

- (a) means for separating out a first estimate, $D_0(x)$, of reconstructed object data from filtered D1 data;
- (b) means for replacing reconstructed background scene pixels by estimated reconstructed object pixels at predetermined object positions to obtain an image indicative of the reconstructed background and estimated reconstructed object ($S(x)$);
- (c) means for blurring the combination of the reconstructed background and estimated reconstructed object to obtain a blurred image $I_s(x)$;
- (d) means for dividing on a pixel basis the filtered D1 scene data by the blurred combination of the reconstructed background and estimated reconstructed object data to obtain a new array of image data $N(x)$;
- (e) means for correlating said new array $N(x)$ with the optical system point spread function and multiplying for each pixel specified by the current estimate of the reconstructed object to provide a new estimate of said reconstructed object; and
- (f) means for taking the new estimate of the reconstructed object to be the reconstructed image of the object having increased spatial resolution.

29. The apparatus of claim 28, further comprising means for determining whether a threshold number of iterations has been met and repeating steps b-f of claim 28 until said threshold is achieved.

30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the means for separating out a first estimate of the reconstructed object

from the filtered data D1 further comprises means for using binmap values specifying the position in a scene of the object to be resolved in combination with the filtered data ($D_j(x)$) to obtain $D_0(X)$, where

$$D_0(x) = \text{binmap}(x) \cdot D_j(x).$$

31. The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the predetermined object positions for replacing the reconstructed background scene pixels by the estimated reconstructed object pixels $S(x)$ are specified by the binmap values, where

$$S(x) = I_s(x)(\text{binmap}(x)-1) + \text{binmap}(x)D_0(x).$$

32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the means of blurring the combination of the reconstructed background and estimated reconstructed object data uses the optical system point spread function, where

$$I_s(x) = \sum_j h_0(x-y)S(y).$$

33. The apparatus of claim 31 wherein the optical system is diffraction limited.

34. The apparatus of claim 33 wherein said optical system has a numerical aperture and said detector means has at least five detectors spread across the central lobe of the diffraction pattern determined by said aperture.

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