

Part 1.

For the same filtering windows on two different images f_1 and f_2 , we get:

$$\propto \sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b w(s, t) f_1(x+s, y+t) + \beta \sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b w(s, t) f_2(x+s, y+t)$$

$$\text{Since } \sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b w(s, t) = \sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b w(s, t),$$

we can get:

$$\sum_{s=-a}^a \sum_{t=-b}^b w(s, t) [\alpha f_1(x+s, y+t) + \beta f_2(x+s, y+t)]$$

So, the operator is a linear operator.

Part 2.

$$\begin{aligned} (A \cdot B)^c &= ((A \oplus B) \ominus B)^c \\ &= (A \oplus B)^c \oplus \hat{B} \\ &= (A^c \ominus \hat{B}) \oplus \hat{B} \\ &= A^c \circ \hat{B} \end{aligned}$$

Part 3.

According to the definitions:

$$A \oplus B = \{z \mid (\hat{B})_z \cap A \neq \emptyset\} \quad A \ominus B = \{z \mid (B)_z \subseteq A\}$$

$$\hat{B}_1 = B_1 \quad \hat{B}_2 = B_2$$

Then,

$$A \oplus B_1 =$$

0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

$$A \ominus B_1 =$$

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$A \oplus B_2 =$$

0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

$$A \ominus B_2 =$$

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0