The paper discusses several techniques for performance evaluation of passive digital imaging systems. The principal approach of these techniques is a
comparison of the output signals from a real imaging system and from the idealized one. The first technique applies the normalized least-square error
called fidelity as an absolute measure of the output signal difference. The second technique uses the correlation coefficient that reflects the difference
between linear combinations of the output signals as an estimation of performance. The third technique is based on evaluation of the information rate
of the output signals.

Full article