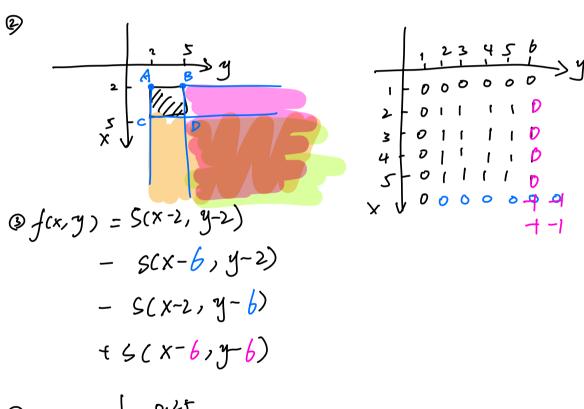
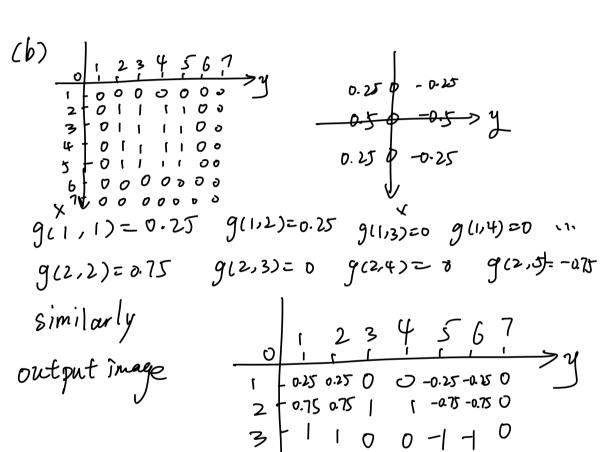
$$21-S1-Q1$$

 $Q(a)$ fox,y) $h(x,y)$
Solution
 (a) D $2D$ unit step function
 $S(x,y)=\begin{cases} 1, & x>0 \text{ and } y>0 \\ 0, & \text{other wise} \end{cases}$



$$(\beta h(x,y) = 0.258(x-1,y-1) + 0.258(x-1,y+1)$$

+0.58(x,y+1) +0.258(x+1,y+1)
-0.258(x+1,y-1) -0.58(x,y-1)



5 - 0.75 0.75 1 1 -0.75 -0.75 0

6 + 0.25 0.25 0 0-0.25 -025 0

000000

(c)Oh(x,y) acts as horizontal gradient operator This y computes the weight of difference between the pixels on the left and right of each position (3) hux,y) effectively detect vertical edge in the image Verification

- Oblong, the left edge of the rectangle in f(x,y), where there is a transition from 0 to 1
- Delong, the right edge of the rectargle in f(x,y), where there is a transition from |+0-|
- 3 This behavior confirms that the filter offectively detects vertical edges