Abstract

Motion blur caused by relative motion between the camera and the object being captured is an everyday situation that deteriorates the quality of the images largely. Even a photograph captured in low light conditions or that of a fast moving object undergo motion blur and cause significant degradation of the image and demands for deblurring the same to reconstruct the original image. The paper addresses this commonly encountered problem and carries out a
thorough experimental investigation of several non-blind and blind motion deblurring algorithms. Both qualitative and quantitative assessment based on popular performance metrics viz., peak signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR) and mean squared error (MSE) is performed. Through this comparative analysis the properties and limitations of these deblurring algorithms are explored and verified.

Reference

Comparative Study and Qualitative-Quantitative Investigations of Several Motion Deblurring Algorithms


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Wireless

**Key words**

Deblurring
Deconvolution
Motion blur
Point Spread function
Gaussian noise