8. The image restoration method of claim **7**, wherein said plurality of values of time comprises a sequence of progressively smaller values.

9. The image restoration method of claim **8**, wherein the values of said restoration parameters are adjusted in accordance with said plurality of images for successively smaller values of time.

10. The image restoration method of claim **7**, wherein each image $w(x,y,t)=P^t f$ is determined in the Fourier Transform domain by $\hat{w}(\xi,\eta,t)=\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)^t\hat{f}(\xi,\eta)$, wherein $\hat{w}(\xi,\eta,t)$ is the Fourier transform of w (x,y,t , $\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)$ is an optical transfer function of said system, and $\hat{f}(\xi,\eta)$ is the Fourier transform of f(x,y).

11. The image restoration method of claim **6**, wherein said restored image f(x,y) is determined through algebraic operations performed in the Fourier Transform domain.

12. The image restoration method of claim **1**, wherein $\hat{f}(\xi,\eta)$, the Fourier Transform of f(x,y), is determined by $\hat{f}(\xi,\eta)=\hat{g}(\xi,\eta)/\{\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)[1+(\mu K|\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)|)^{-2}(1-\mu\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)^{s})^2]\}$, wherein $\hat{g}(\xi,\eta)$ is the Fourier Transform of the degraded image g(x,y), $\hat{p}(\xi,\eta)$ is an optical transfer function of said system, ϵ is representative of at least one constant, K is a constant, $\mu=(1+K\epsilon/M)^{-1}$, $M>>\epsilon$ and s is a substantially small value of time.

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