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said FIR filter is a one-dimensional statistical filter and said convolution is three dimensional.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said minimum comprises a minimum mean-square-error.

3. The method of claim 2 further comprising:
 5 applying a least-mean-square formulation to obtain said minimum mean-square-error.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said error function is a quadratic and said minimum mean-square-error is a vertex of said quadratic.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said source object is a sub-resolvable fluorescent micro-sphere.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein said imaging system is an optical microscope.

7. A method of deconvolution filtering image data from an imaging system having a point spread function, the method comprising:
 15 obtaining image data generated by the imaging system, the image data representing convolution of the point spread function of the imaging system and an image of a source object that is known a priori;
 20 in the spatial-domain, filtering with an FIR filter said image data to provide filtered image data, said FIR filter having a plurality of coefficients;
 25 in the spatial-domain, comparing a synthesized representation of said source object and said filtered image data to generate an error function;
 adaptively adjusting said coefficients to determine a minimum of the error function;
 30 ending said adjusting of said coefficients to provide fixed coefficients;
 using said fixed coefficients to filter subsequent image data in a non-adaptive manner;
 35 wherein said FIR filter deconvolves said image data;
 said image data comprises multi-dimensional image data and said FIR filter includes coefficients for each of said dimensions; and
 40 said FIR filter is a one-dimensional statistical filter and said convolution is multi-dimensional.

8. An apparatus for deconvolution filtering image data from an imaging system having a point spread function, the image data representing convolution of the point spread function of the imaging system and an image of a source object that is known a priori, the apparatus comprising:
 45 an FIR filter for obtaining image data generated by the imaging system and in the spatial-domain, filtering said image data to provide filtered image data, said FIR filter having a plurality of coefficients;
 50 a comparator for comparing, in the spatial-domain, a synthesized representation of said source object and said filtered image data to generate an error function;

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said FIR filter adaptively adjusting said coefficients to determine a minimum of the error function;
 said FIR filter ending said adjusting of said coefficients to provide fixed coefficients;
 said FIR filter using said fixed coefficients to filter subsequent image data in a non-adaptive manner;
 wherein said FIR filter deconvolves said image data;
 said image data comprises three dimensional image data and said FIR filter includes coefficients for each of said dimensions; and
 said FIR filter is a one-dimensional statistical filter and said convolution is three dimensional.

9. The apparatus of claim 8 wherein said minimum comprises a minimum mean-square-error.

10. The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising:
 applying a least-mean-square formulation to obtain said minimum mean-square-error.

11. The apparatus of claim 9 wherein said error function is a quadratic and said minimum-mean-square-error is a vertex of said quadratic.

12. The apparatus of claim 8 wherein said source object is a sub-resolvable fluorescent micro-sphere.

13. The apparatus of claim 8 wherein said imaging system is an optical microscope.

14. An apparatus for deconvolution filtering image data from an imaging system having a point spread function, the image data representing convolution of the point spread function of the imaging system and an image of a source object that is known a priori, the apparatus comprising:
 an FIR filter for obtaining image data generated by the imaging system and in the spatial-domain, filtering said image data to provide filtered image data, said FIR filter having a plurality of coefficients;
 a comparator for comparing, in the spatial-domain, a synthesized representation of said source object and said filtered image data to generate an error function;
 said FIR filter adaptively adjusting said coefficients to determine a minimum of the error function;
 said FIR filter ending said adjusting of said coefficients to provide fixed coefficients;
 said FIR filter using said fixed coefficients to filter subsequent image data in a non-adaptive manner;
 wherein said FIR filter deconvolves said image data;
 said image data comprises multi-dimensional image data and said FIR filter includes coefficients for each of said dimensions; and
 said FIR filter is a one-dimensional statistical filter and said convolution is multi-dimensional.

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