Table 3: Evaluation of Filtered Data Augmentation on Cassava Leaf Disease Dataset. Baseline: original samples; None: unfiltered augmentation (mean of 100% tolerance); Wass, TV, MMD: filtered data at 20%, 60%, 80% tolerance.

Size	Model	Acc	Prec	Rec	F1	Size	Model	Acc	Prec	Rec	F1
125	Baseline	0.266	0.271	0.266	0.246	**375**	Baseline	0.398	0.399	0.398	0.390
	None	**0.316**	0.359	0.316	0.290		None	**0.430**	0.420	0.430	0.413
	Wass-20	**0.318**	0.353	0.318	0.273		Wass-20	**0.434**	0.429	0.434	0.424
	Wass-60	**0.352**	0.391	0.352	0.331		Wass-60	**0.432**	0.443	0.432	0.419
	Wass-80	**0.364**	0.397	0.364	0.353		Wass-80	**0.430**	0.415	0.430	0.402
	TV-20	0.288	0.312	0.288	0.249		TV-20	**0.472**	0.464	0.472	0.460
	TV-60	**0.332**	0.365	0.332	0.319		TV-60	**0.426**	0.419	0.426	0.414
	TV-80	**0.362**	0.404	0.362	0.348		TV-80	**0.458**	0.451	0.458	0.445
	MMD-20	**0.334**	0.392	0.334	0.316		MMD-20	**0.434**	0.423	0.434	0.415
	MMD-60	**0.338**	0.355	0.338	0.327		MMD-60	**0.420**	0.413	0.420	0.399
	MMD-80	**0.372**	0.392	0.372	0.362		MMD-80	**0.436**	0.428	0.436	0.420
250	Baseline	0.350	0.351	0.350	0.337	**500**	Baseline	0.414	0.415	0.414	0.411
	None	**0.387**	0.398	0.387	0.367		None	**0.465**	0.465	0.465	0.460
	Wass-20	**0.396**	0.392	0.396	0.384		Wass-20	**0.476**	0.477	0.476	0.472
	Wass-60	**0.384**	0.396	0.384	0.364		Wass-60	0.452	0.461	0.452	0.436
	Wass-80	**0.388**	0.396	0.388	0.381		Wass-80	0.440	0.439	0.440	0.428
	TV-20	**0.418**	0.422	0.418	0.411		TV-20	**0.476**	0.480	0.476	0.474
	TV-60	**0.396**	0.406	0.396	0.381		TV-60	0.462	0.460	0.462	0.459
	TV-80	**0.442**	0.442	0.442	0.433		TV-80	**0.466**	0.464	0.466	0.462
	MMD-20	**0.422**	0.439	0.422	0.406		MMD-20	0.452	0.452	0.452	0.446
	MMD-60	**0.422**	0.432	0.422	0.415		MMD-60	**0.474**	0.475	0.474	0.465
	MMD-80	**0.418**	0.441	0.418	0.398		MMD-80	**0.474**	0.471	0.474	0.468

(**Response 2,4 to 9i7B, Response W8 to ndn7,Response 6 to FqDa,Response 9 to aTs1**) Performance metrics (%) on a 5-class cassava leaf disease dataset [1] with varying training sizes (Size). For each original image, 10 images are generated using Stable Diffusion XL, with `strength=0.2` (5 images) and `strength=0.6` (5 images). Models use pretrained EfficientNet-B0 (ImageNet weights), with feature extraction layers frozen and the classifier trained using Adam optimizer (learning rate 1e-4, batch size 32, dropout 0.5). Results show that filtering is effective, with small differences among metrics.

[1] *Cassava Leaf Disease Classification Dataset*