

In the present work we study digital reconstruction techniques of photographs that were damaged by simple camera motion during exposition. The work describes and compares procedures of image reconstruction in spatial and frequency domain. Special attention was given to algorithms of inverse filtration type. One of them was modified for restoration purpose. Another algorithms for estimating camera movement during exposition and inverse filter adjustment were designed and proposed. The influence of noise on the quality of reconstruction was studied. Another task was to design and implement an automatic tool for reconstruction. The proposed algorithms were then tested and evaluated on the base of this tool. Although the quality of reconstructed images is not on the expected level for common undamaged photographs, they should satisfy the requirements for usual technical purposes. Comparing the damaged and reconstructed images the improvement is evident.