

Matlab:

`filter2(h,x)` : this function filters the data in x with 2 dimensional matrix h .

We obtain y_1 by convolution of input and h matrix. So , due to convolution the size of output increases i.e $258*258$.

We obtain y_2 by filtering input image with the impulse response $h(n_1,n_2)$. So, the size of the output will be same as input. i.e $256*256$.

$h(n_1,n_2)$ is separable because we can write each row as a multiple of other rows and each column as a multiple of other columns.

The given filter impulse response $h(n_1,n_2)$ is a low pass filter. We can see that by plotting frequency response of the filter $h(n_1,n_2)$ using `freqz2` function in matlab. We can also say that by observing that it is smoothing the image.

By filtering the input image by $h_2(n_1,n_2)$, we are able to detect the edges clearly.