial x'} = \sin(\theta) \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} x}{\partial x'^{2}} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} y}{\partial x'^{2}} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial y'} = -\sin(\theta) \qquad \frac{\partial y}{\partial y'} = \cos(\theta) \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} x}{\partial y'^{2}} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial^{2} y}{\partial y'^{2}} = 0$$
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x'} \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y'}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{\prime 2}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} x}{\partial x^{\prime 2}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^{2} y}{\partial x^{\prime 2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x^{\prime}}\right)^{2} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial x^{\prime}} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x^{\prime}} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x^{\prime}}\right)^{2} \\
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{\prime 2}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot 0 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot 0 + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} \cdot \cos(\theta)^{2} + \cos(\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \sin(\theta)^{2} \\
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{\prime 2}} = \cos(\theta)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} + \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \sin(\theta)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{\prime^{2}}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} x}{\partial y^{\prime^{2}}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^{2} y}{\partial y^{\prime^{2}}} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y^{\prime}}\right)^{2} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial y^{\prime}} \frac{\partial y}{\partial y^{\prime}} \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial y^{\prime}}\right)^{2}
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{\prime^{2}}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot 0 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot 0 + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} \cdot \sin(\theta)^{2} - \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} \cos(\theta)^{2}
\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{\prime^{2}}} = \sin(\theta)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} - \cos(\theta) \sin(\theta) \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \cos(\theta)^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \left(\cos(\theta)^2 + \sin(\theta)^2\right) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \left(\cos(\theta)\sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)\sin(\theta)\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}\right) + \left(\cos(\theta)^2 + \sin(\theta)^2\right) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\cos(\theta)^2 + \sin(\theta)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \nabla^2 f$$

Part 3)
$$h(x, y)=3 f(x, y)+2 f(x-1, y)+2 f(x+1, y)-17 f(x, y-1)+99 f(x, y+1)$$

a) Is h linear? Prove your answer.

For linearity we need $O(af_1+bf_2)=aO(f_1)+bO(f_2)$, f1 and f2 are images, a and b constants

$$\begin{array}{l} h(af_1+bf_2) = & 3(af_1+bf_2)(x,y) + 2(af_1+bf_2)(x-1,y) + 2(af_1+bf_2)(x+1,y) - 17(af_1+bf_2)(x,y-1) \\ 99(af_1+bf_2)(x,y+1) \\ = & 3af_1(x,y) + 3bf_2(x,y) + 2af_1(x-1,y) + 2bf_2(x-1,y) + 2af_1(x+1,y) + 2bf_2(x+1,y) \\ -17af_1(x,y-1) - 17bf_2(x,y-1) + 99af_1(x,y+1) + 99bf_2(x,y+1) \\ = & a(3f_1(x,y) + 2f_1(x-1,y) + 2f_1(x+1,y) - 17f_1(x,y-1) + 99f_1(x,y+1)) \\ & + b(3f_2(x,y) + 2f_2(x-1,y) + 2f_2(x+1,y) - 17f_2(x,y-1) + 99f_2(x,y+1)) \\ = & ah(f_1) + ah(f_2) \end{array}$$

h is linear.

b) Provide the convolution mask corresponding to h.

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(x-1,y-1) & f(x,y-1) & f(x+1,y-1) \\ f(x-1,y) & f(x,y) & f(x+1,y) \\ f(x-1,y+1) & f(x,y+1) & f(x+1,y+1) \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -17 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 99 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

After flipping
$$h = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 99 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -17 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$