











只有约束恢复		
1. 基本原理		
A. 问题提出:令[ $Q$ ]为[ $f$ ]的线性算子,寻找一个最优估计		
使 $J[\hat{f}] =  [Q][\hat{f}] ^2$		
在约束条件 $[g]-[h][\hat{f}]^2= n ^2$ 的条件下为最小。		
1. 基本原理		
B. 求解: 这类最小化问题,可用Lagrange算子来处理,准则函数为		
$J([\hat{f}]) = \ [Q][\hat{f}]\ ^2 + \alpha \left\{ \ [g] - [h][\hat{f}]\ ^2 - \ n\ ^2 \right\}$		
同理, 令 $\frac{\partial J}{\partial [\hat{f}]} = 2[Q^T][Q][\hat{f}] - 2\alpha[h]^T \{[g] - [h][\hat{f}]\} = 0$		
可得: $[\hat{f}] = \{[h]^T[h] + r[Q^T][Q]\}^{-1}[h]^T[g]$		
上式中, $r=\frac{1}{\alpha}$ 注义法权为一党数 体约市条件法只 体纶式但是体		
适当选择这一常数,使约束条件满足,便能求得最佳 估计		
5.3 有约束恢复		
2. 维纳滤波法		
$A.$ 设 $R_{I}$ 和 $R_{n}$ 分别为原始图像 $f$ 和噪声 $n$ 的相关矩阵,即,		
$R_f = E\{ff^T\} \qquad \qquad R_n = E\{nn^T\}$		
这里由概率论知识可知, $R_f$ 和 $R_n$ 中各元素分别是 $[f]$		
和[n]这两个多维随机向量中各分量间的自相关函数,其FT是随机向量的功率谱密度。		
2. 维纳滤波法		
B. 选择 $Q$ 满足如下关系		
$Q^{T}Q = R_{f}^{-1}R_{n}$ 其FT为信噪(功率谱)比。		
该式代入 $ [\hat{f}] = \{ [h]^T [h] + r[Q^T][Q] \}^{-1} [h]^T [g] $		
可得 $\hat{f}=[h^Th+rR_f^{-1}R_n]^{-1}h^Tg$ 将上式中各矩阵的元素进行FT,即 $\hat{f}_e\leftrightarrow\hat{F},\ h_e\leftrightarrow H,$		
将工以中台及中的元条进行下了,即 $J_e \longleftrightarrow T$ , $n_e \longleftrightarrow T$ , $n_e \longleftrightarrow T$ , $n_e \longleftrightarrow H^*$ , $g_e \longleftrightarrow G$ , $R_f^{-1} \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{S_f}$ , $R_n \longleftrightarrow S_n$		
这里 $S_f$ 和 $S_n$ 分别是 $f_e$ 和 $n_e$ 的谱函数,则上式变为:		
维纳滤波器		
$\hat{F}(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} H^*(u,v) \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline H & S \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c} 1 & H^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right  G(u,v) = \left  \begin{array}{c c}$		
$\hat{F}(u,v) = \begin{bmatrix} H^*(u,v) \\ \hline \left H(u,v)\right ^2 + r \begin{bmatrix} S_n(u,v) \\ S_f(u,v) \end{bmatrix} G(u,v) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{H} \frac{H^2}{H^2 + r(\frac{S_n}{S_f})} \end{bmatrix} G(u,v)$ $\text{@phi para if } \text{@phi para if } @phi para i$		
<ul><li>・ 東声切率谱 原始图像功率谱</li><li>上式中, M=N, u,v=0,1,2,···,N-1;</li></ul>		
r=1/α(α为Lagrange乘子);		
$\left H(u,v)\right ^2 = H^*(u,v)H(u,v)$		
II(u,v)  - II(u,v)II(u,v)		