





FIG. 4 (Color online) Frequency spectrum of the signal obtained from the camera. The top panel shows the spectrum of the original image, and the bottom panel shows the spectrum of the reconstructed image. The x-axis represents the frequency in cycles per pixel, and the y-axis represents the power spectrum. The top panel shows a clear peak at the frequency corresponding to the image resolution, while the bottom panel shows a much broader and lower peak, indicating significant noise and distortion.



FIG. 5 (Color online) Frequency spectrum of the signal obtained from the camera. The top panel shows the spectrum of the original image, and the bottom panel shows the spectrum of the reconstructed image. The x-axis represents the frequency in cycles per pixel, and the y-axis represents the power spectrum. The top panel shows a clear peak at the frequency corresponding to the image resolution, while the bottom panel shows a much broader and lower peak, indicating significant noise and distortion.

St e Torons re so n e js ng n ser  
 e n pro ess s r to w e reporte pre ojs  
 t e require powers re t p w e t or e g t  
 (≥ ) ut st t to e t es s er t or n  
 ope s pes (~ ) T e e re se q t e n q  
 ser po er nee e to n e t s w t n  
 e s we to t e n e ent q t e p t reor ent t on  
 q n(r) en e e y f e rene op ng s r to t n e  
 ope DCs Ho e er t e Torons o not re ppe r ter  
 t r n g q n on tr st to t e nes gener te e e g t  
 [F g ( )] e use je to t e o s r p t on n r re  
 e oes not epos t e rene

To get ns g t n to t e n t e r n s t r u t u r e q Torons e  
 e s t e n(r) n t e r n e r t r o s s e t o n s s w r  
 to t e nes s o n n F g s ( ) n ( ) T e n t r u t u r e s gen  
 er te n r re ser g t r e t e r e g r t r p e t s t e  
 Torons T s o pose q o ope o e t s t w n er  
 (e oop q t s t e s p e r s n t o n) w n o  
 p n n g e r o o p o n t e e t s o o n e t e s t  
 [F g ( )] Ho e er t e Torons n e t e p t  
 epos t on q r w e rene so possess ng t e o ope  
 o e t s t n er e p o n t e e t s (o o o s) o t e  
 t t e w s s t r t e s n t e e q t e e rene epos t n  
 w e r e r r e t o s T s w t n t n g t e r

r e e rene epos t o t on q t e e e t s For ert n  
 e rene epos t s e so o s e r e n t e g e r s r  
 e s n t o n r n g s r e p n g t e o o o s o n o n e  
 (T ) or o t e s (T ) q t e Toron s t r u t u r e s o n  
 n F g (e) w e use e s t e e g r Torons q T n  
 T t p e s n g s r e e t o o p s u t n t e DC e  
 r t e t s r e s

T e e r s e q Torons s o p r e e t o p (F g 4 )  
 T s t e s r e s r e o o n o o o s r e  
 t e s r g e r t s t u p o n t e e t s T n  
 T s n t r e s n g e use q t e DC s p o s t e  
 e e t r n s o t r o p T s p p e r s t e r t n (s q  
 n g s o n t n o y s o t g e e p e n e e q t s s e)  
 T n o r s n s n s e j n t t e o e s o p  
 r e t o t e e q t e e rene epos t S t e e or  
 n e o n t r o e t n g t e epos t s e w s s o n n F g s  
 ( ) ( ) r t e r t r n g q r t e r p p e r s o n n  
 t o p r e e t e o t o n s q t e r r t e r g e r C  
 epos t s



FIG. 6 (Color online) Frequency spectrum of the signal obtained from the camera. The top panel shows the spectrum of the original image, and the bottom panel shows the spectrum of the reconstructed image. The x-axis represents the frequency in cycles per pixel, and the y-axis represents the power spectrum. The top panel shows a clear peak at the frequency corresponding to the image resolution, while the bottom panel shows a much broader and lower peak, indicating significant noise and distortion.

