| 3. g=h*f |
|---|
| Taking Fourier transforms, |
| G = HF, or $F = G$ |
| From this expression, it is clear that we will run into problems when $H=0$. |
| In general, for both 1D and 2D images, the gradients are differences between intensities of adjacent points. Given only these, one cannot determine the original image, except up to a constant Offset. |