2(b)

Vector Representation of Filter

Vector Representation of the Neighborhood Patch

Calculate correlation for every valid position

Extract the neighborhood patch at position (i, j)

Flatten the neighborhood patch and calculate the dot product

7.]]

[13. 15.

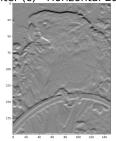
Test code using the provided image and the filters.

```
In [6]:
          1
            def correlation_filter_image_dot_product(F, I):
          2
          3
                 # implement zero-padding to maintain correct sizes
          4
                 padded_I = np.pad(I, ((1, 1), (1, 1)), mode='constant', constant_vaired
          5
          6
                 # reshape filter F to a column vector
                 f = F.flatten()
          7
          9
                 # extract patches from the image using array slicing
         10
                 patches = np.lib.stride_tricks.sliding_window_view(padded_I, (3, 3)
         11
         12
                 # reshape patches to 1D arrays
         13
                 patches 1d = patches.reshape(-1, 9)
         14
         15
                 \# computing G(i,j) for all patches using dot product
         16
                G = np.dot(patches_1d, f)
         17
                 # reshape G to the original image shape
         18
         19
                 G = G.reshape(I.shape)
         20
         21
                 return G
         22
         23 # Load the image
         24 image_path = 'parrot.png'
         25 image = io.imread(image_path)
         26
         27 # Define filters
         28 a = np.array([[0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0]])
         29 b = np.array([[1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]])
         30 c = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [0, 0, 0], [-1, -1, -1]])
         31 d = np.array([[-1, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 1]))
         32 e = (1/16) * np.array([[1, 2, 1], [2, 4, 2], [1, 2, 1]])
         33 f = (1/9) * np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1]])
         34
         35 # Filter a
         36 result_a = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(a, image)
         37 # Filter b
         38 result_b = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(b, image)
         39 # Filter c
         40 result_c = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(c, image)
         41 # Filter d
         42 result_d = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(d, image)
         43 # Filter e
         44 result_e = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(e, image)
         45 # Filter f
         46 result_f = correlation_filter_image_dot_product(f, image)
         47 # Display original image and the results for all filters
         48
         49 plt.figure(figsize=(40, 30))
         50 plt.subplot(3, 3, 1)
         51 plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
         52 plt.title('Original Image', fontsize = 40)
         53
         54 plt.subplot(3, 3, 2)
         55 plt.imshow(result a, cmap='gray')
         56 plt.title('Filter (a) - No change', fontsize = 40)
         57
         58 plt.subplot(3, 3, 3)
         59 plt.imshow(result_b, cmap='gray')
         60 plt.title('Filter (b) - Shift', fontsize = 40)
```

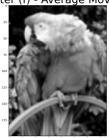
```
62 plt.subplot(3, 3, 4)
63 plt.imshow(result_c, cmap='gray')
64 plt.title('Filter (c) - Horizontal Edge', fontsize = 40)
65
66 plt.subplot(3, 3, 5)
   plt.imshow(result_d, cmap='gray')
67
68 plt.title('Filter (d) - Vertical Edge', fontsize = 40)
69
70 plt.subplot(3, 3, 6)
71 plt.imshow(result_e, cmap='gray')
72
   plt.title('Filter (e) - Gaussian Smoothing', fontsize = 40)
73
74 plt.subplot(3, 3, 7)
75 plt.imshow(result_f, cmap='gray')
76 plt.title('Filter (f) - Average Moving', fontsize = 40)
77
78 plt.show()
```

Original Image

Filter (c) - Horizontal Edge

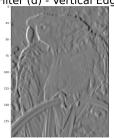


Filter (f) - Average Moving



Filter (a) - No change

Filter (d) - Vertical Edge





Filter (e) - Gaussian Smoothing

