

# Activity 1

## Basic L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Articles with Citations

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### Section 1

This paper is a supplement and update to the reviews by Kundur and Hatzinakos[7,8] on the blind image deconvolution [1].

This paper describes an algorithms based on constrained variance maximizations for the restorations of a blurred image [2].

The visual system is the most studied sensory pathway, which is partly because visual stimuli have rather intuitive properties [3].

The word "optimum" is Latin' and means "the ultimate ideal;"similarly, "optimus" means "the best" [4].

The empirical mode decomposition EMD is an algorithmic construction that aims at decomposing a signal into several modes called intrinsic mode function [5].

With the ubiquity of cellular phones, mobile applications with 2D bar codes have drawn a lot of attentions in recent years [?].

Gilbert Strang, author of the classic textbook Linear Algebra and its applications, once referred to the fast Fourier transform, or FFT, as "the most important numerical algorithms in out lifetime" [6].

### Section 2

Since their introduction in a classic paper by Rudin,Osher, and Fatemi 51, total variation minimizing models have become one of the most popular and successful methodologies for image restoration [7].

We consider the problem of single image object motion deblurring from a static camera [8].

Medical imaging has become increasingly important in bio-medical research and clinical practice, and it is the driving force in the development of modern volumetric imaging techniques [1,2,3,4,5,6] [9].

Novel theoretical results for the super-resolution reconstruction SRR are presented under the case of arbitrary image warping [10].

Traditional data-analysis methods are all based on linear and stationary assumptions [11].

In this effort, we propose a new image fusion technique, utilizing empirical mode Decomposition (EMD), for improved face recognition [12].

## References

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