

The aim of the thesis is to get acquainted with methods for degradation removal (deconvolution) in scalar images in the case when no apriori information about the shape of convolution masks is known (blind deconvolution) but more than one image acquisition with different degradation is available (multichannel deconvolution). Propose possible approaches for extending blind deconvolution into multivalued (color) images using regularization forms. Implement proposed techniques and verify performance not only on synthetic data but also on real data.