

workingmodel

November 7, 2024

```
[1]: # Step 1: Mount Google Drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

# Step 2: Set up Dataset Paths in Google Drive
train_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/dataset noise/train"
val_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/dataset noise/valid"
test_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/dataset noise/test"

# Step 3: Import Libraries
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, accuracy_score
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torchvision import transforms, datasets
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
from tqdm import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from skimage import color, measure, img_as_float
from PIL import Image
import os
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[2]: # Data transformations
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((64, 64)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
])

# Custom Dataset Class
class ImageLabelDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, image_folder, label_folder, transform=None):
        self.image_folder = image_folder
        self.label_folder = label_folder
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        self.transform = transform
        self.image_files = [f for f in os.listdir(image_folder) if f.endswith('.
↪jpg')]

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.image_files)

    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        image_path = os.path.join(self.image_folder, self.image_files[idx])
        image = Image.open(image_path).convert("RGB")

        # Load corresponding label file
        label_name = f"{os.path.splitext(self.image_files[idx])[0]}.txt"
        label_path = os.path.join(self.label_folder, label_name)

        # Read label contents
        with open(label_path, 'r') as label_file:
            label_data = label_file.read() # Adjust this if your label file
↪has a specific structure

        if self.transform:
            image = self.transform(image)

        return image, label_data

# Define paths for train, val, and test data
train_image_path = os.path.join(train_path, "images")
train_label_path = os.path.join(train_path, "labels")
val_image_path = os.path.join(val_path, "images")
val_label_path = os.path.join(val_path, "labels")
test_image_path = os.path.join(test_path, "images")
test_label_path = os.path.join(test_path, "labels")

# Create datasets and dataloaders
train_data = ImageLabelDataset(train_image_path, train_label_path,
↪transform=transform)
val_data = ImageLabelDataset(val_image_path, val_label_path,
↪transform=transform)
test_data = ImageLabelDataset(test_image_path, test_label_path,
↪transform=transform)

train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=8, shuffle=True, num_workers=2)
val_loader = DataLoader(val_data, batch_size=8, shuffle=False, num_workers=2)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=8, shuffle=False, num_workers=2)

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[3]: # High-Low Frequency Separation
class HighLowFrequencySeparation:
    def __init__(self, kernel_size=5, sigma=1.5):
        self.gaussian_blur = transforms.GaussianBlur(kernel_size=kernel_size,
        ↪sigma=sigma)

    def separate(self, image):
        low_freq = self.gaussian_blur(image)
        high_freq = torch.abs(image - low_freq)
        return high_freq, low_freq

# ConvGroup Module
class ConvGroup(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels):
        super(ConvGroup, self).__init__()
        self.conv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, in_channels, kernel_size=3,
        ↪padding=1, groups=in_channels)
        self.bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(in_channels)
        self.dwconv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, in_channels, kernel_size=3,
        ↪padding=1, groups=in_channels)

    def forward(self, x):
        out = F.relu(self.bn(self.conv(x)))
        out = F.relu(self.bn(self.dwconv(out)))
        return out + x

# CrossAttention Module
class CrossAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, r=4):
        super(CrossAttention, self).__init__()
        self.pool_avg = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1)
        self.pool_max = nn.AdaptiveMaxPool2d(1)
        intermediate_channels = max(1, in_channels // r)
        self.fc1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, intermediate_channels, 1)
        self.fc2 = nn.Conv2d(intermediate_channels, in_channels, 1)

    def forward(self, x):
        avg = self.pool_avg(x)
        maxp = self.pool_max(x)
        avg_out = self.fc2(F.relu(self.fc1(avg)))
        max_out = self.fc2(F.relu(self.fc1(maxp)))
        return avg_out * max_out + x

# GCE Module
class GCE(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels):
        super(GCE, self).__init__()
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        self.conv_group = ConvGroup(in_channels)
        self.cross_attention = CrossAttention(in_channels)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.conv_group(x)
        x = self.cross_attention(x)
        return x

# ResidualBlock Module
class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, in_channels, kernel_size=3,
        ↪padding=1)
        self.inorm = nn.InstanceNorm2d(in_channels)
        self.prelu = nn.PReLU()

    def forward(self, x):
        out = self.prelu(self.inorm(self.conv1(x)))
        out = self.conv1(out)
        return out + x

# HHDNet Model
class HHDNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels=3):
        super(HHDNet, self).__init__()
        self.high_low_sep = HighLowFrequencySeparation()
        self.high_freq_branch = nn.Sequential(
            *[GCE(in_channels) for _ in range(8)]
        )
        self.low_freq_branch = nn.Sequential(
            *[ResidualBlock(in_channels) for _ in range(4)]
        )
        self.fusion = nn.Conv2d(in_channels * 2, in_channels, kernel_size=3,
        ↪padding=1)

    def forward(self, x):
        high_freq, low_freq = self.high_low_sep.separate(x)
        high_freq_out = self.high_freq_branch(high_freq)
        low_freq_out = self.low_freq_branch(low_freq)
        concat_out = torch.cat([high_freq_out, low_freq_out], dim=1)
        return self.fusion(concat_out) + x

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[4]: import torch.nn.functional as F

def calculate_psnr(target, output):
    # Ensure MSE is calculated appropriately for better range control

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mse = F.mse_loss(output, target)
if mse == 0:
    return 100
return 20 * torch.log10(1.0 / torch.sqrt(mse))

# Optionally, introduce a perceptual loss or SSIM for enhanced quality

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[5]: def calculate_pixel_metrics(target, output, threshold=0.1):
    """
    Calculate pixel-wise precision, recall, and accuracy
    using a threshold for the pixel error.
    """
    # Binarize images using the threshold
    target_bin = (target > threshold).cpu().numpy().flatten()
    output_bin = (output > threshold).cpu().numpy().flatten()

    # Calculate precision, recall, accuracy
    precision = precision_score(target_bin, output_bin)
    recall = recall_score(target_bin, output_bin)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(target_bin, output_bin)

    return precision, recall, accuracy

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[6]: import numpy as np
    from skimage import color

    def calculate_uqi(output):
        output = unnormalize(output) # Unnormalize to bring values back between 0_
        ↪ and 1
        output = output.permute(1, 2, 0).cpu().numpy() # Convert to numpy
        contrast = np.std(output)
        mean_saturation = np.mean(color.rgb2hsv(output)[: , : , 1])
        std_hue = np.std(color.rgb2hsv(output)[: , : , 0])
        return 0.4680 * contrast + 0.2745 * mean_saturation + 0.2576 * std_hue

    def calculate_uiqm(output):
        output = unnormalize(output)
        output = output.permute(1, 2, 0).cpu().numpy()
        uicm = np.mean(color.rgb2lab(output)[: , : , 1:3]) # Colorfulness
        uism = np.std(output) # Sharpness
        uiconm = np.mean(output) # Contrast
        return 0.0282 * uicm + 0.2953 * uism + 3.5753 * uiconm

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[7]: import torch.nn as nn

    class Discriminator(nn.Module):
        def __init__(self):

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super(Discriminator, self).__init__()
self.main = nn.Sequential(
    # input is (nc) x 64 x 64
    nn.Conv2d(3, 64, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
    # state size. (ndf) x 32 x 32
    nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
    # state size. (ndf*2) x 16 x 16
    nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 4, 2, 1, bias=False),
    nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
    # state size. (ndf*4) x 8 x 8
    nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 4, 2, 1, bias=False), # Reduced kernel size to
↪ 3x3
    nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
    nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True),
    # state size. (ndf*8) x 4 x 4
    nn.Conv2d(512, 1, 3, 1, 1, bias=False), # Reduced kernel size to
↪ 3x3, Adjusted padding to 1
    # state size. 1 x 4 x 4 (or smaller based on other changes)
)
self.pool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1)) #changed here
self.flatten = nn.Flatten()

def forward(self, x):
    x = self.main(x)
    x = self.pool(x) #changed here
    x = self.flatten(x)
    return x

```

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[8]: class Generator(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Generator, self).__init__()
        self.encoder = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )

        self.middle = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(True),

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        nn.Conv2d(512, 1024, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(True),
    )

    self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(1024, 512, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(True),
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(True),
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
        nn.ReLU(True),
        nn.ConvTranspose2d(128, 3, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
        nn.Tanh() # Output in range [-1, 1]
    )

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.encoder(x)
        x = self.middle(x)
        x = self.decoder(x)
        return x

```

```

[9]: # Training Function
def train_model(generator, discriminator, train_loader, optimizer_G,
    ↪optimizer_D, criterion, num_epochs=10, device='cuda'):
    generator.train()
    discriminator.train()

    for epoch in range(num_epochs):
        total_g_loss = 0
        total_d_loss = 0
        for images, _ in tqdm(train_loader):
            images = images.to(device)

            # Train Discriminator
            optimizer_D.zero_grad()
            real_labels = torch.ones((images.size(0), 1), device=device)
            fake_labels = torch.zeros((images.size(0), 1), device=device)

            # Discriminator Loss on Real Images
            outputs = discriminator(images)
            d_loss_real = criterion(outputs, real_labels)

            # Discriminator Loss on Fake Images
            fake_images = generator(images)
            outputs = discriminator(fake_images.detach())
            d_loss_fake = criterion(outputs, fake_labels)

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        # Total Discriminator Loss
        d_loss = d_loss_real + d_loss_fake
        d_loss.backward()
        optimizer_D.step()

        # Train Generator
        optimizer_G.zero_grad()
        outputs = discriminator(fake_images)
        g_loss = criterion(outputs, real_labels)
        g_loss.backward()
        optimizer_G.step()

        total_g_loss += g_loss.item()
        total_d_loss += d_loss.item()

        print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs}], Generator Loss: {total_g_loss/
↪len(train_loader):.4f}, Discriminator Loss: {total_d_loss/len(train_loader):.
↪4f}")

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[10]: def calc_gradient_penalty(D, real_samples, fake_samples, lambda_gp=10):
        ...
        # Experiment with a lower lambda_gp
        lambda_gp = 5 # Adjust this value
        return gradient_penalty

```

```

[11]: # Validation Function
def validate_model(generator, val_loader, device='cuda'):
    generator.eval()
    avg_psnr = 0
    avg_precision = 0
    avg_recall = 0
    avg_accuracy = 0
    avg_uciqe = 0
    num_samples = 0

    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, _ in tqdm(val_loader):
            images = images.to(device)
            outputs = generator(images)

            # Calculate PSNR
            psnr = calculate_psnr(images, outputs)
            avg_psnr += psnr

            # Calculate pixel-based metrics
            precision, recall, accuracy = calculate_pixel_metrics(images,
↪outputs)

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        avg_precision += precision
        avg_recall += recall
        avg_accuracy += accuracy

        # Calculate UCIQE
        ucique = calculate_ucique(outputs[0])
        avg_ucique += ucique
        num_samples += 1

    avg_psnr /= num_samples
    avg_precision /= num_samples
    avg_recall /= num_samples
    avg_accuracy /= num_samples
    avg_ucique /= num_samples

    print(f"Validation PSNR: {avg_psnr:.4f}, Precision: {avg_precision:.4f},  

    ↳ Recall: {avg_recall:.4f}, Accuracy: {avg_accuracy:.4f}, UCIQE: {avg_ucique:.  

    ↳ 4f}")

```

```

[12]: # Initialize Models
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
generator = HHDNet().to(device)
discriminator = Discriminator().to(device)

# Optimizers
optimizer_G = optim.Adam(generator.parameters(), lr=0.0001, betas=(0.5, 0.999))
optimizer_D = optim.Adam(discriminator.parameters(), lr=0.0001, betas=(0.5, 0.  

↳ 999))

# Loss Function
criterion = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()

```

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[14]: # Train the Model# Reuse the previous train_model function without changes
num_epochs = 30 # Adjust based on your needs
train_model(generator, discriminator, train_loader, optimizer_G, optimizer_D,  

↳ criterion, num_epochs, device)

```

```

100%|      | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.28it/s]
Epoch [1/30], Generator Loss: 5.5466, Discriminator Loss: 0.0548
100%|      | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.48it/s]
Epoch [2/30], Generator Loss: 5.8618, Discriminator Loss: 0.0812
100%|      | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.48it/s]
Epoch [3/30], Generator Loss: 6.9920, Discriminator Loss: 0.0076
100%|      | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.43it/s]

```

Epoch [4/30], Generator Loss: 6.4974, Discriminator Loss: 0.0737
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.85it/s]
Epoch [5/30], Generator Loss: 6.2151, Discriminator Loss: 0.1043
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.69it/s]
Epoch [6/30], Generator Loss: 6.0358, Discriminator Loss: 0.0708
100%| | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.40it/s]
Epoch [7/30], Generator Loss: 6.5207, Discriminator Loss: 0.0806
100%| | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.46it/s]
Epoch [8/30], Generator Loss: 6.3874, Discriminator Loss: 0.0620
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.63it/s]
Epoch [9/30], Generator Loss: 6.3038, Discriminator Loss: 0.0983
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.69it/s]
Epoch [10/30], Generator Loss: 6.4891, Discriminator Loss: 0.0848
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.79it/s]
Epoch [11/30], Generator Loss: 5.8032, Discriminator Loss: 0.1259
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.94it/s]
Epoch [12/30], Generator Loss: 6.1932, Discriminator Loss: 0.0832
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.75it/s]
Epoch [13/30], Generator Loss: 5.7267, Discriminator Loss: 0.1662
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.50it/s]
Epoch [14/30], Generator Loss: 5.2556, Discriminator Loss: 0.1975
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.60it/s]
Epoch [15/30], Generator Loss: 5.1214, Discriminator Loss: 0.1614
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.69it/s]
Epoch [16/30], Generator Loss: 4.4290, Discriminator Loss: 0.3107
100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.62it/s]
Epoch [17/30], Generator Loss: 3.7789, Discriminator Loss: 0.3659
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.85it/s]
Epoch [18/30], Generator Loss: 3.4550, Discriminator Loss: 0.4290
100%| | 471/471 [00:42<00:00, 11.05it/s]
Epoch [19/30], Generator Loss: 3.1589, Discriminator Loss: 0.4940
100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.73it/s]

Epoch [20/30], Generator Loss: 2.8948, Discriminator Loss: 0.5422
 100%| | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.38it/s]
 Epoch [21/30], Generator Loss: 2.1157, Discriminator Loss: 0.7782
 100%| | 471/471 [00:45<00:00, 10.36it/s]
 Epoch [22/30], Generator Loss: 1.6909, Discriminator Loss: 0.8988
 100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.57it/s]
 Epoch [23/30], Generator Loss: 1.4601, Discriminator Loss: 1.0153
 100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.56it/s]
 Epoch [24/30], Generator Loss: 1.3447, Discriminator Loss: 1.0350
 100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.69it/s]
 Epoch [25/30], Generator Loss: 1.2364, Discriminator Loss: 1.0897
 100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.83it/s]
 Epoch [26/30], Generator Loss: 1.1036, Discriminator Loss: 1.1678
 100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.93it/s]
 Epoch [27/30], Generator Loss: 1.0223, Discriminator Loss: 1.1950
 100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.77it/s]
 Epoch [28/30], Generator Loss: 0.9187, Discriminator Loss: 1.2799
 100%| | 471/471 [00:44<00:00, 10.66it/s]
 Epoch [29/30], Generator Loss: 0.9058, Discriminator Loss: 1.2630
 100%| | 471/471 [00:43<00:00, 10.72it/s]
 Epoch [30/30], Generator Loss: 0.8623, Discriminator Loss: 1.3020

```
[15]: def unnormalize(image):
      # Ensure mean and std are on the same device as the image
      mean = torch.tensor([0.5, 0.5, 0.5], device=image.device).view(3, 1, 1)
      std = torch.tensor([0.5, 0.5, 0.5], device=image.device).view(3, 1, 1)
      return image * std + mean
```

```
[16]: # Validate the Model
      validate_model(generator, val_loader, device)
```

100%| | 87/87 [04:40<00:00, 3.23s/it]
 Validation PSNR: 35.3715, Precision: 0.9991, Recall: 0.9503, Accuracy: 0.9916,
 UCIQE: 0.2389

```
[ ]: # Save the trained models
torch.save(generator.state_dict(), "/content/drive/My Drive/generator.pth")
torch.save(discriminator.state_dict(), "/content/drive/My Drive/discriminator.
↳pth")

# To load the models later:
# generator.load_state_dict(torch.load("/content/drive/My Drive/generator.pth"))
# discriminator.load_state_dict(torch.load("/content/drive/My Drive/
↳discriminator.pth"))
```

```
[17]: # Unnormalize helper function
def unnormailize(image):
    # Assuming the mean and std from the data normalization transform
    mean = torch.tensor([0.5, 0.5, 0.5]).view(3, 1, 1).to(image.device) # Move_
↳mean to image's device
    std = torch.tensor([0.5, 0.5, 0.5]).view(3, 1, 1).to(image.device) # Move_
↳std to image's device
    return image * std + mean
```

```
[18]: import torch.nn.functional as F
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from skimage import color

# Testing function with PSNR, Pixel-wise metrics, UCIQE, and UIQM
def test_model(generator, test_loader, device='cuda'):
    generator.eval()
    total_psnr = 0
    total_precision = 0
    total_recall = 0
    total_accuracy = 0
    total_uciqe = 0
    total_uiqm = 0
    num_images = 0

    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, _ in test_loader:
            images = images.to(device)
            outputs = generator(images)

            for i in range(len(images)):
                original_img = images[i]
                generated_img = outputs[i]

                # Calculate metrics
                psnr_value = calculate_psnr(original_img, generated_img)
```

```

        precision, recall, accuracy = calculate_pixel_metrics(original_img, generated_img)
        uciqe = calculate_uciqe(generated_img)
        uiqm = calculate_uiqm(generated_img)

        # Accumulate metrics for averaging
        total_psnr += psnr_value
        total_precision += precision
        total_recall += recall
        total_accuracy += accuracy
        total_uciqe += uciqe
        total_uiqm += uiqm
        num_images += 1

        # Display a few examples
        if i < 3: # Display up to 3 images
            plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

            # Display Original Image
            plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
            plt.imshow(original_img.cpu().permute(1, 2, 0).numpy())
            plt.title("Original Image")

            # Display Generated Image
            plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
            plt.imshow(generated_img.cpu().permute(1, 2, 0).numpy())
            plt.title("Generated Image")

        plt.show()

    # Calculate average metrics
    avg_psnr = total_psnr / num_images
    avg_precision = total_precision / num_images
    avg_recall = total_recall / num_images
    avg_accuracy = total_accuracy / num_images
    avg_uciqe = total_uciqe / num_images
    avg_uiqm = total_uiqm / num_images

    # Print average metrics
    print(f"Average PSNR: {avg_psnr:.2f}")
    print(f"Average Precision: {avg_precision:.4f}")
    print(f"Average Recall: {avg_recall:.4f}")
    print(f"Average Accuracy: {avg_accuracy:.4f}")
    print(f"Average UCIQE: {avg_uciqe:.4f}")
    print(f"Average UIQM: {avg_uiqm:.4f}")

```

```

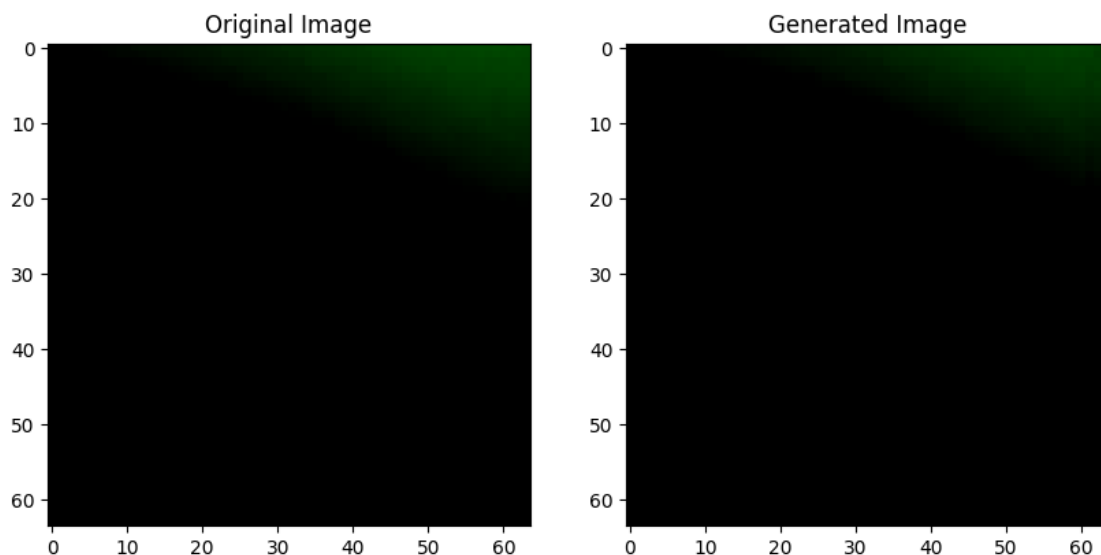
# Run the test model

```

```
test_model(generator, test_loader, device)
```

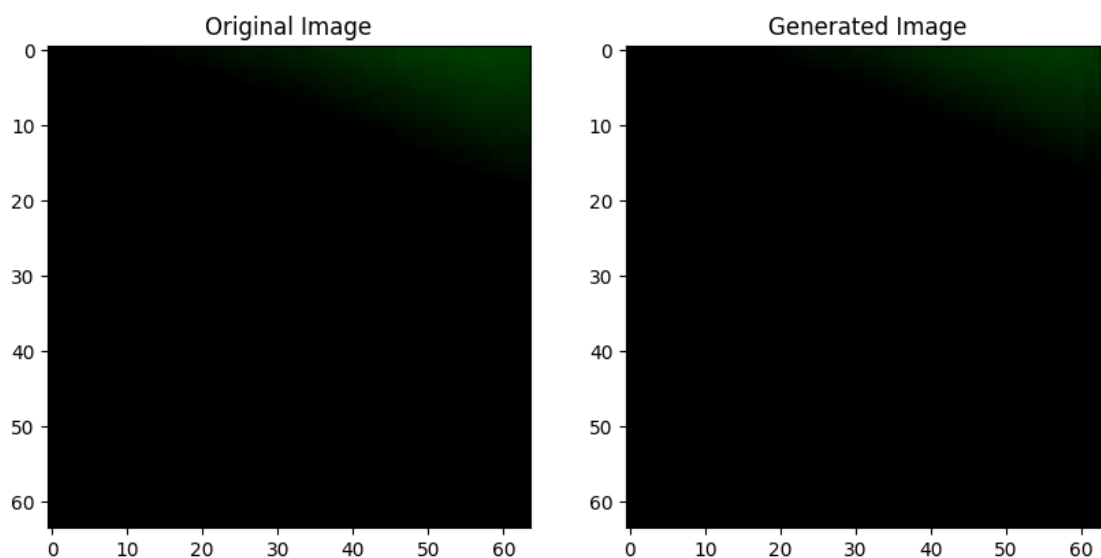
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



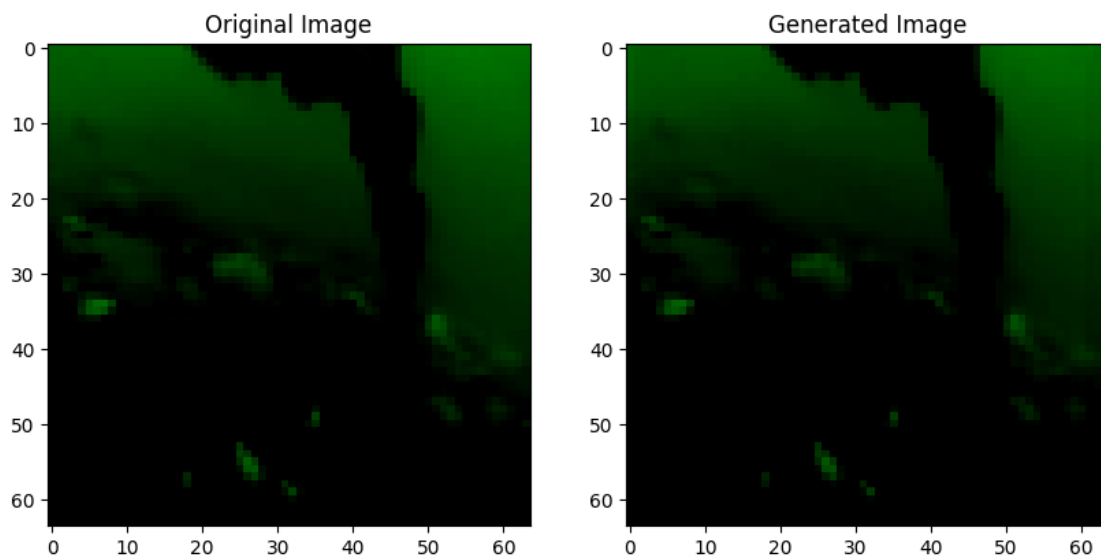
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



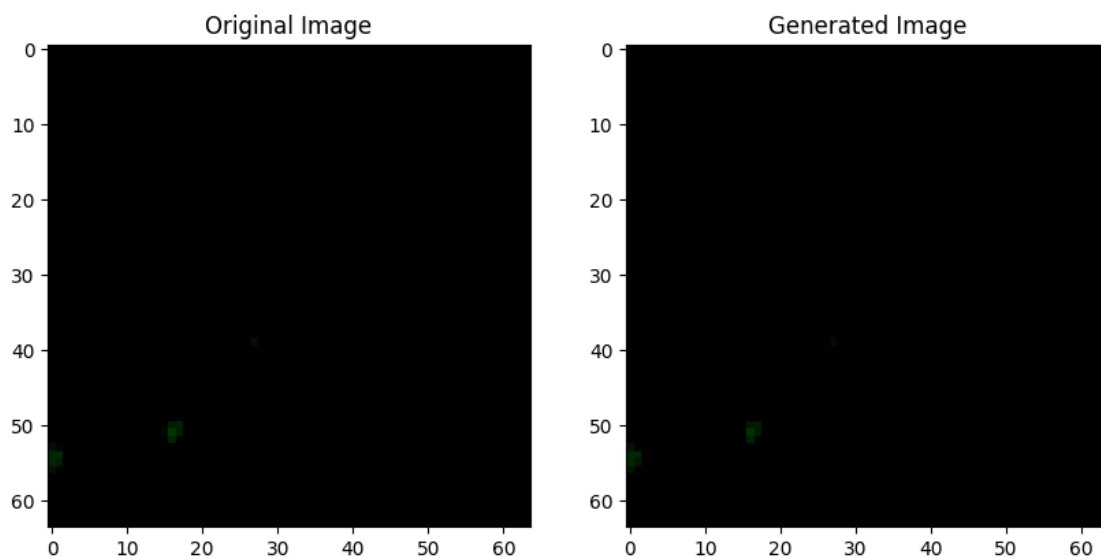
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



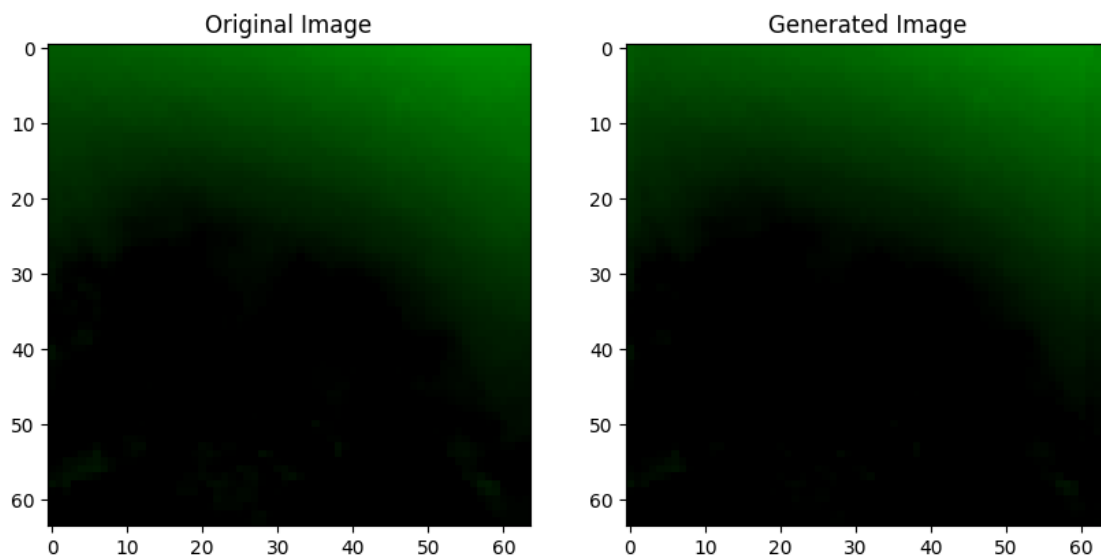
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



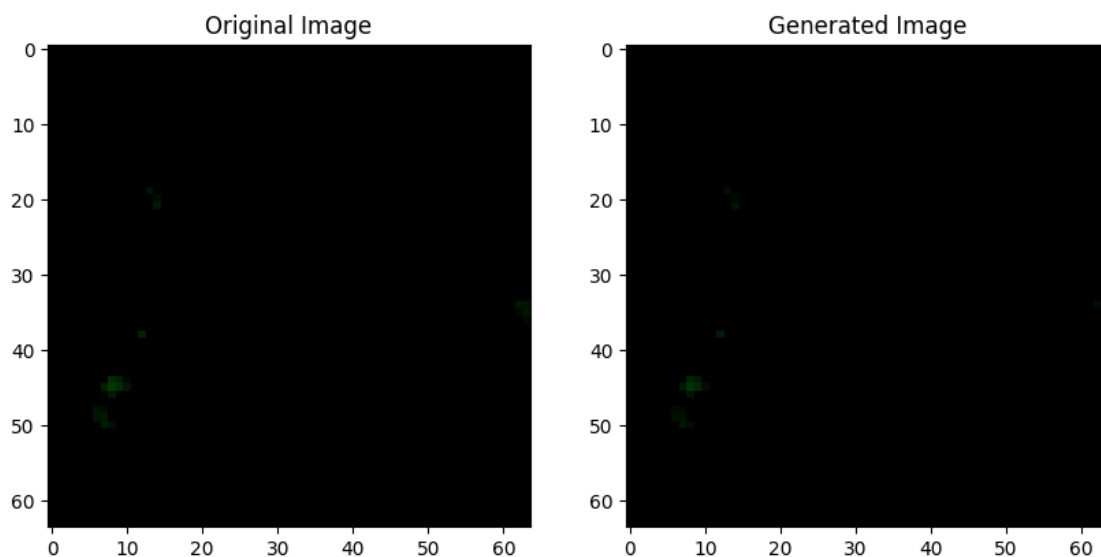
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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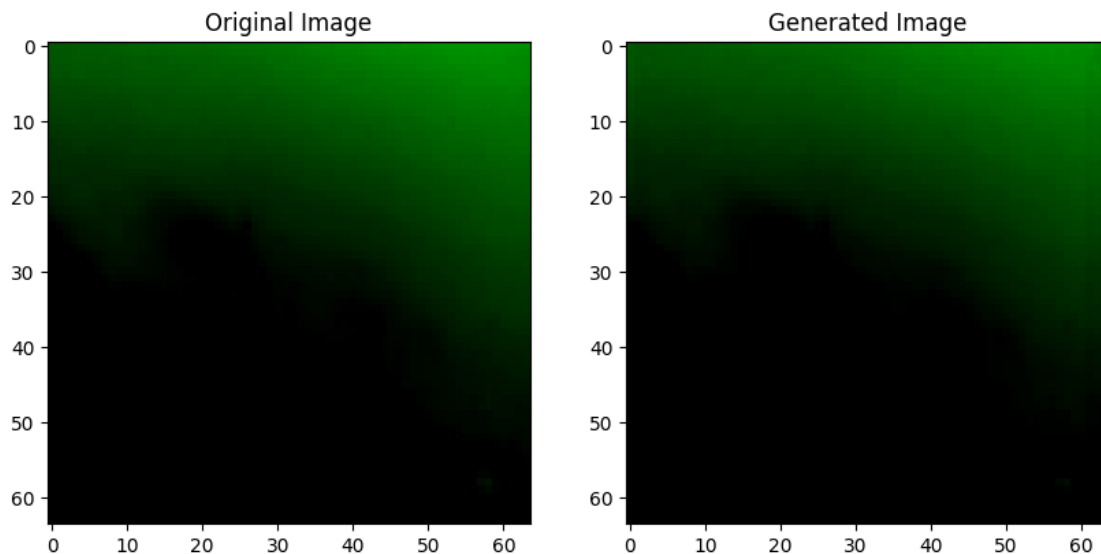
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



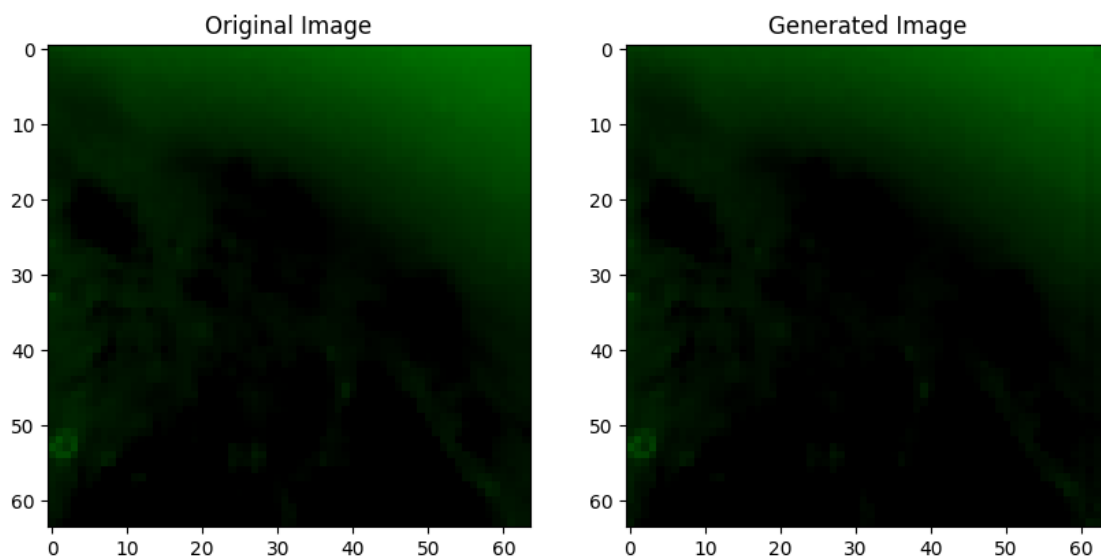
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



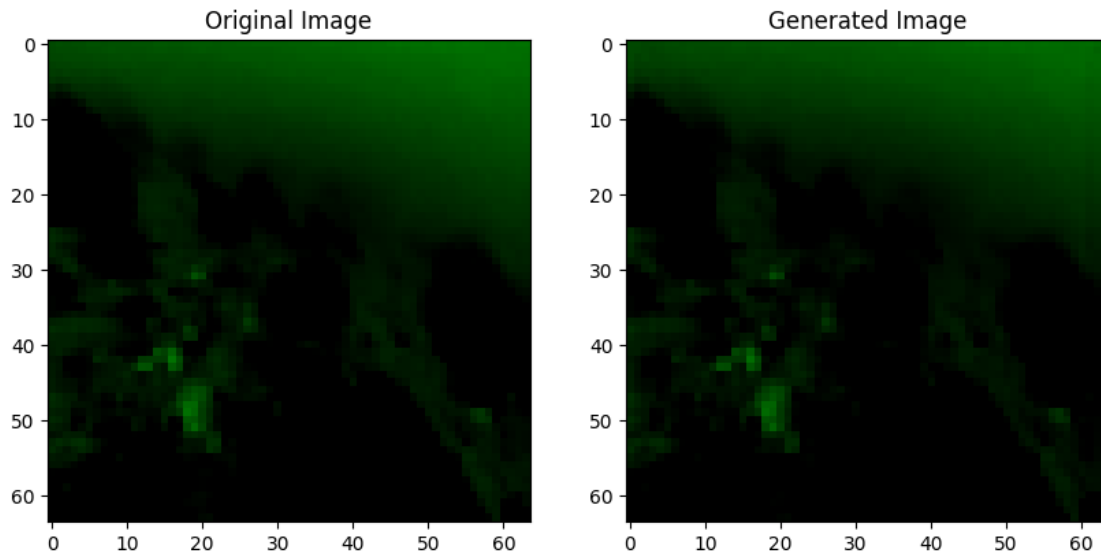
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

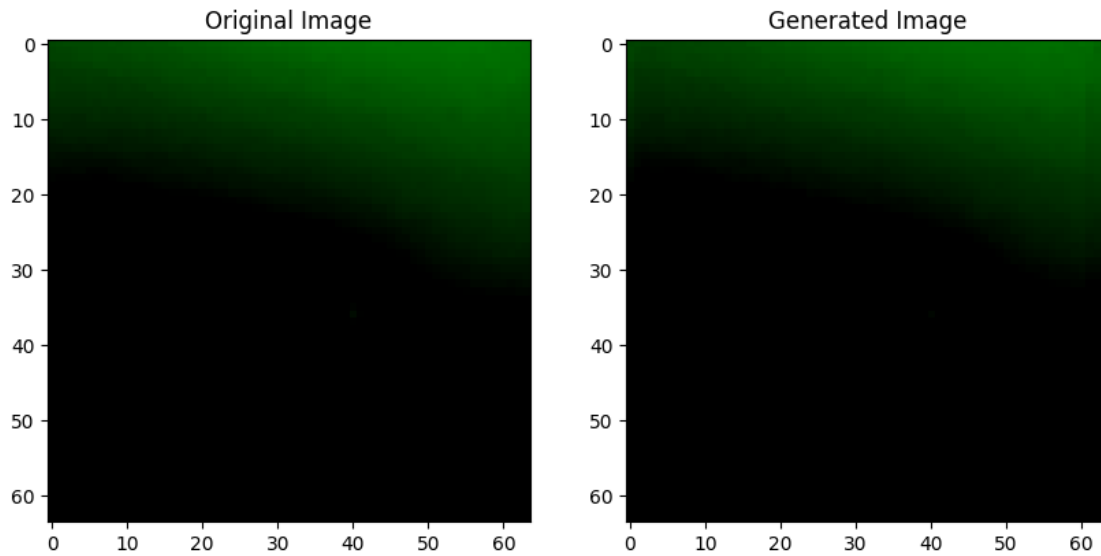
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
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_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

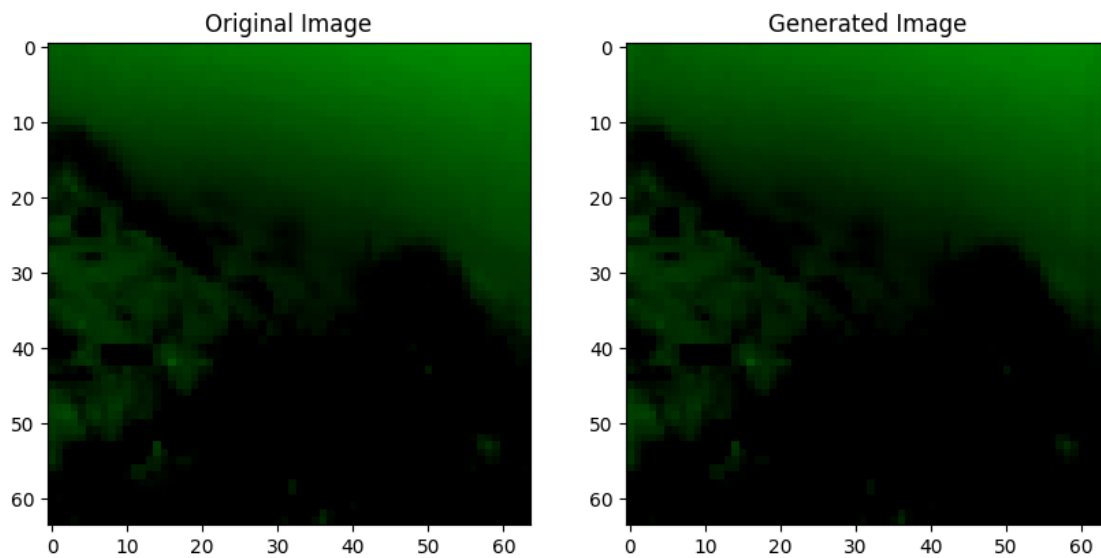
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



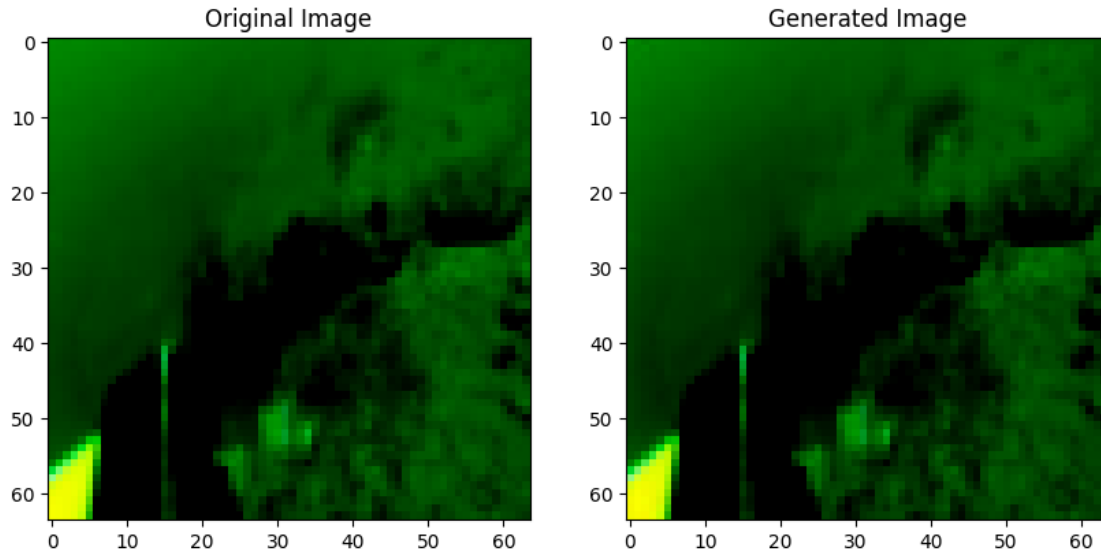
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



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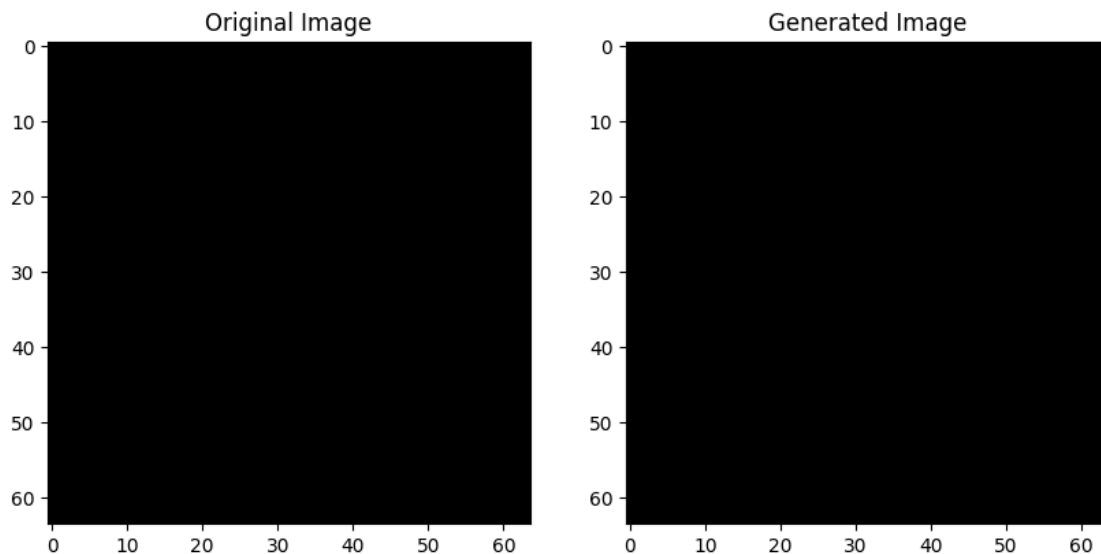
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

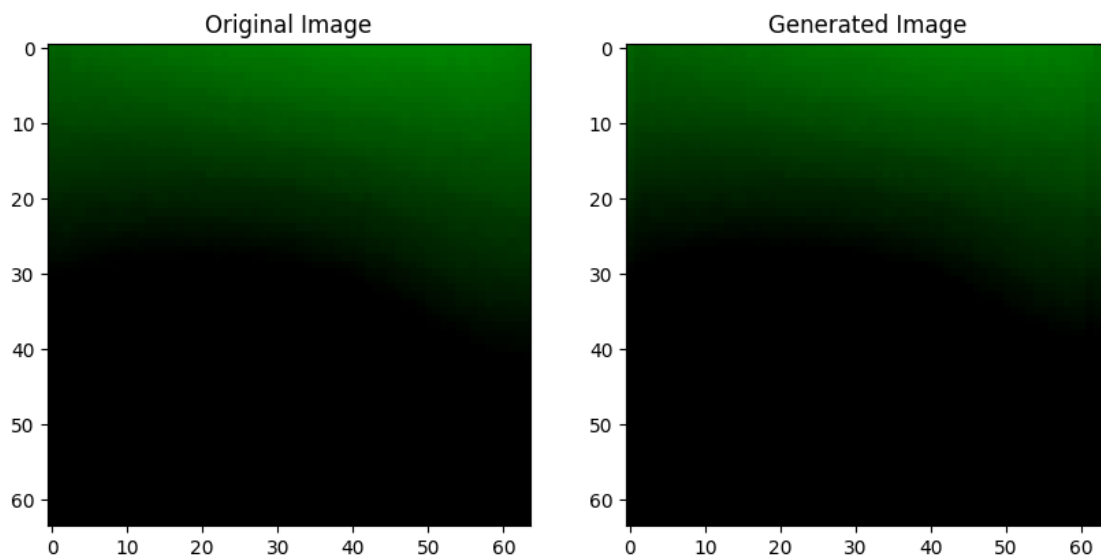
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

```



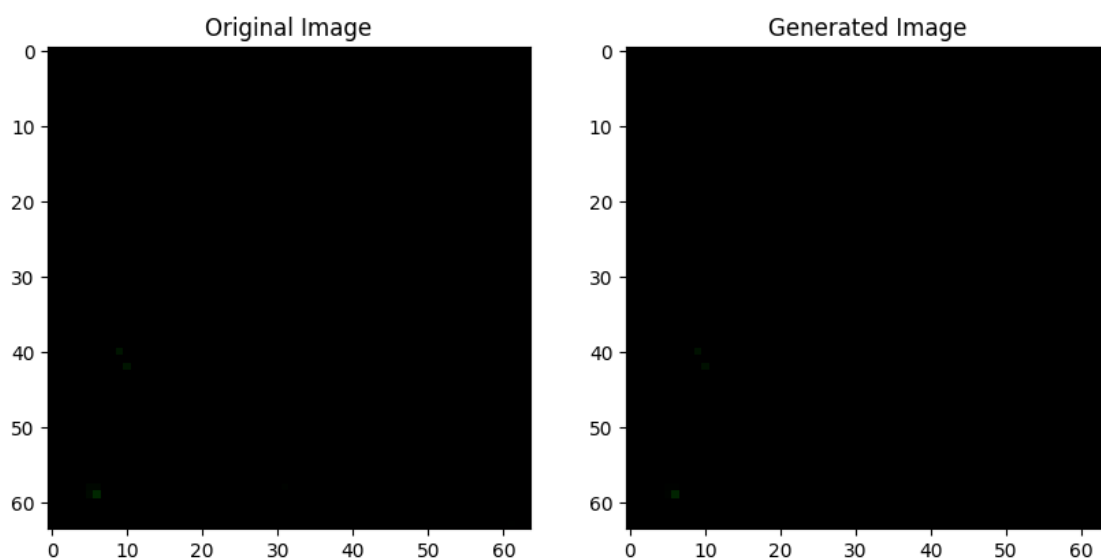
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

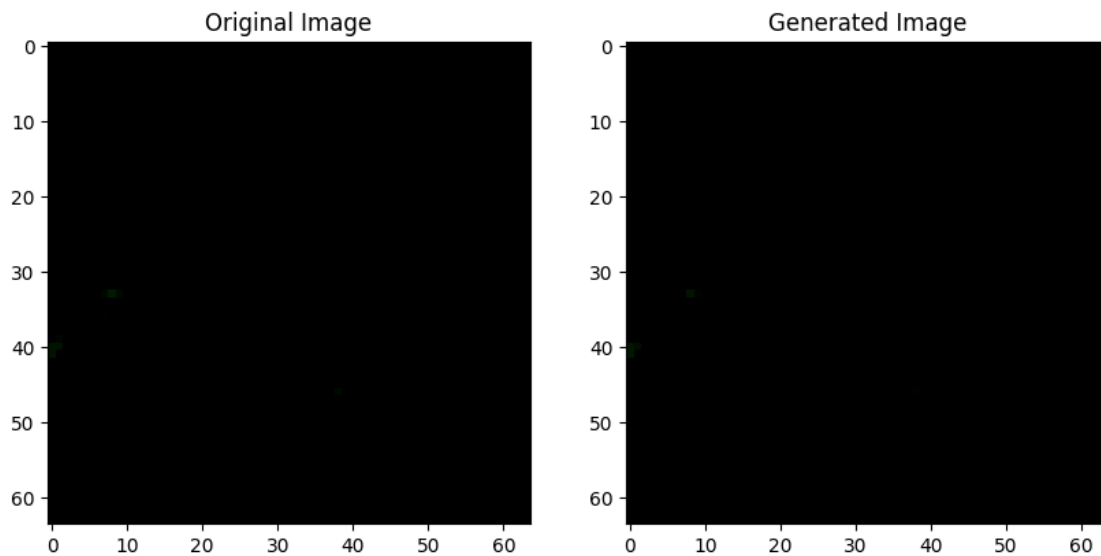
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
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WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
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WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

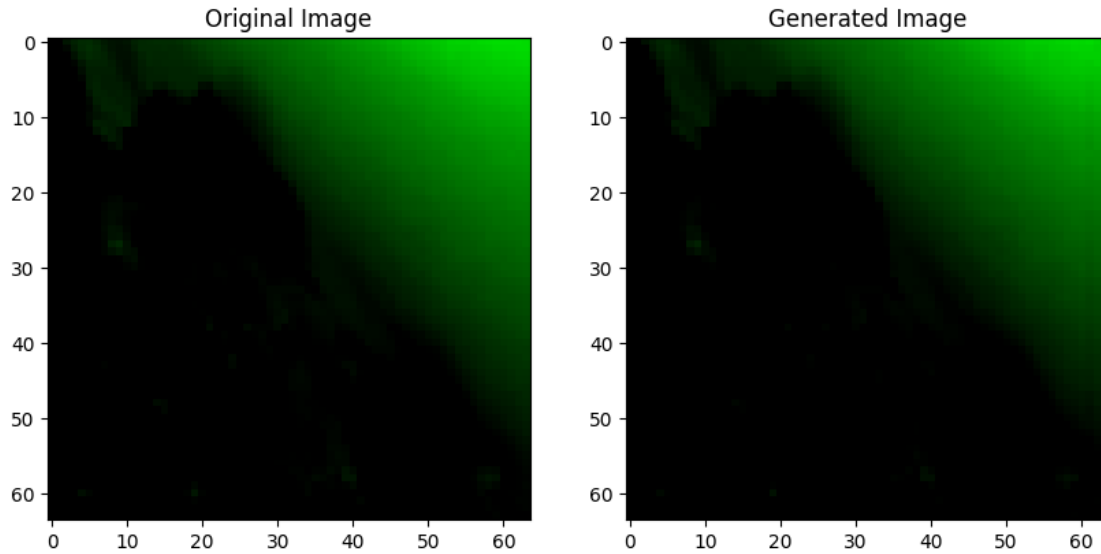
```



```

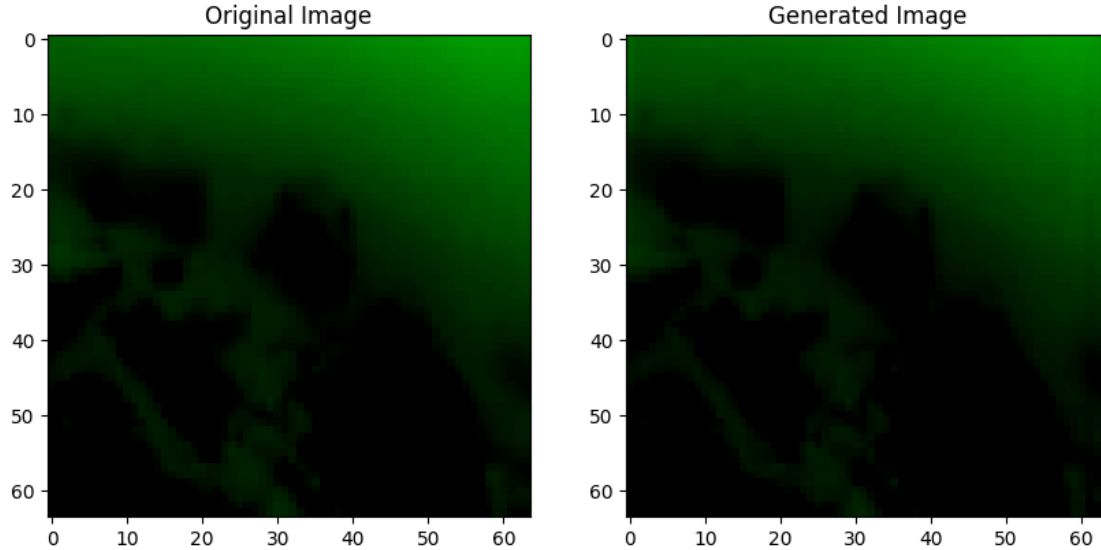
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
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```



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))

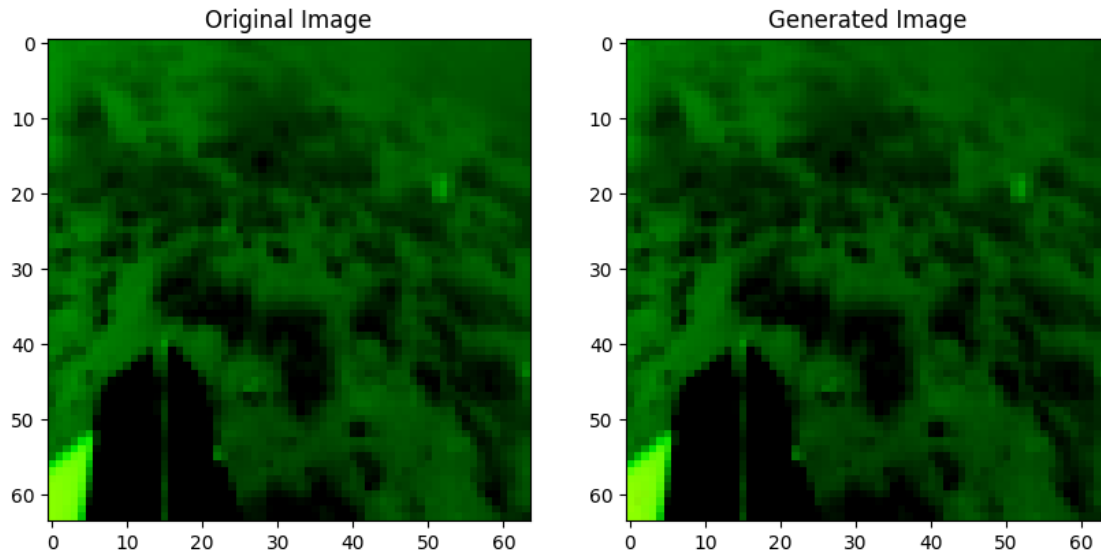
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:

UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

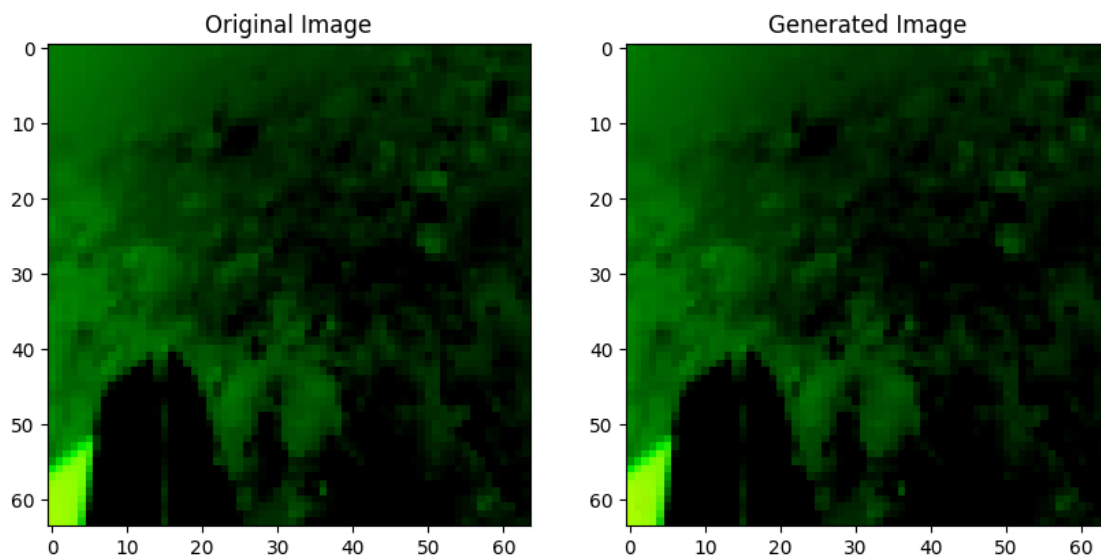
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



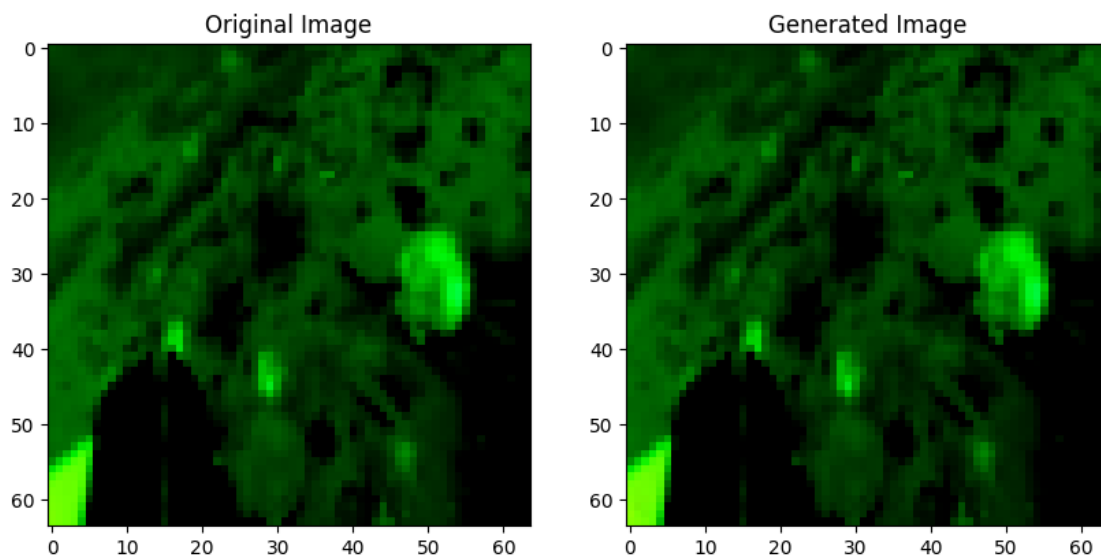
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



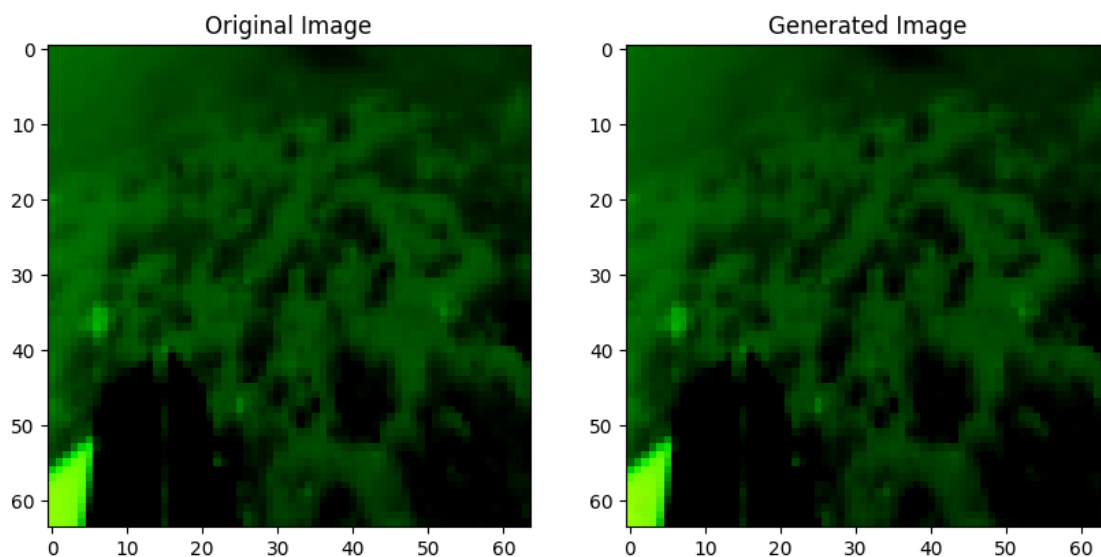
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



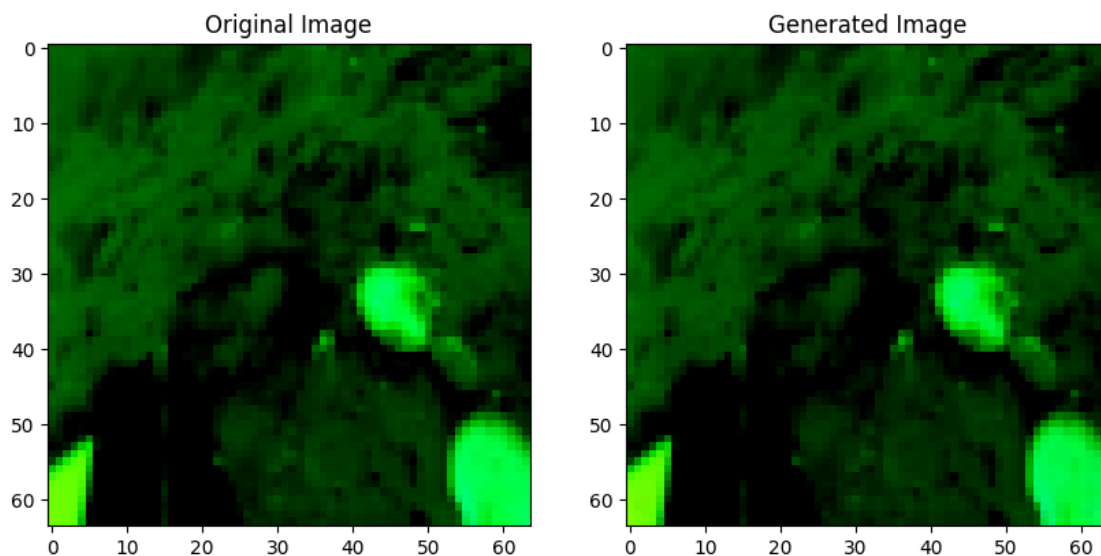
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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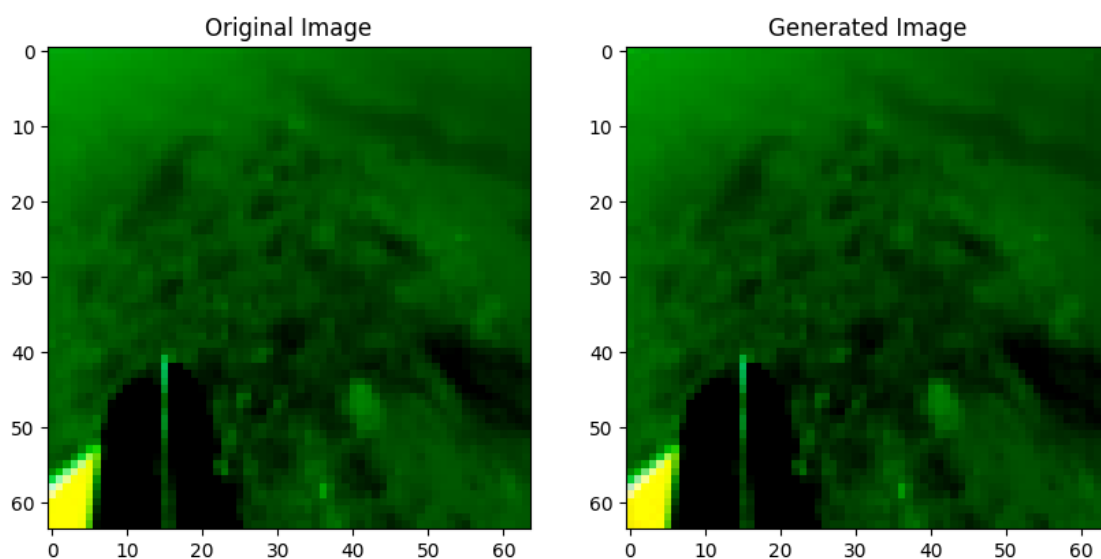
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



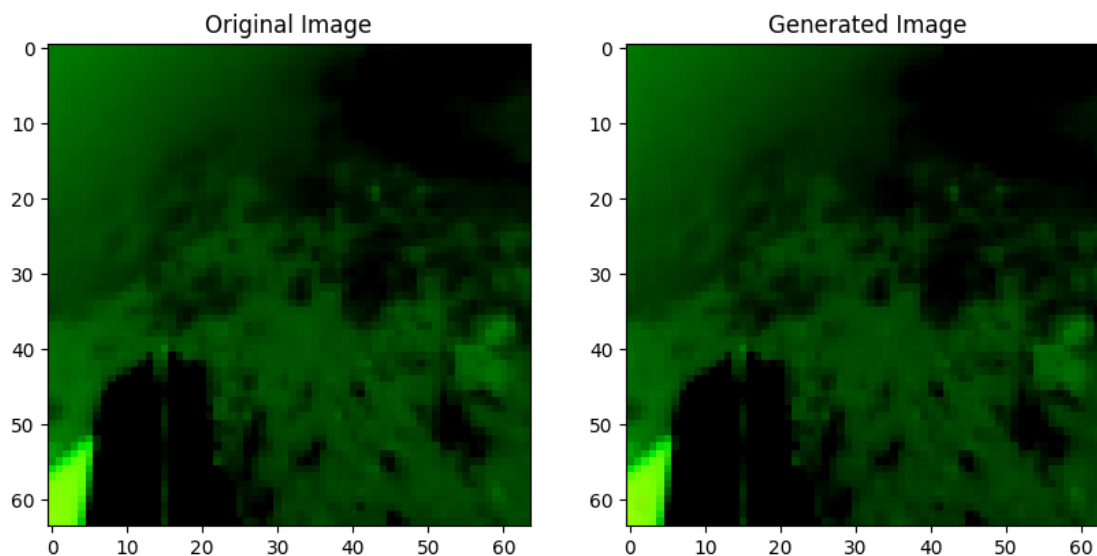
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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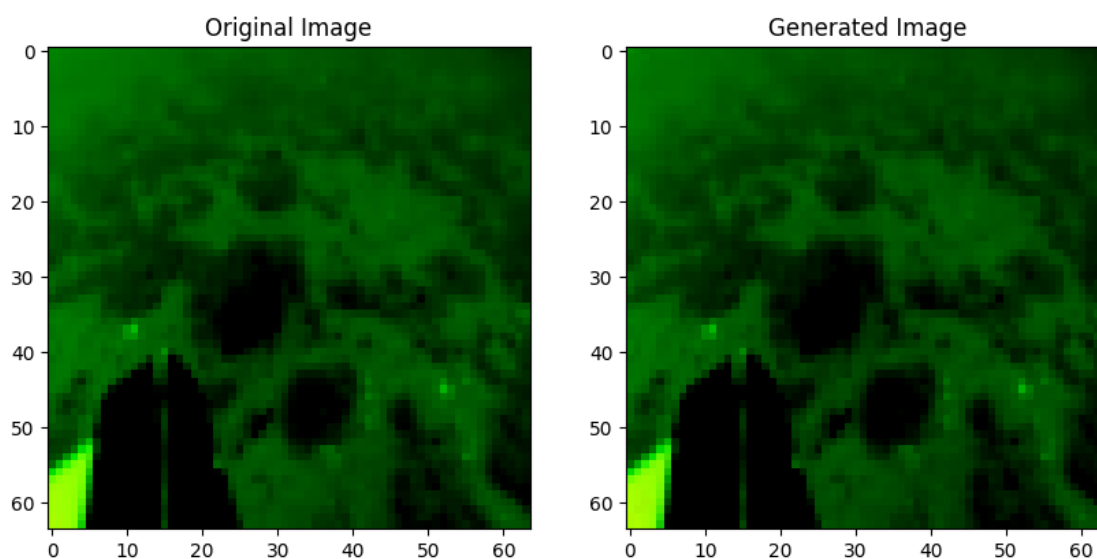
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



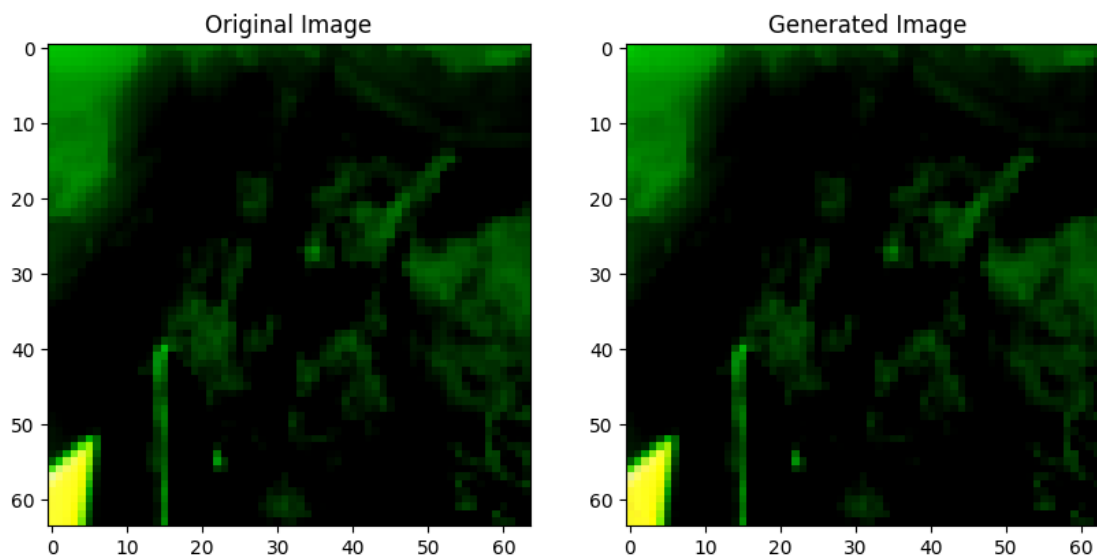
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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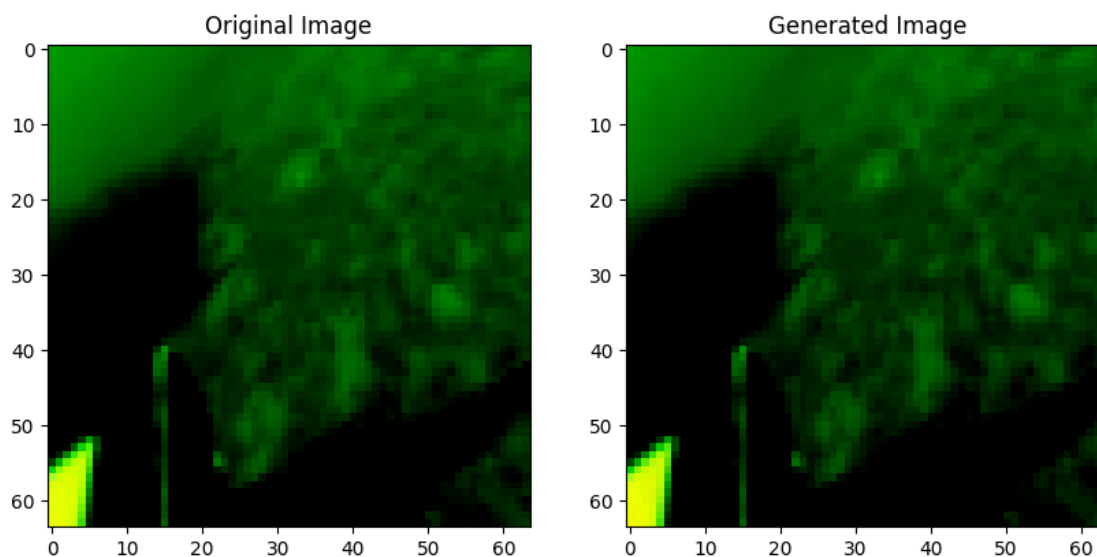
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



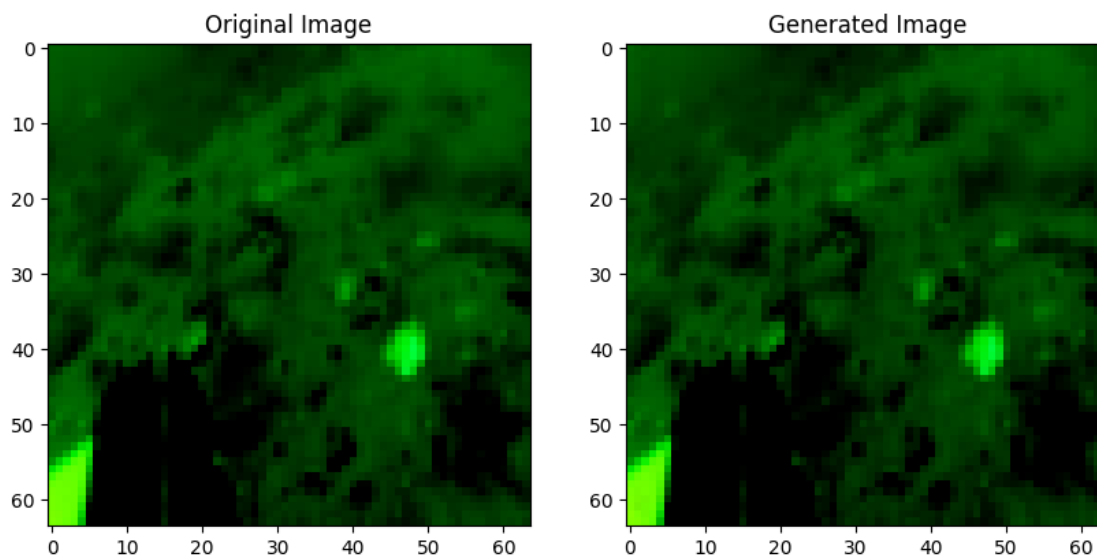
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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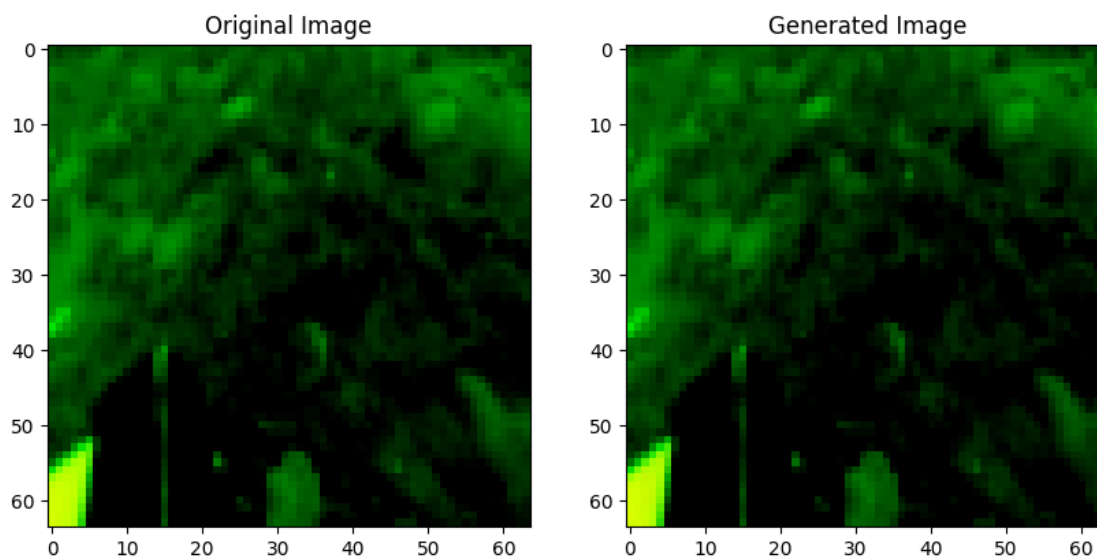
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



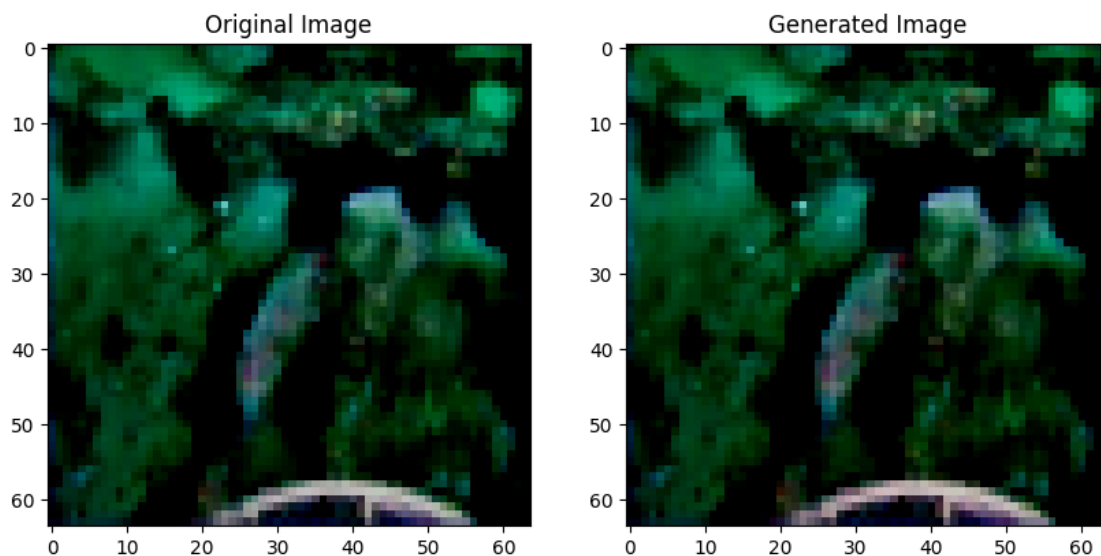
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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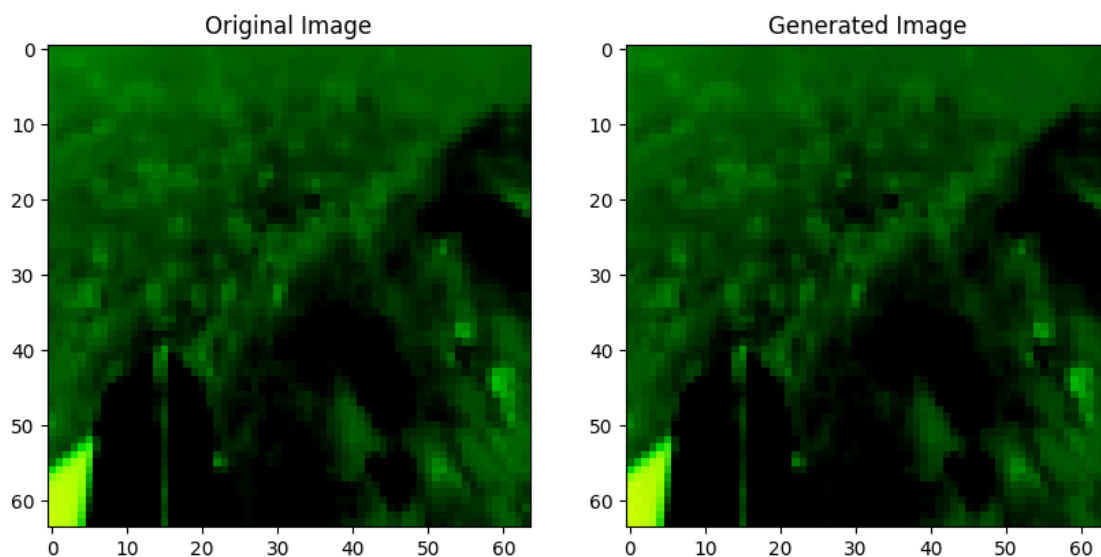
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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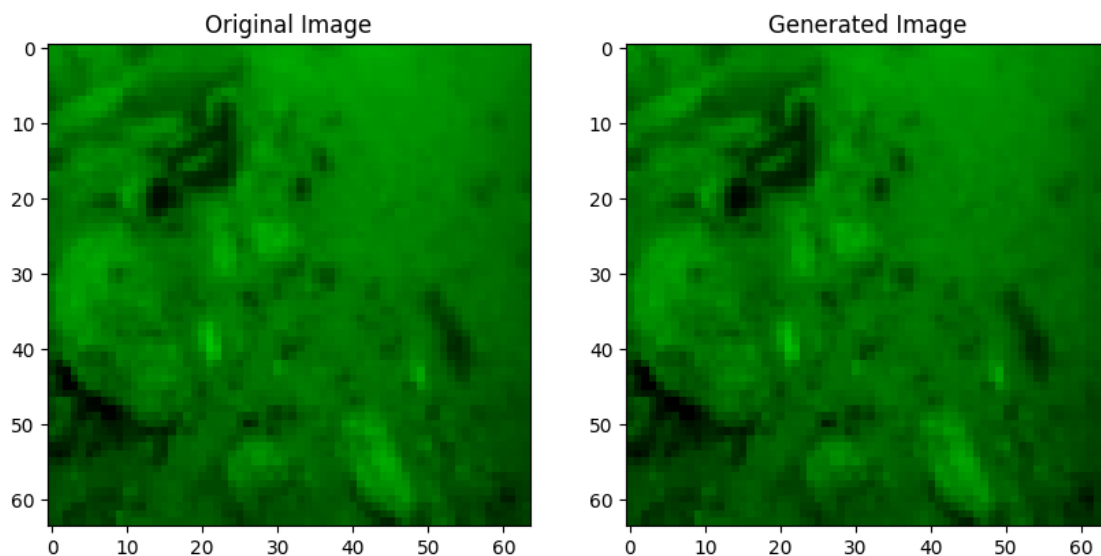
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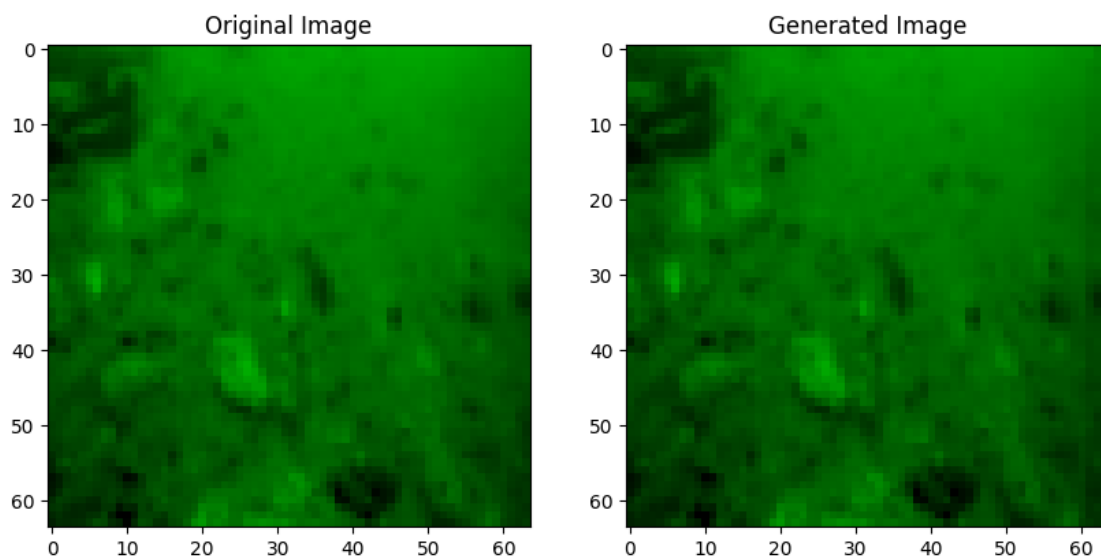
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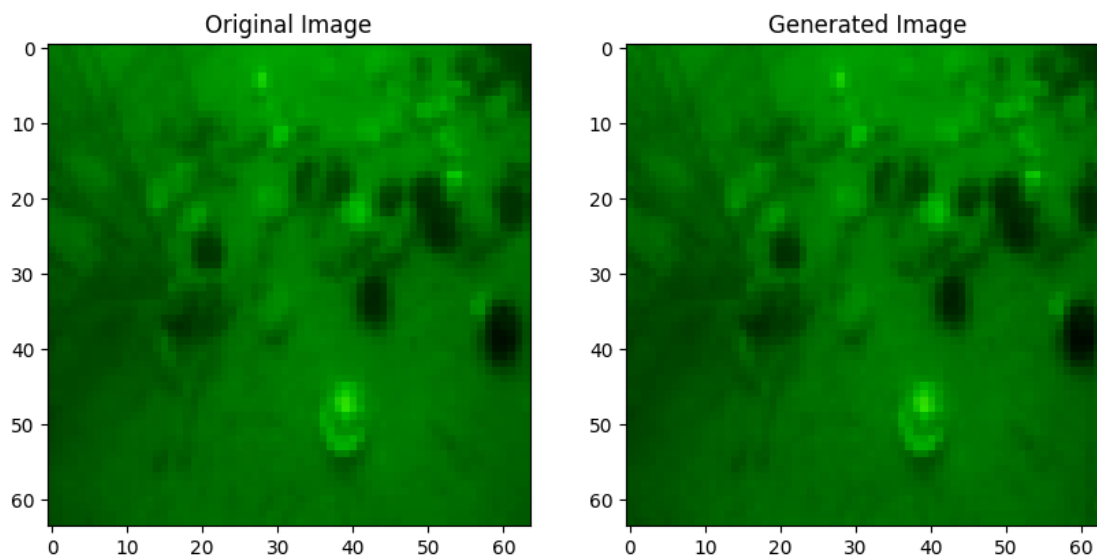
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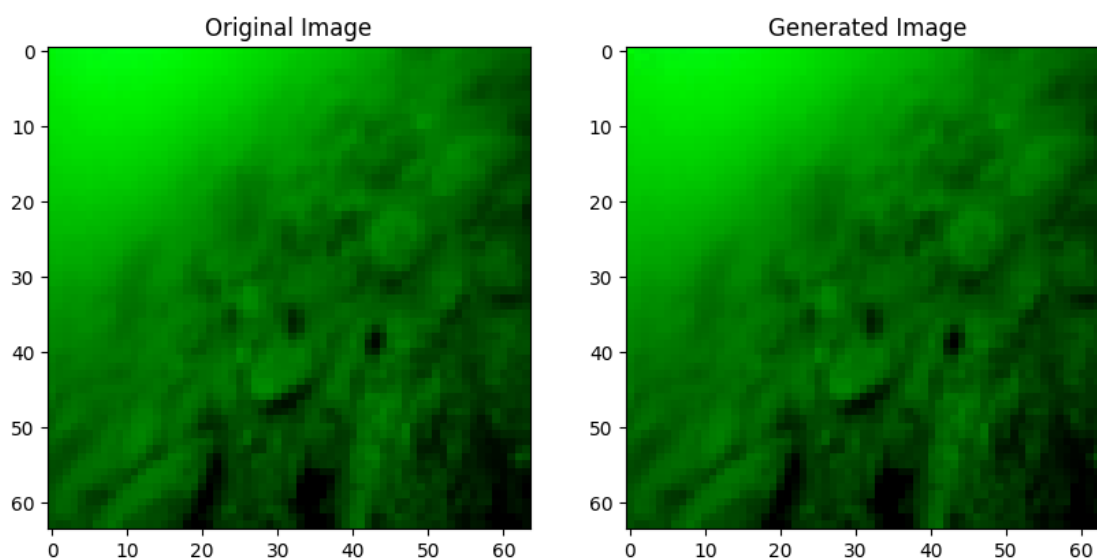
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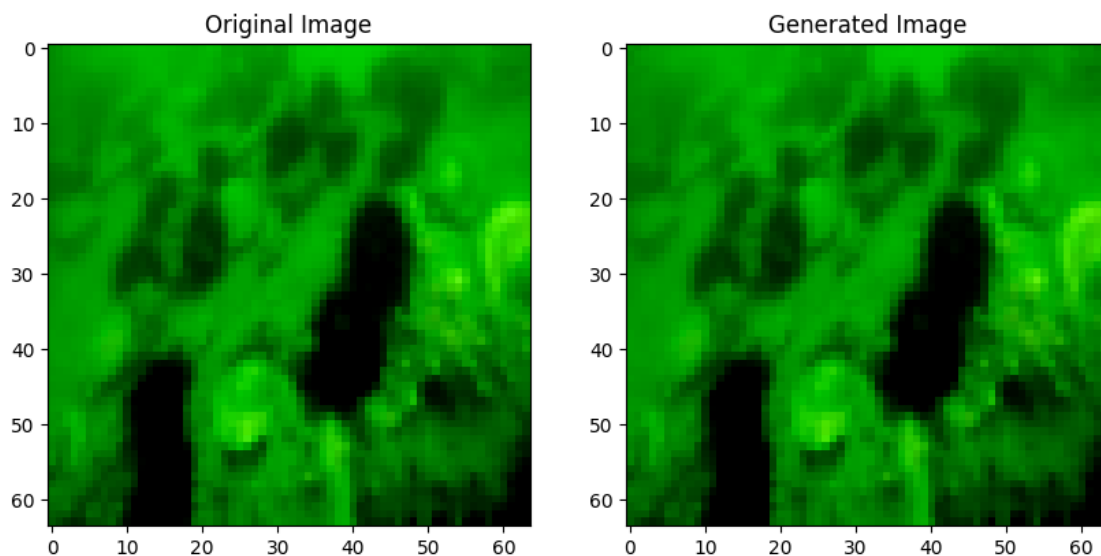
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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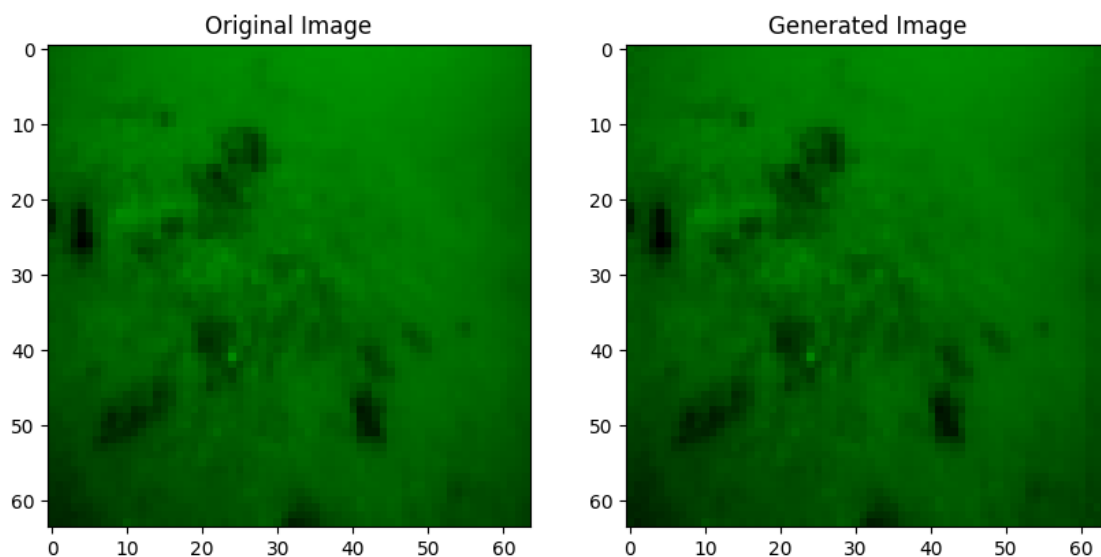
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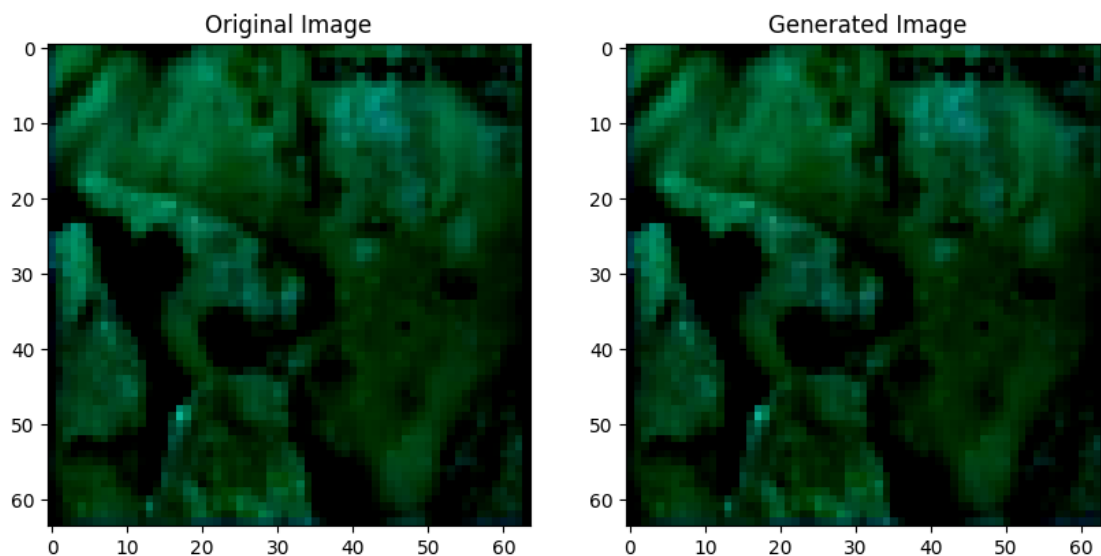
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



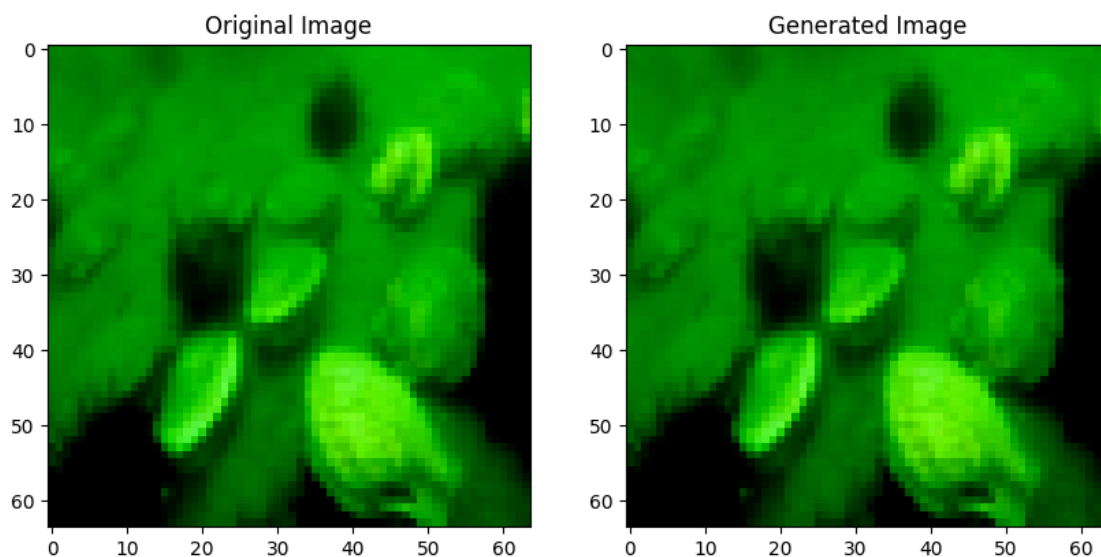
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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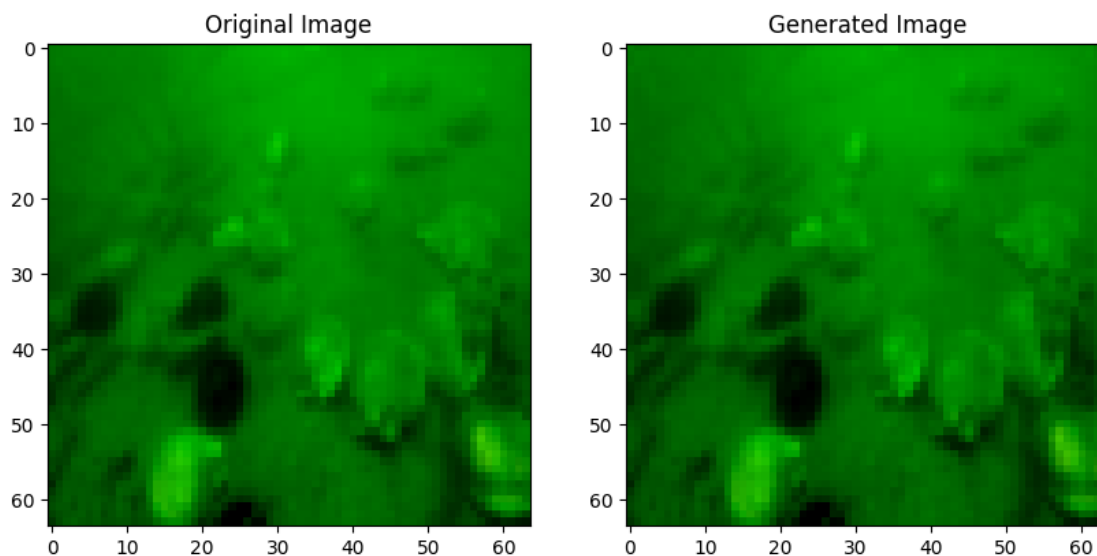
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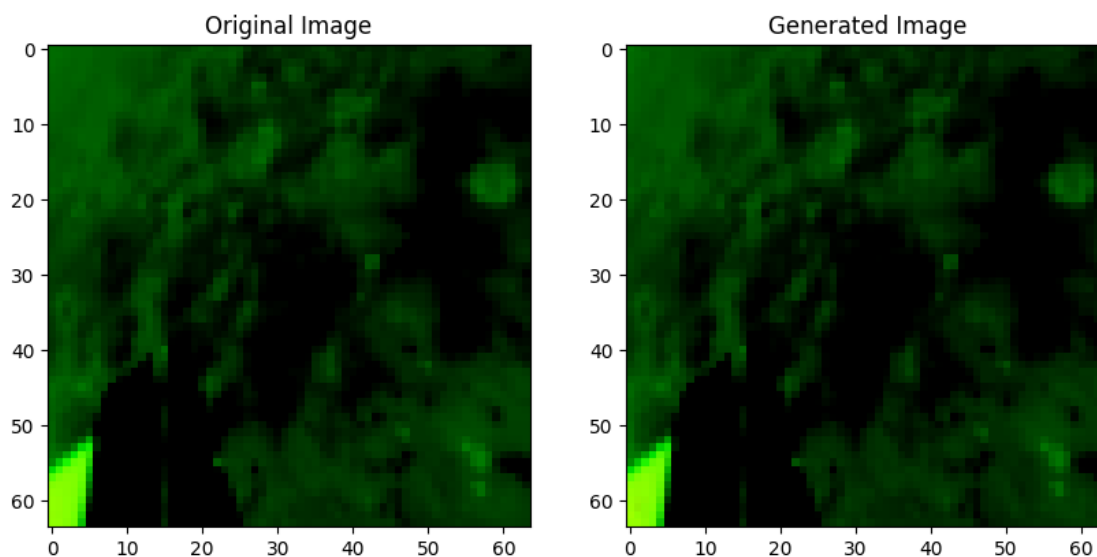
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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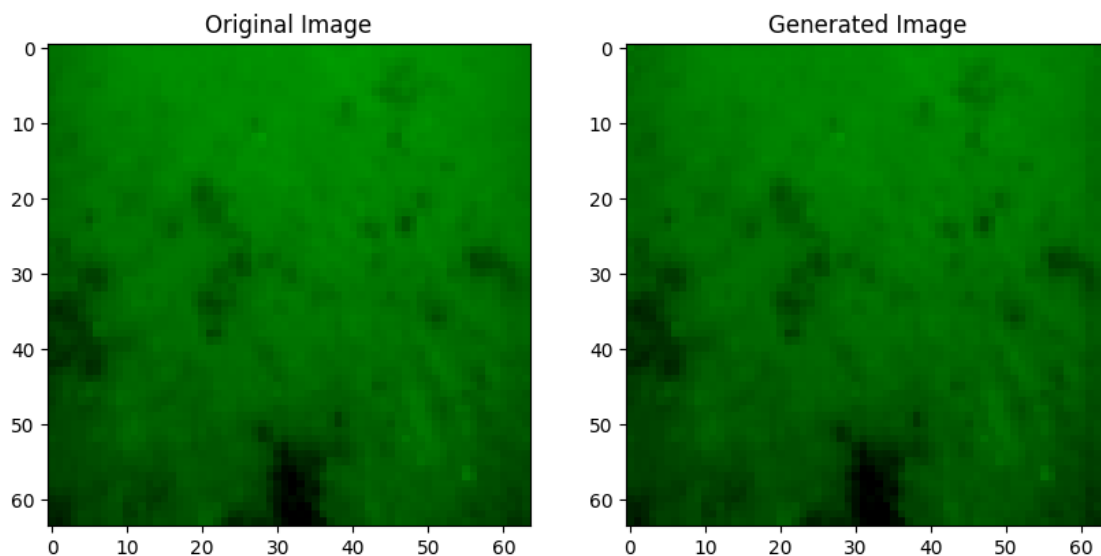
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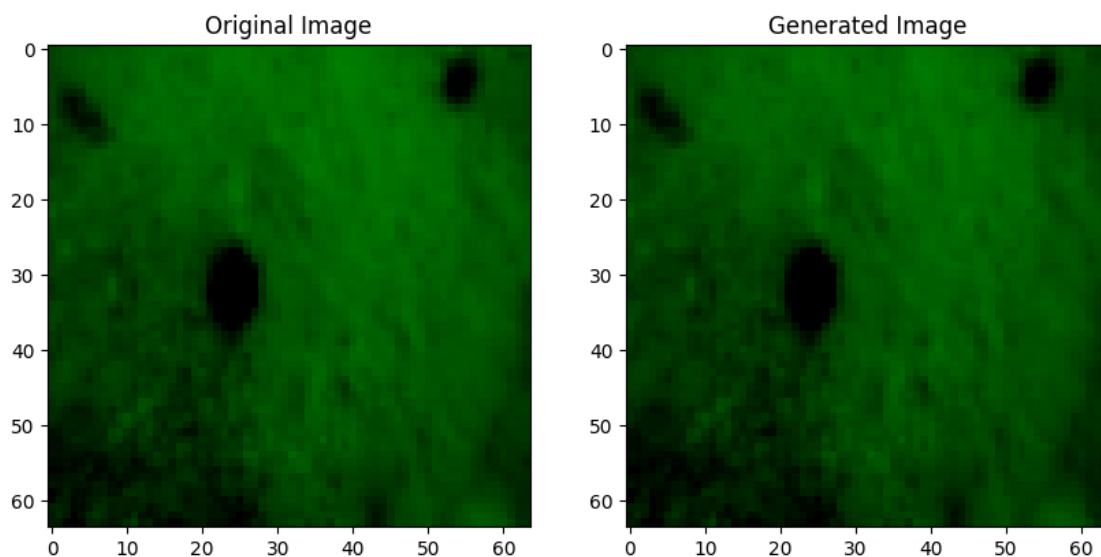
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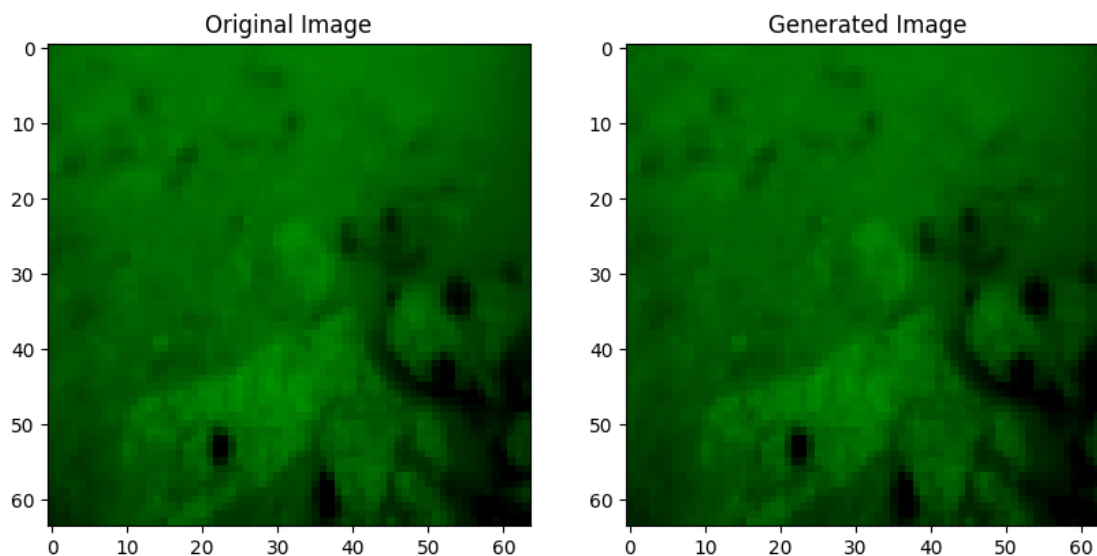
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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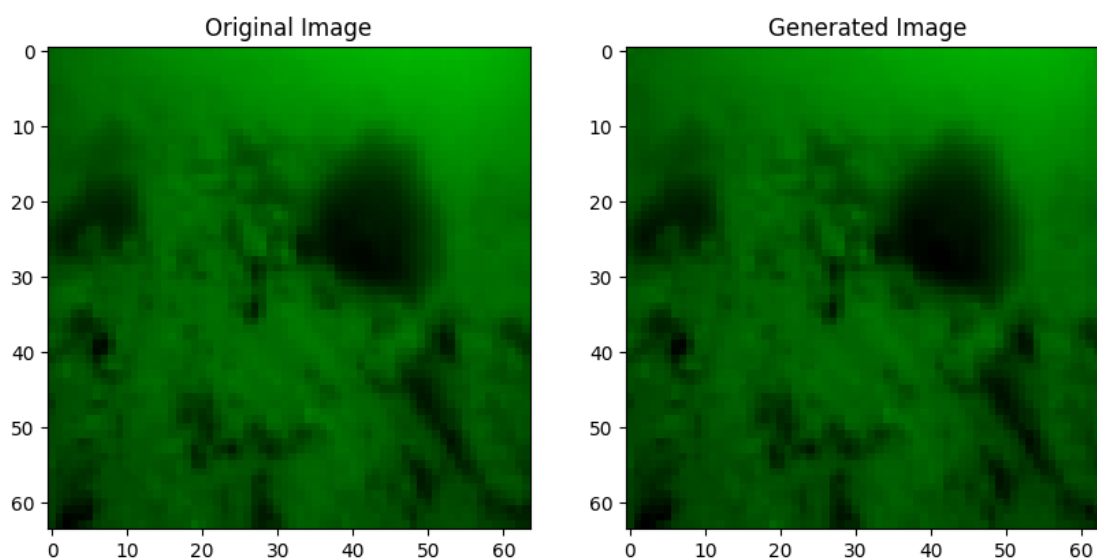
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



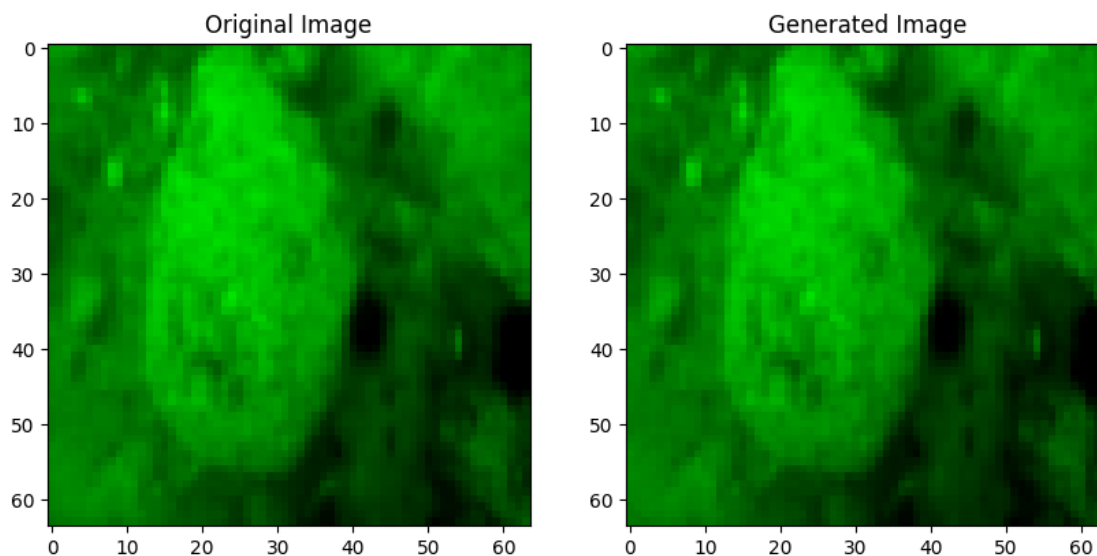
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



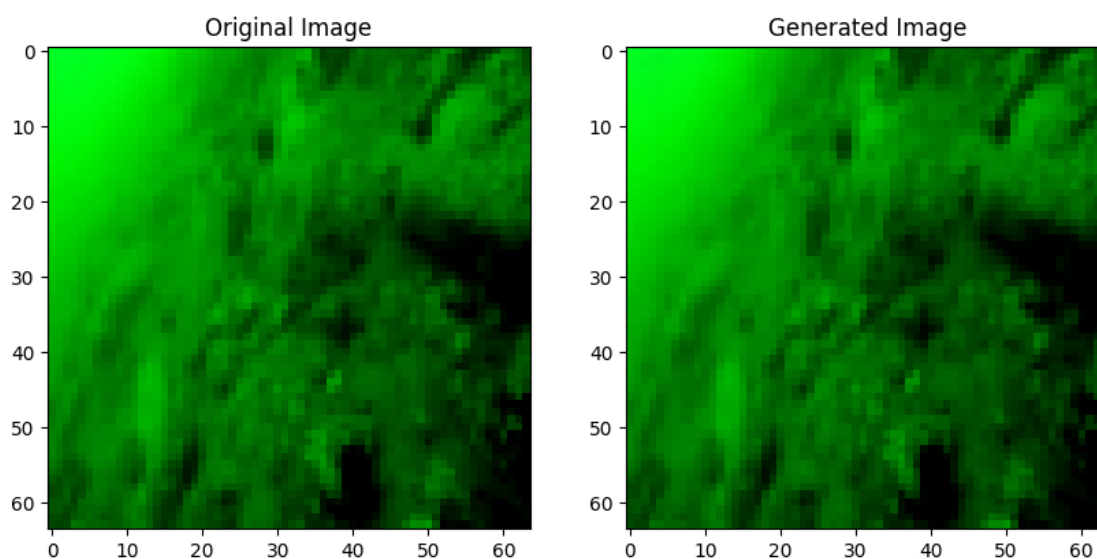
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



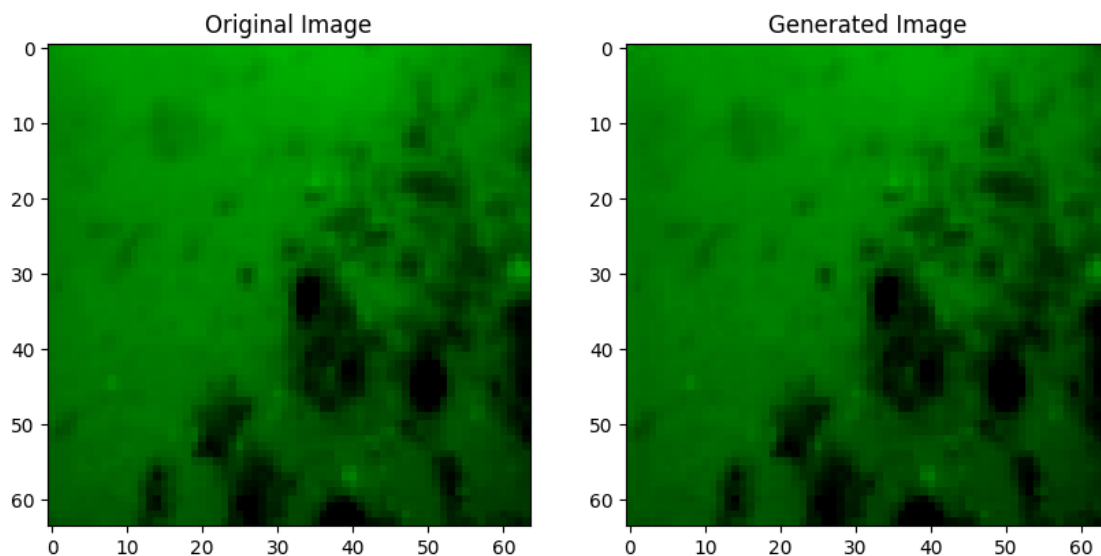
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



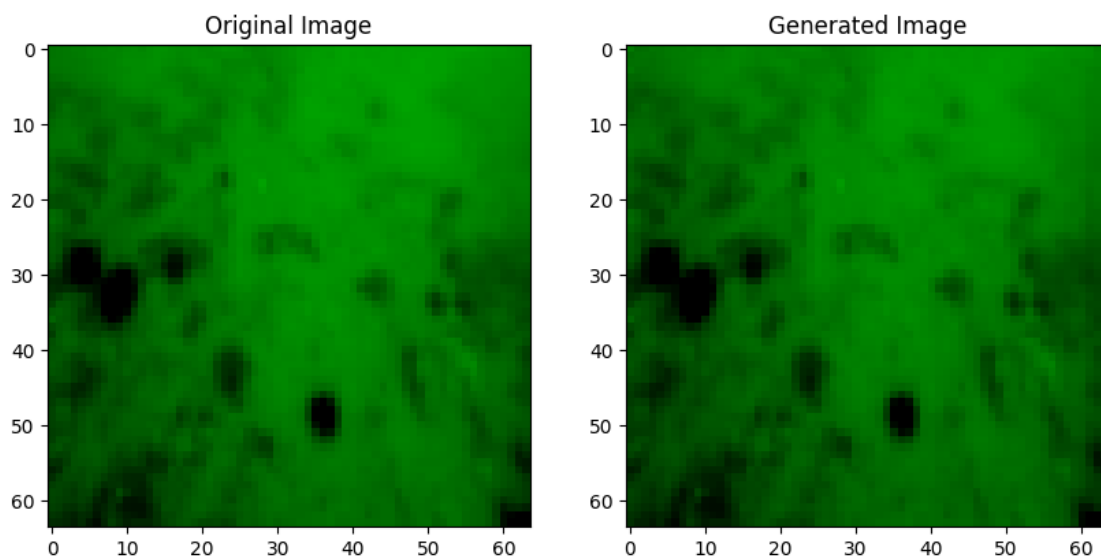
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



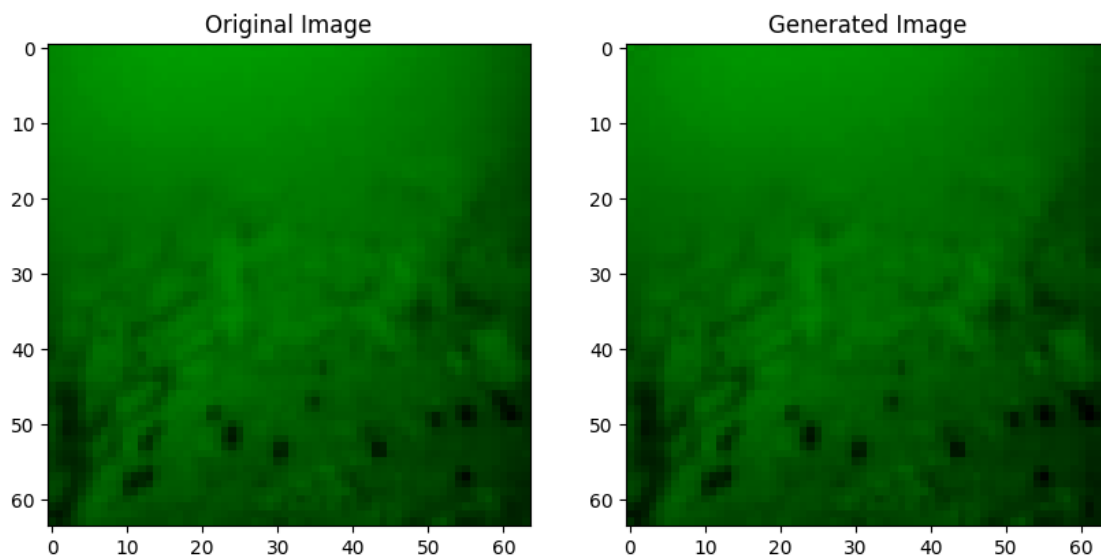
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



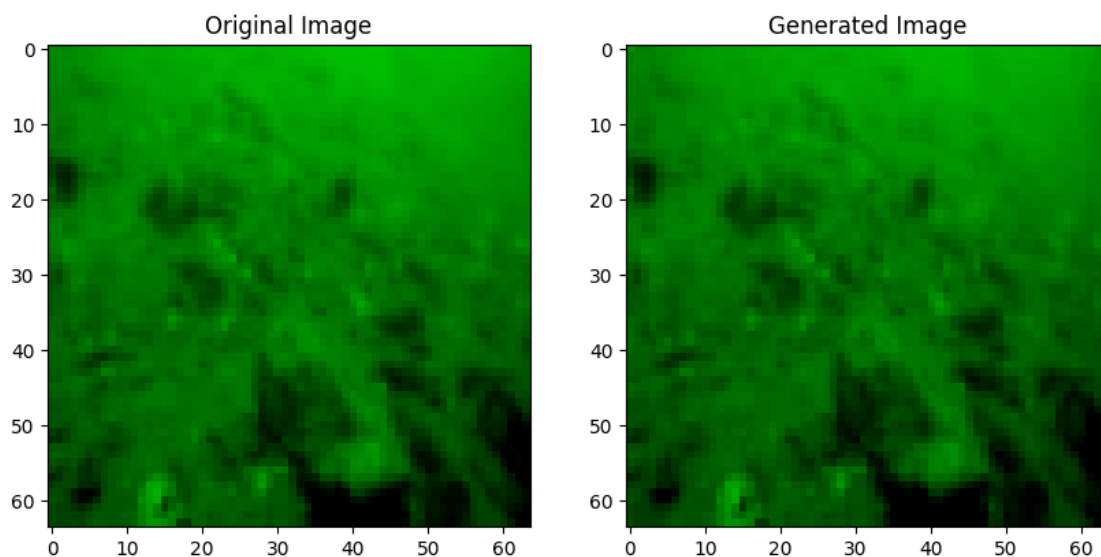
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



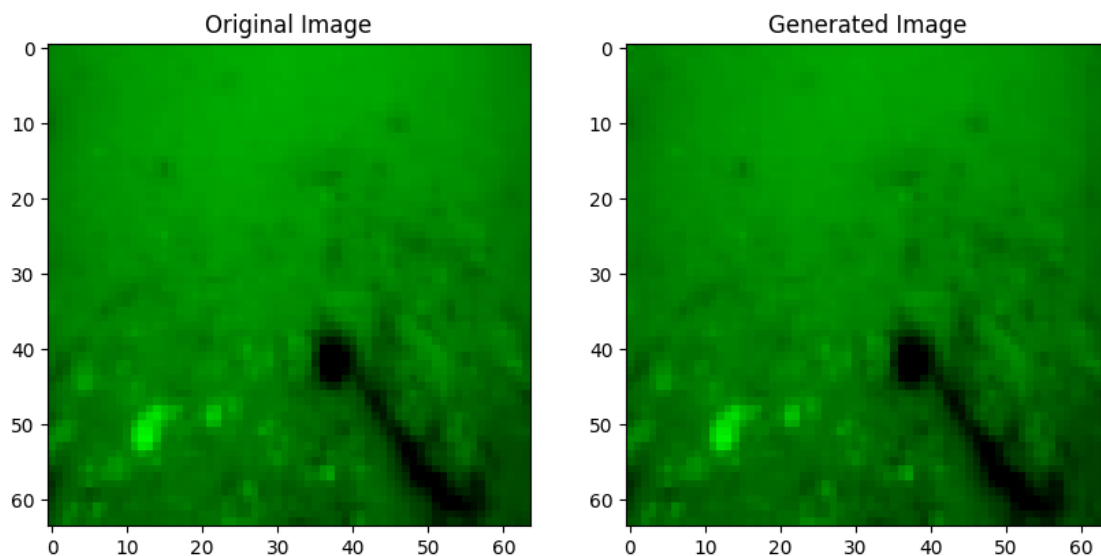
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



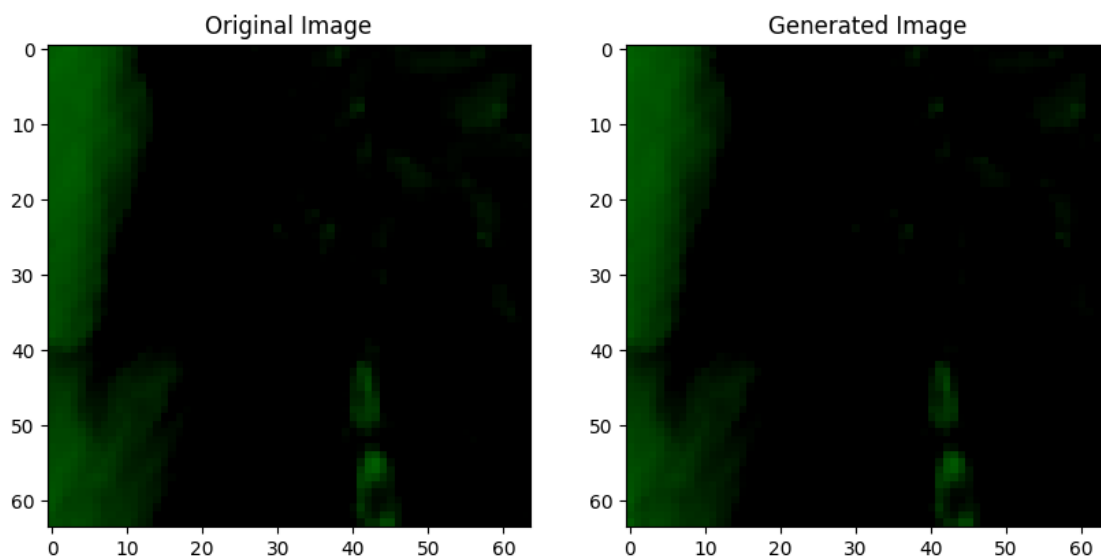
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



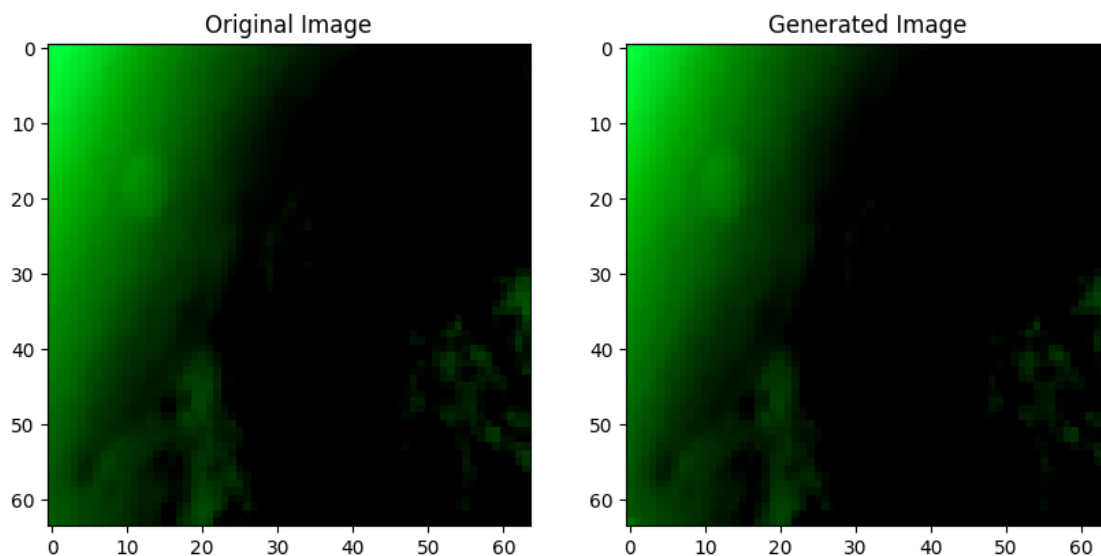
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



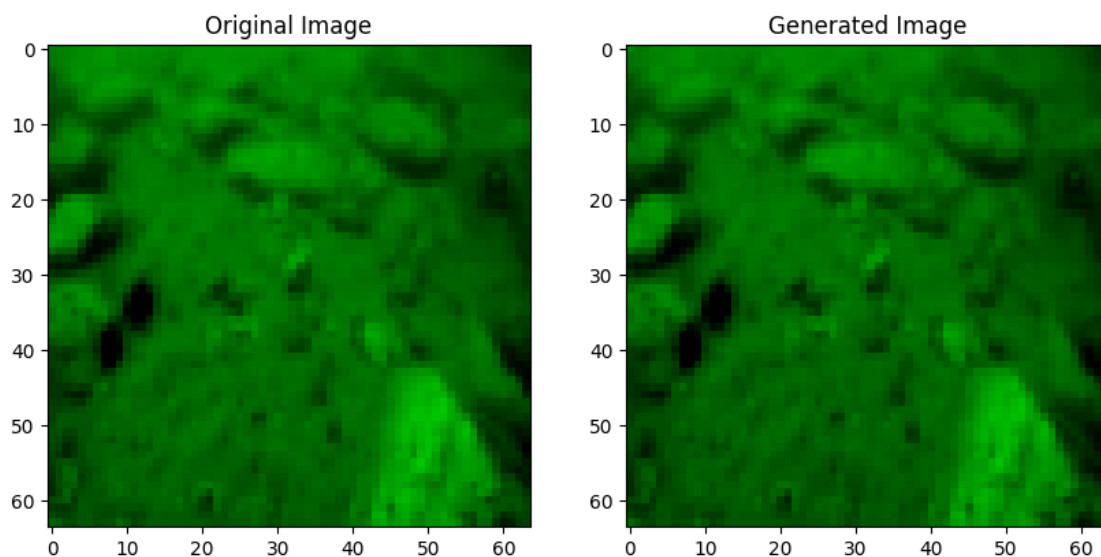
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



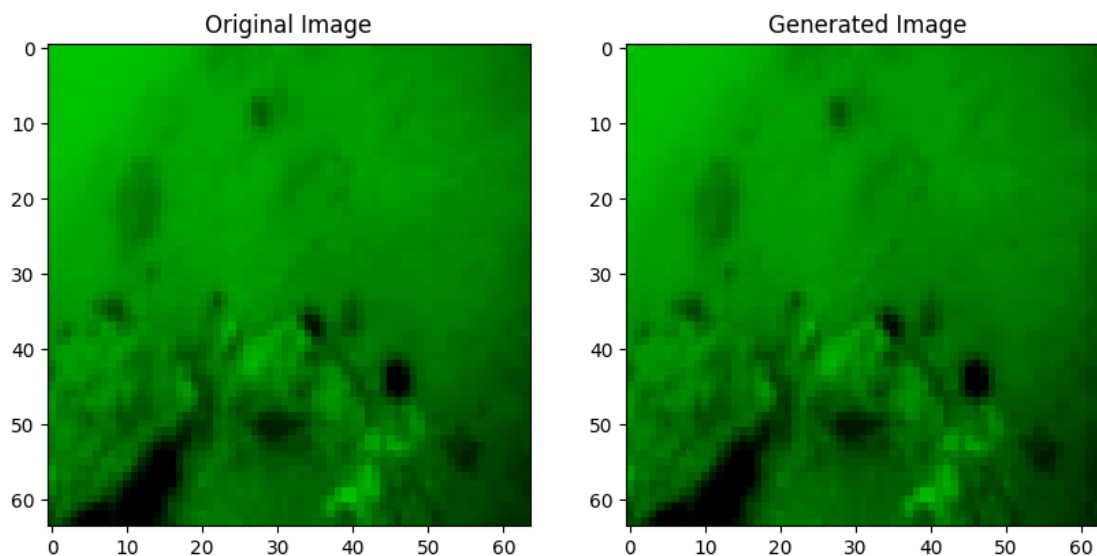
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



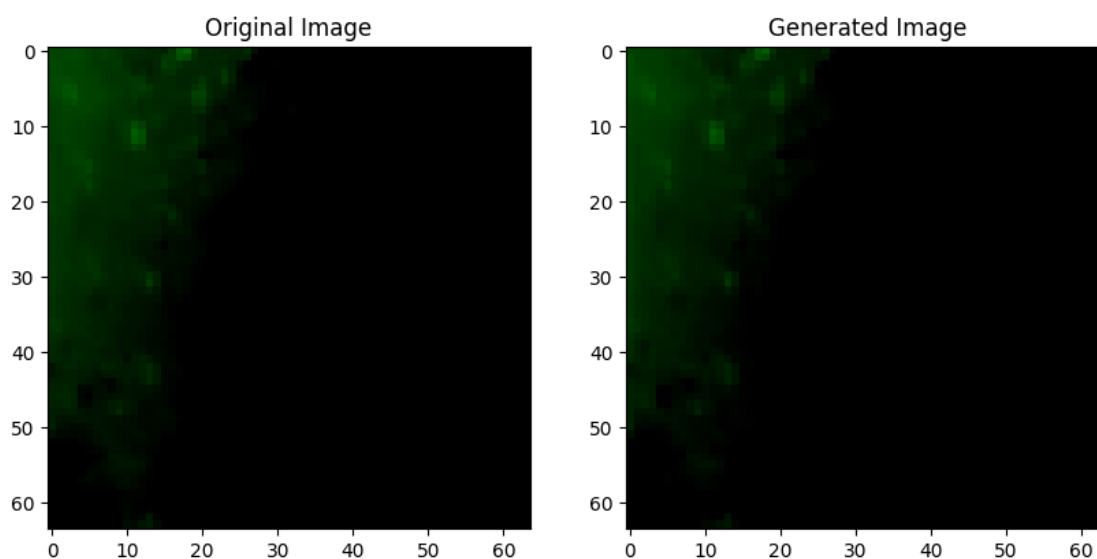
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



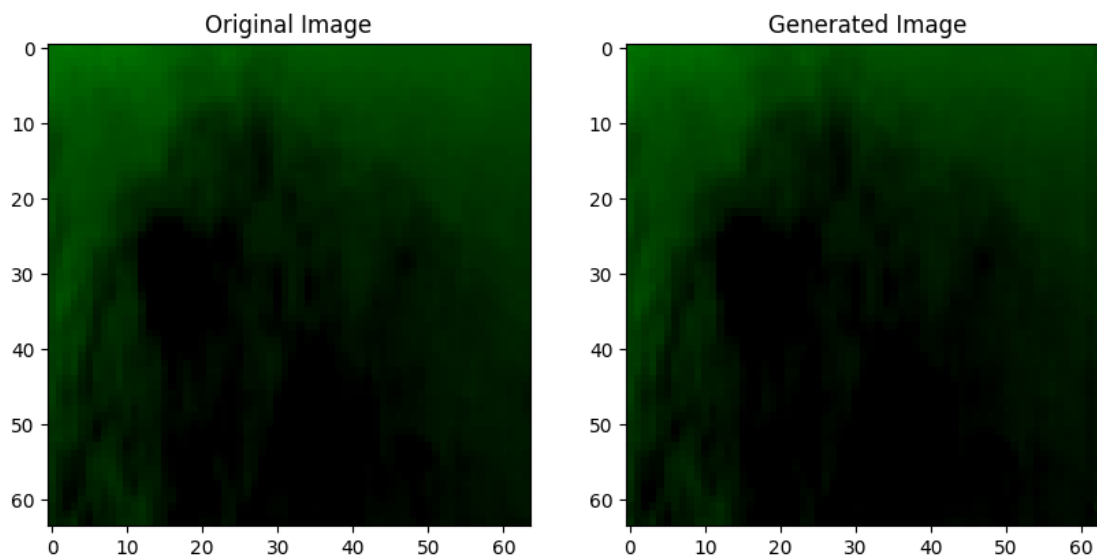
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



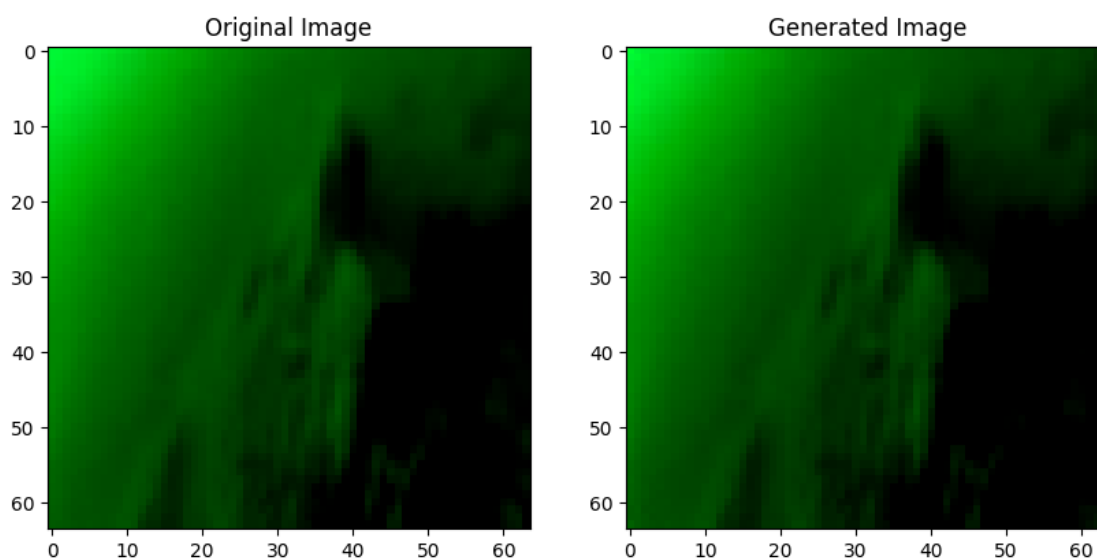
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



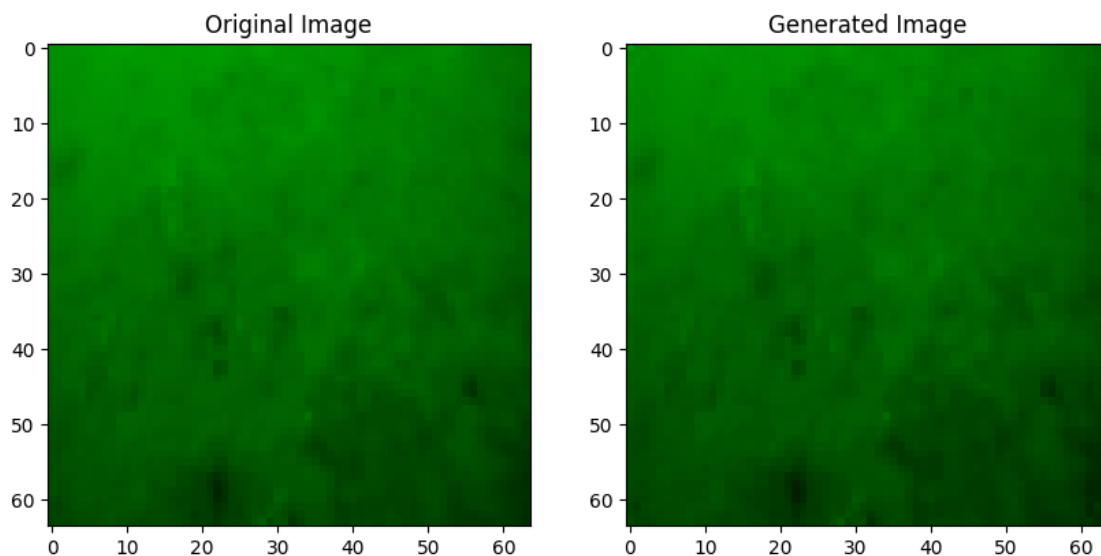
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



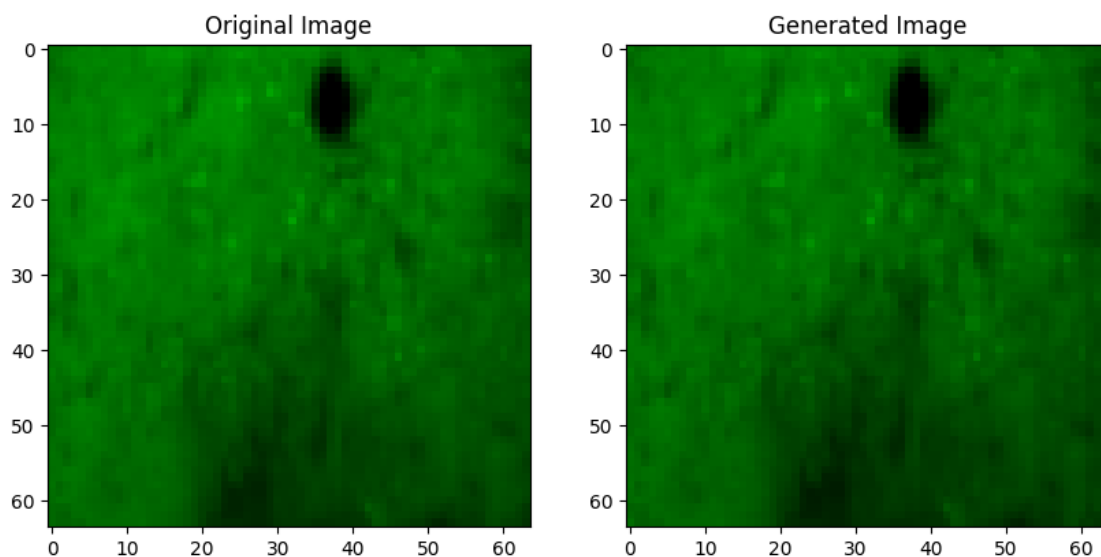
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



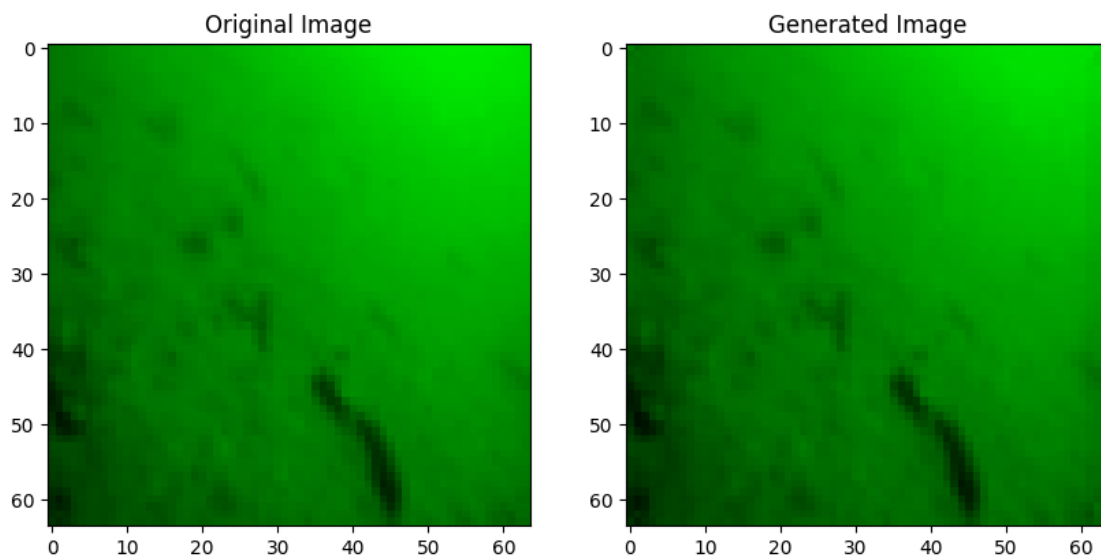
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



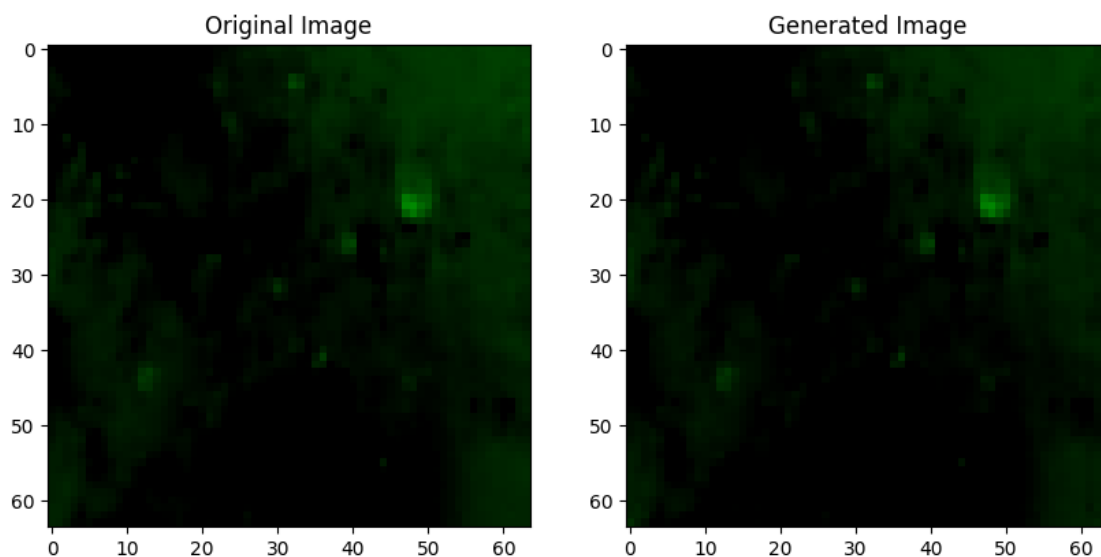
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



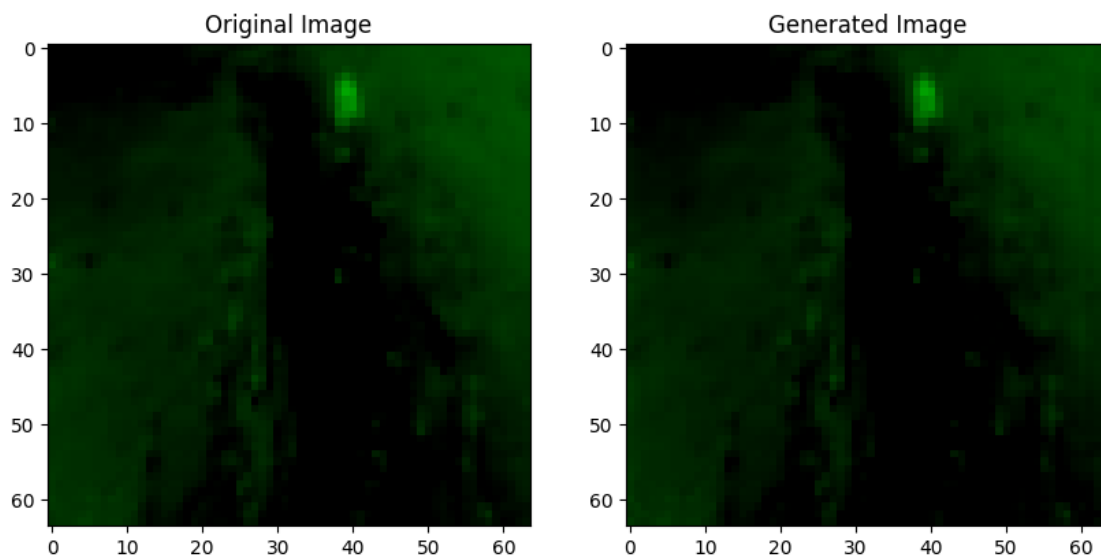
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



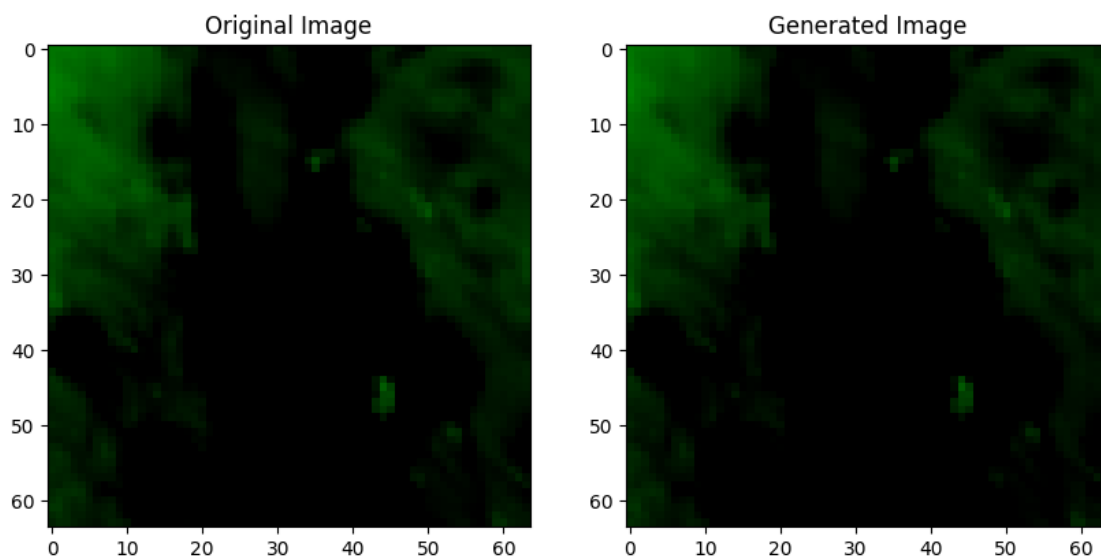
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

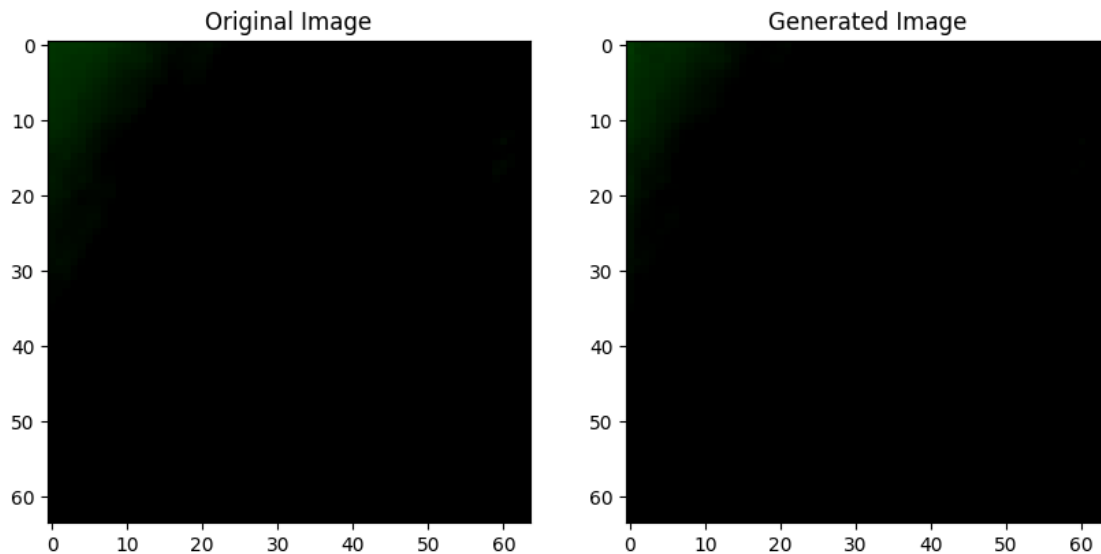
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
true samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

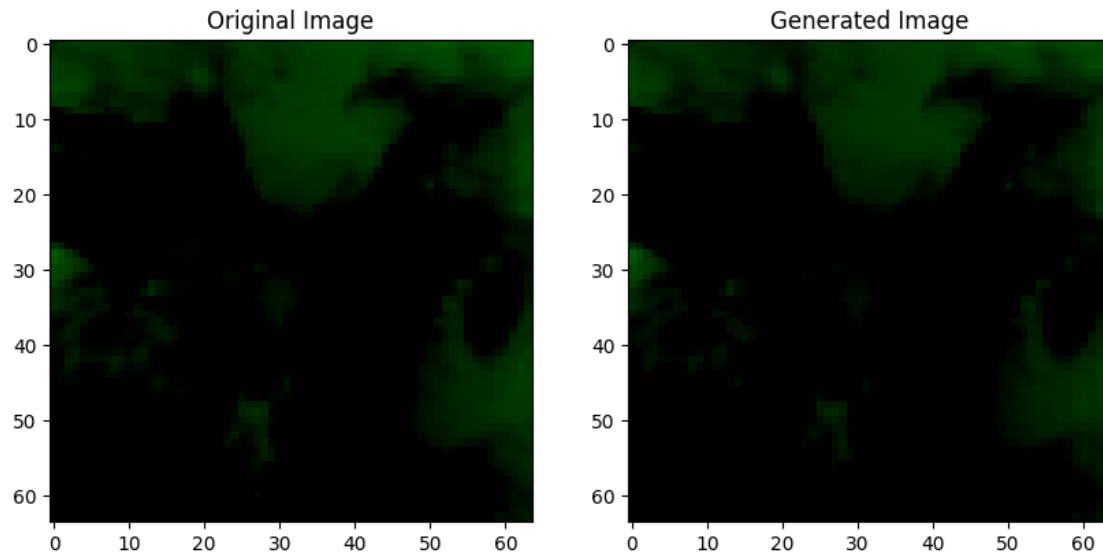
```



```

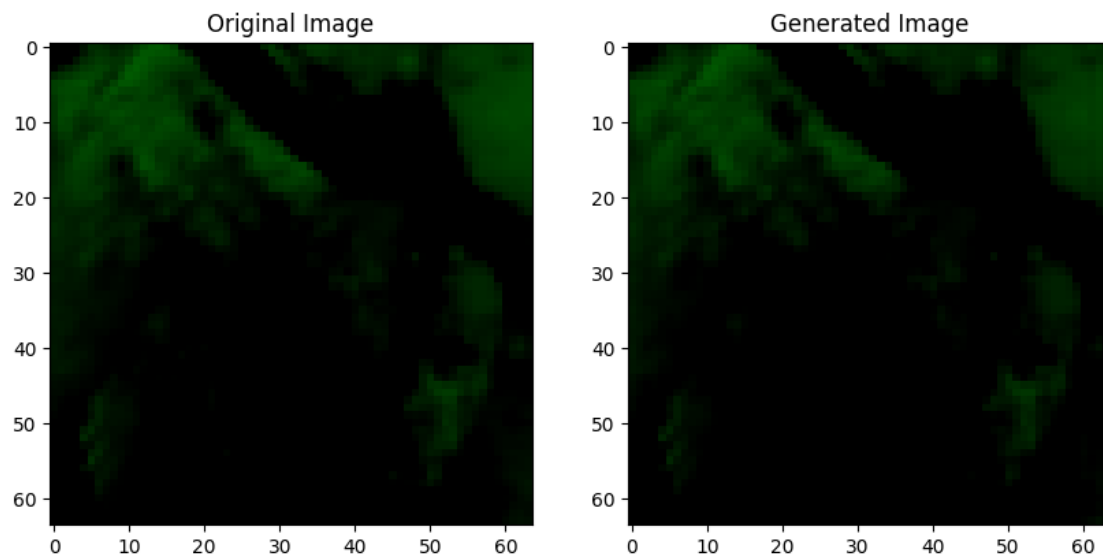
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
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```

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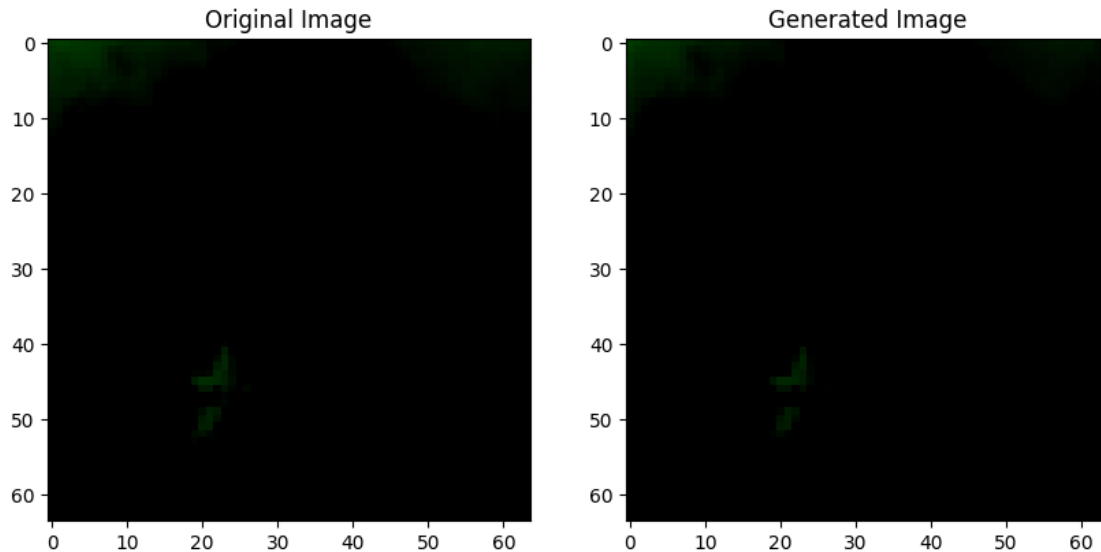
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
 UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
 predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
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```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

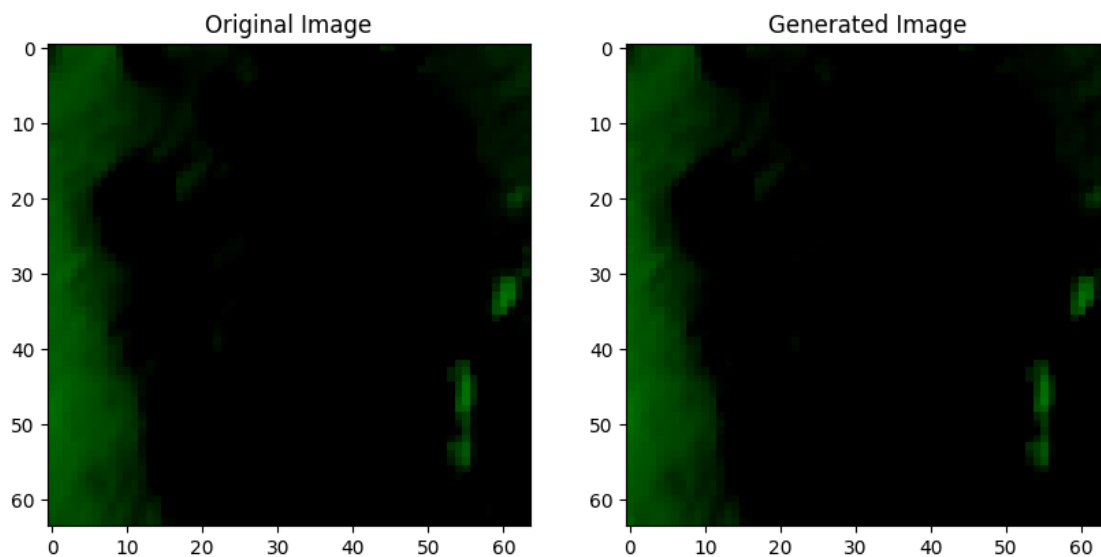
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

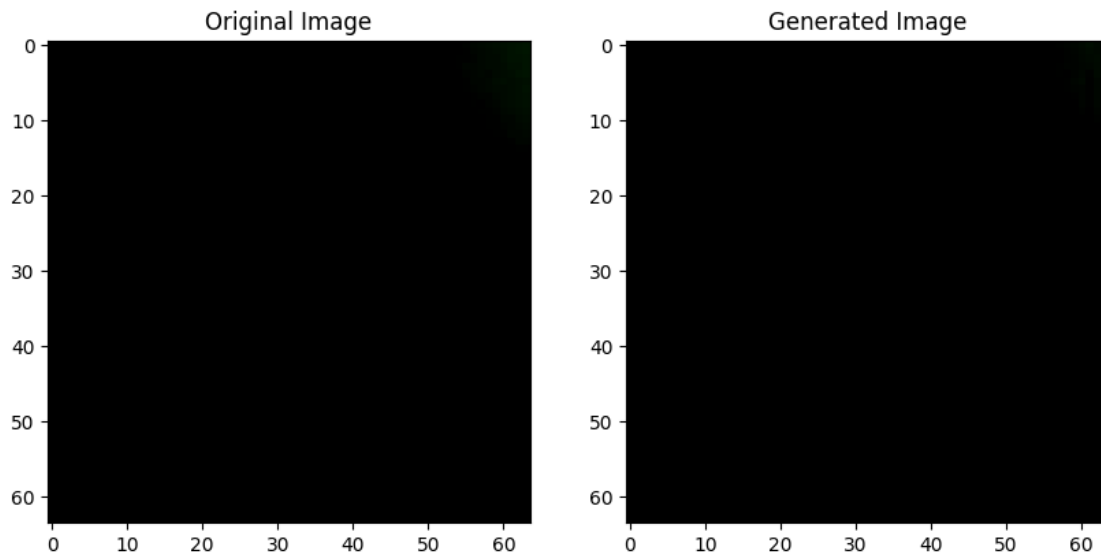
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

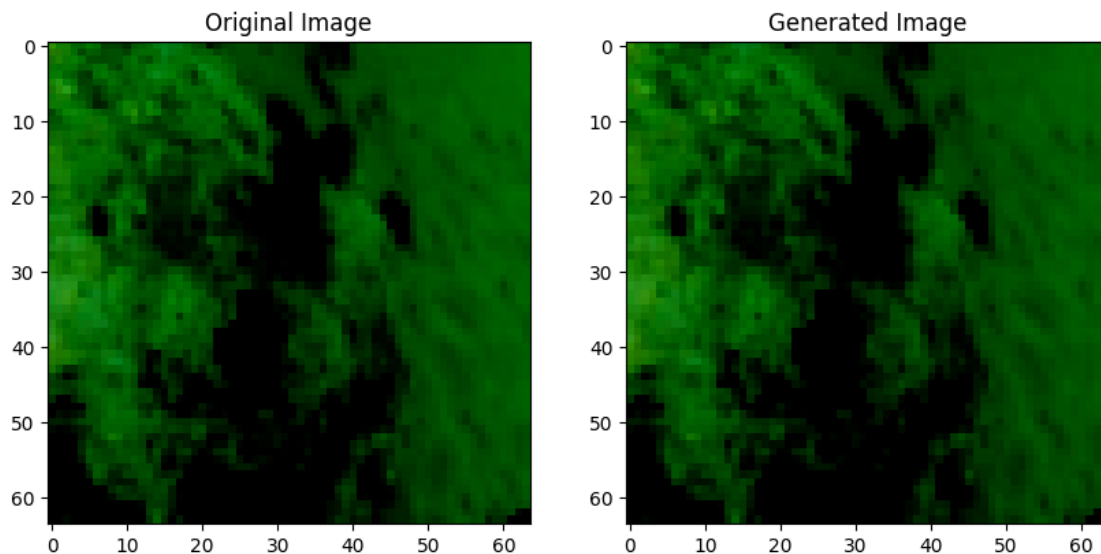
```



```

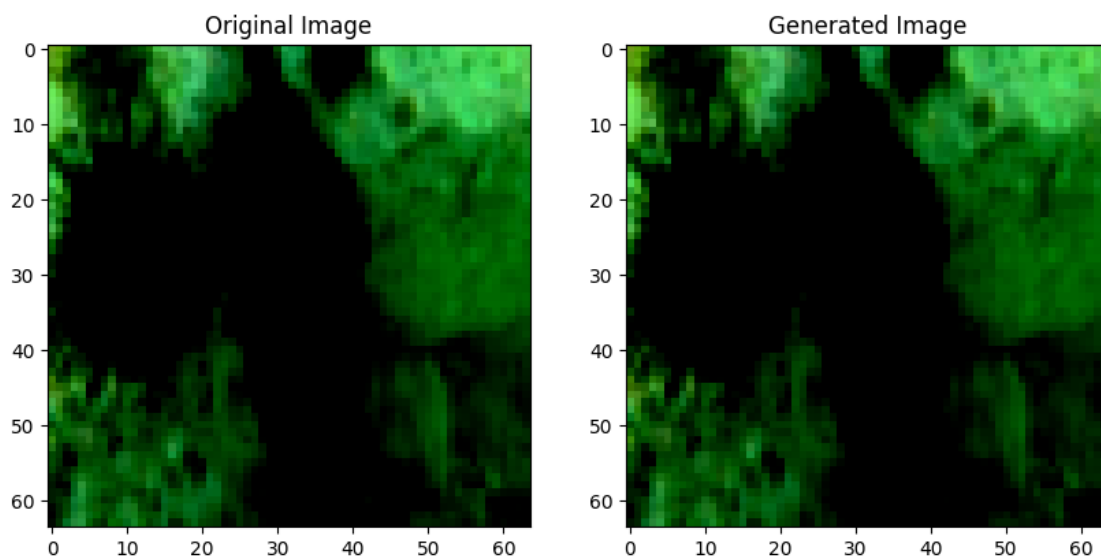
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

```



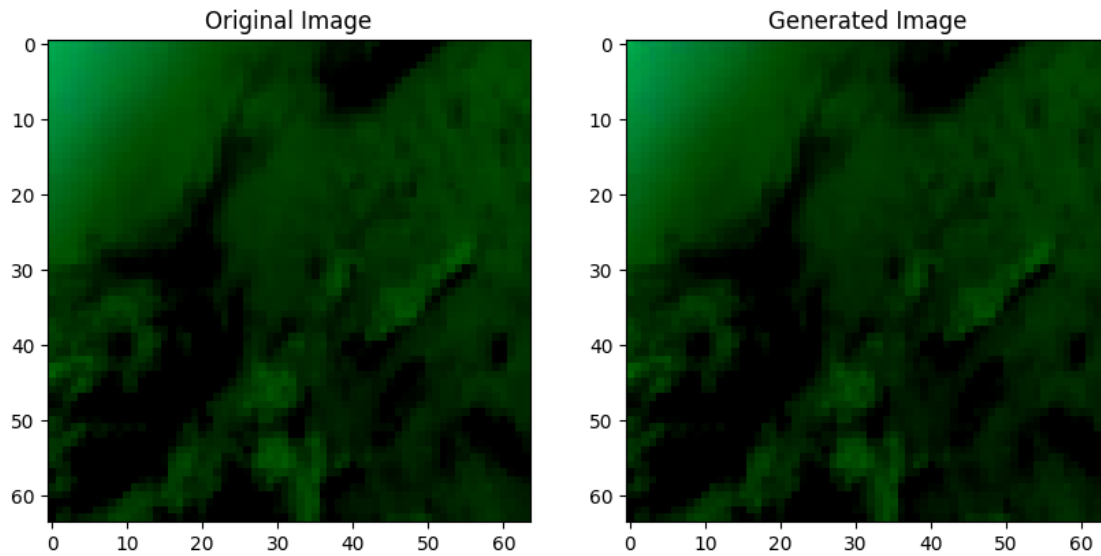
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



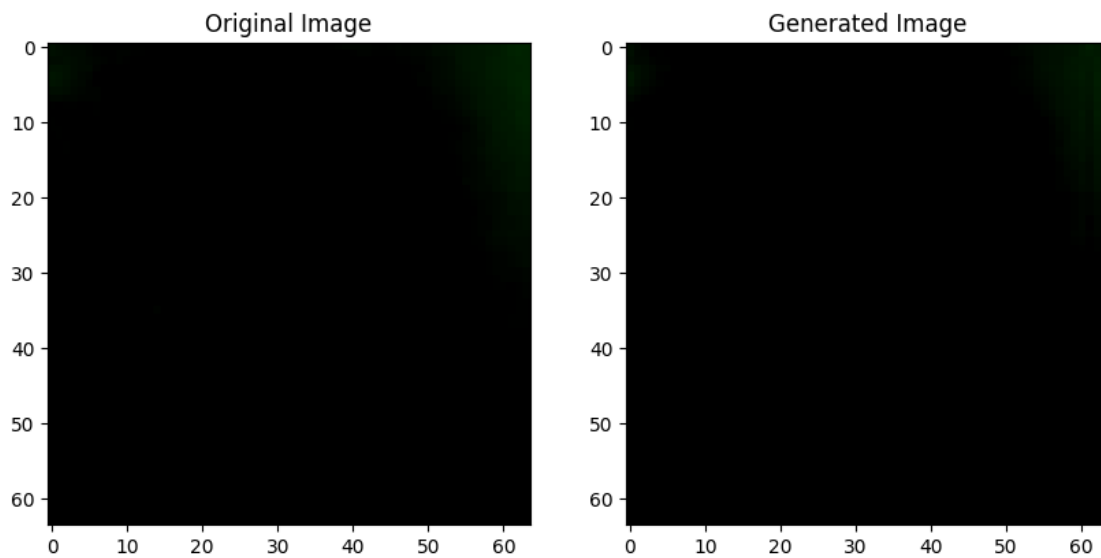
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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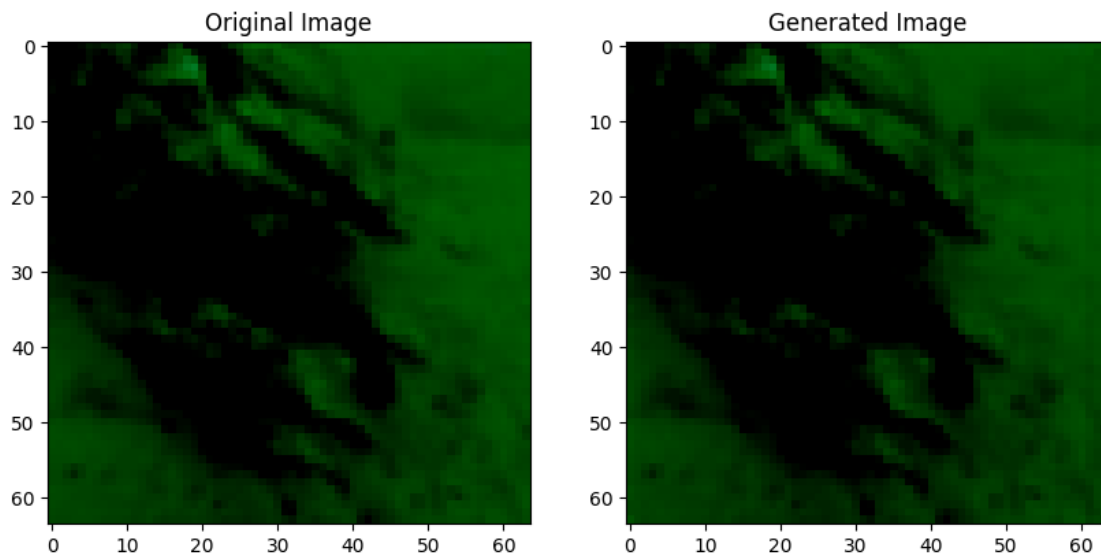
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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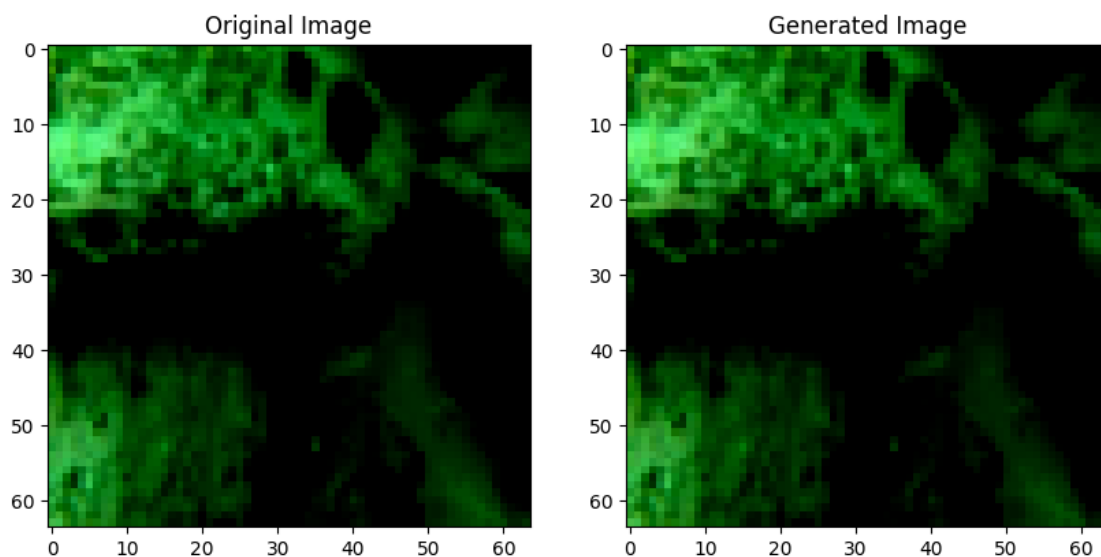
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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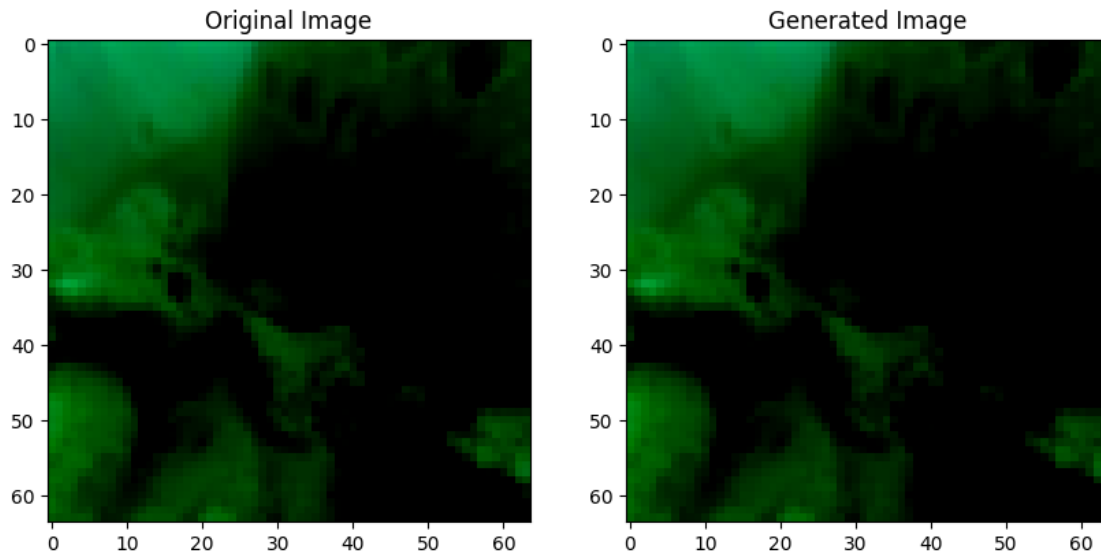
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

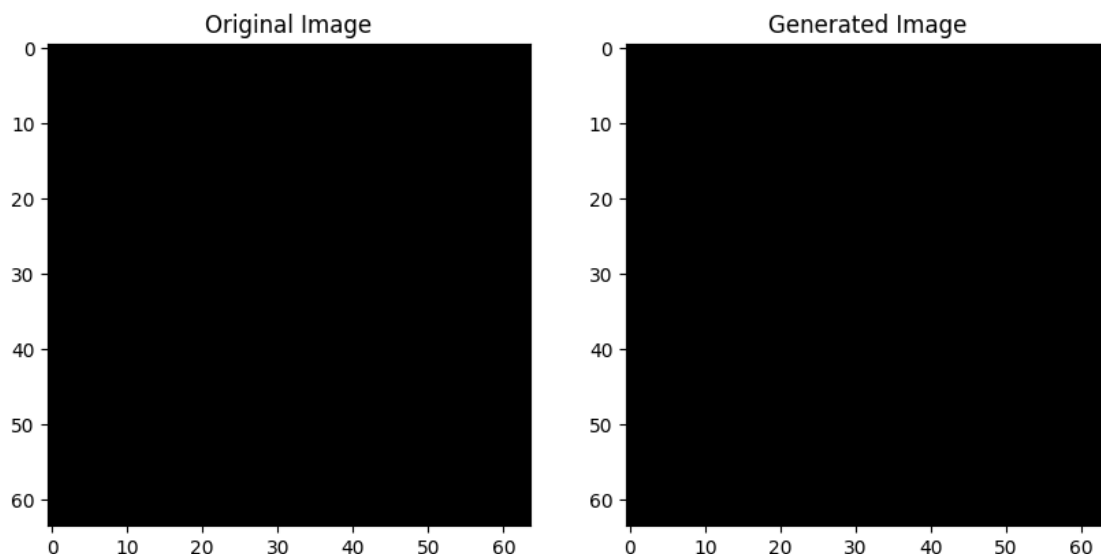
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



```

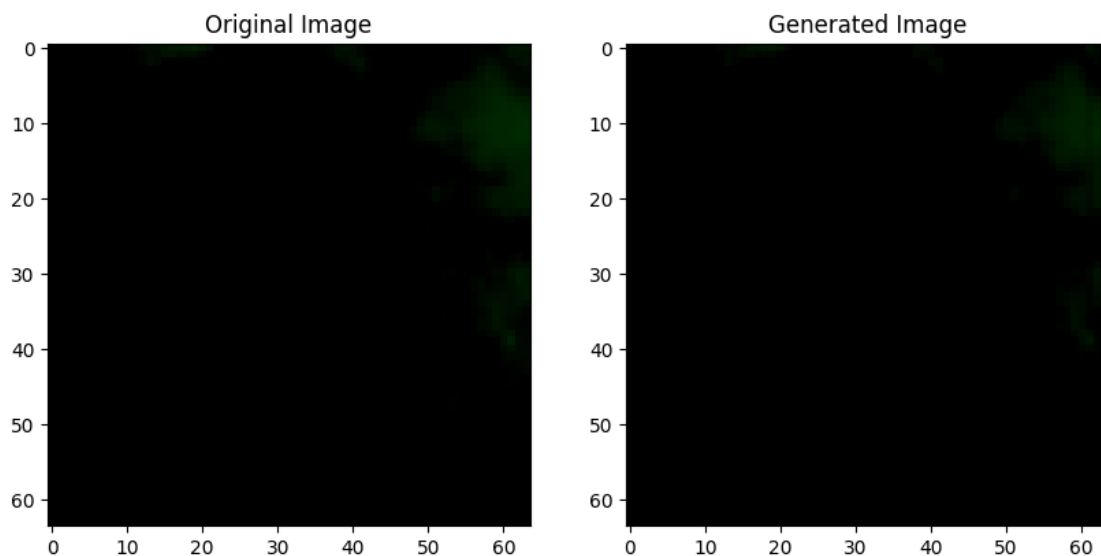
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1531:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 due to no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
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WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with
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RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

```



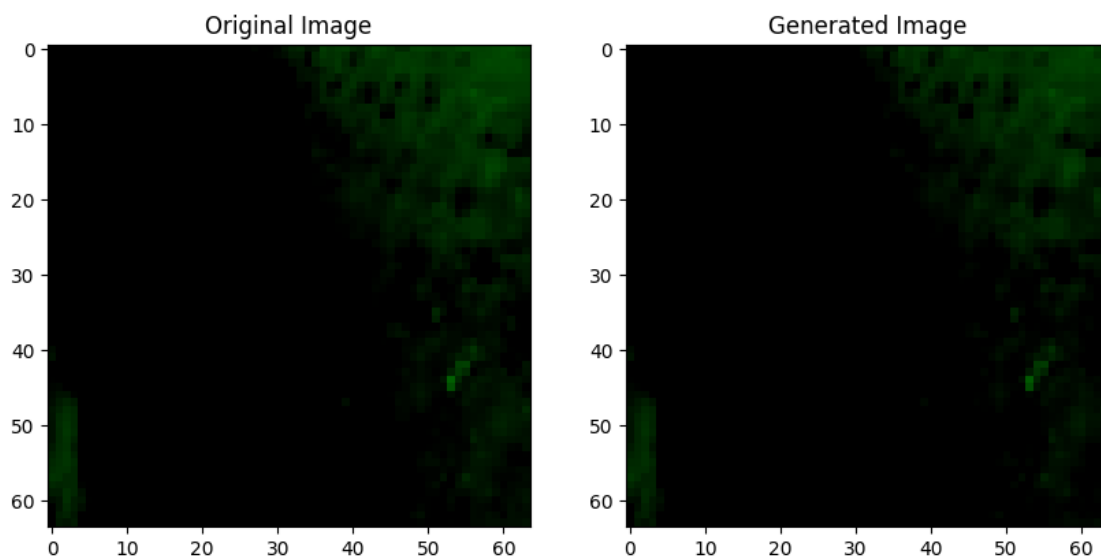
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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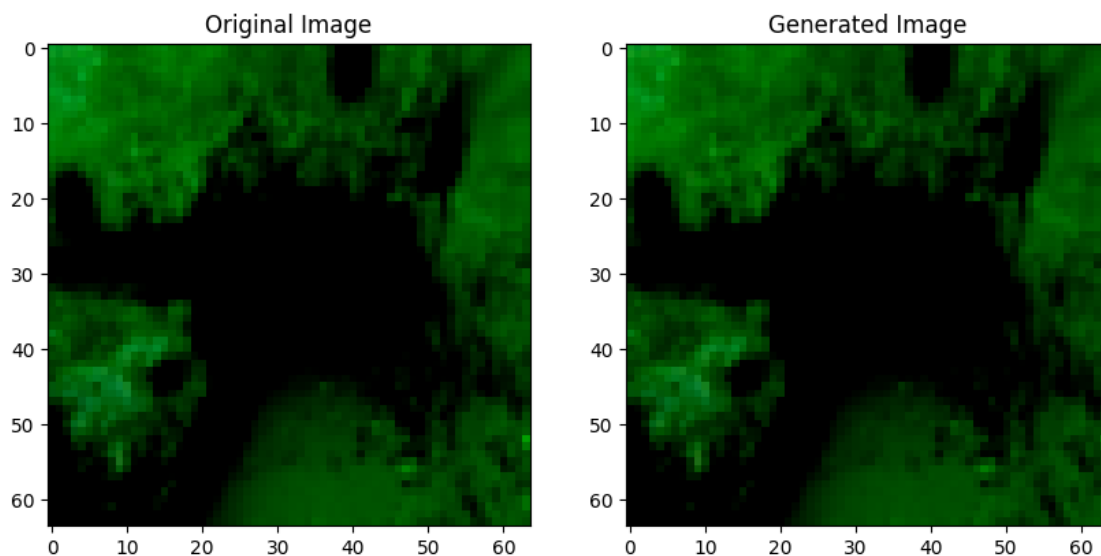
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



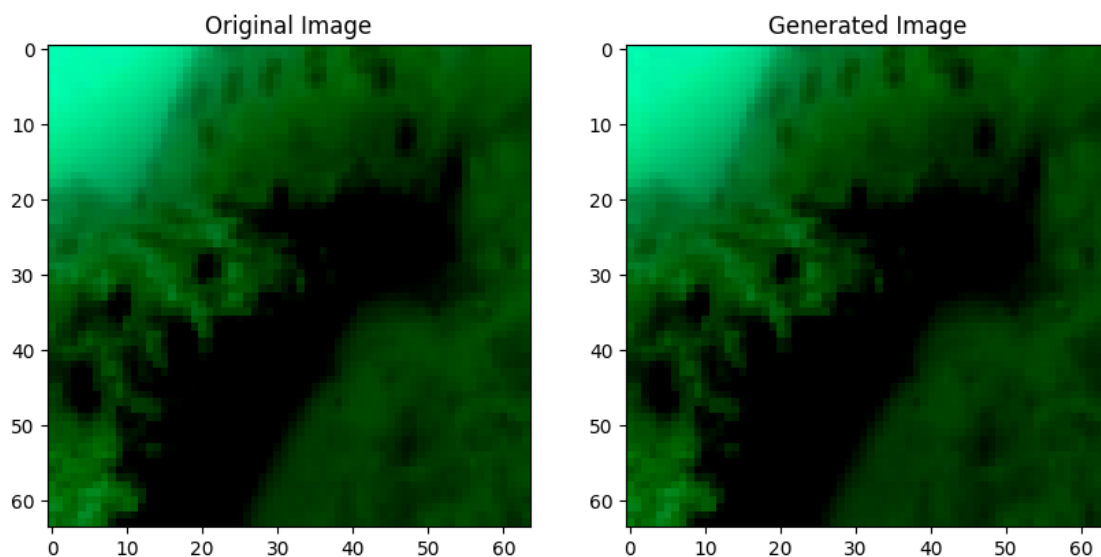
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



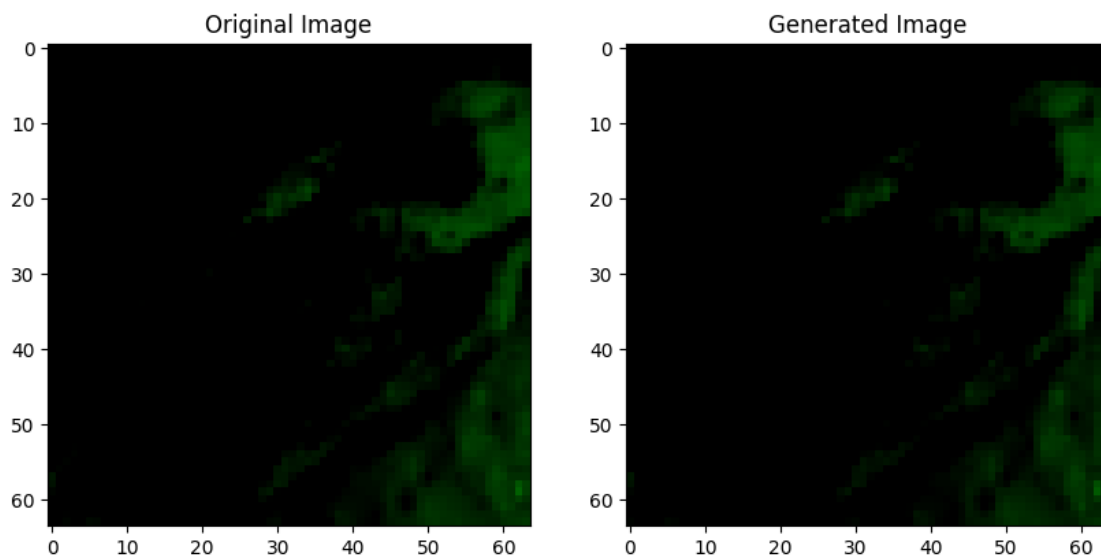
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



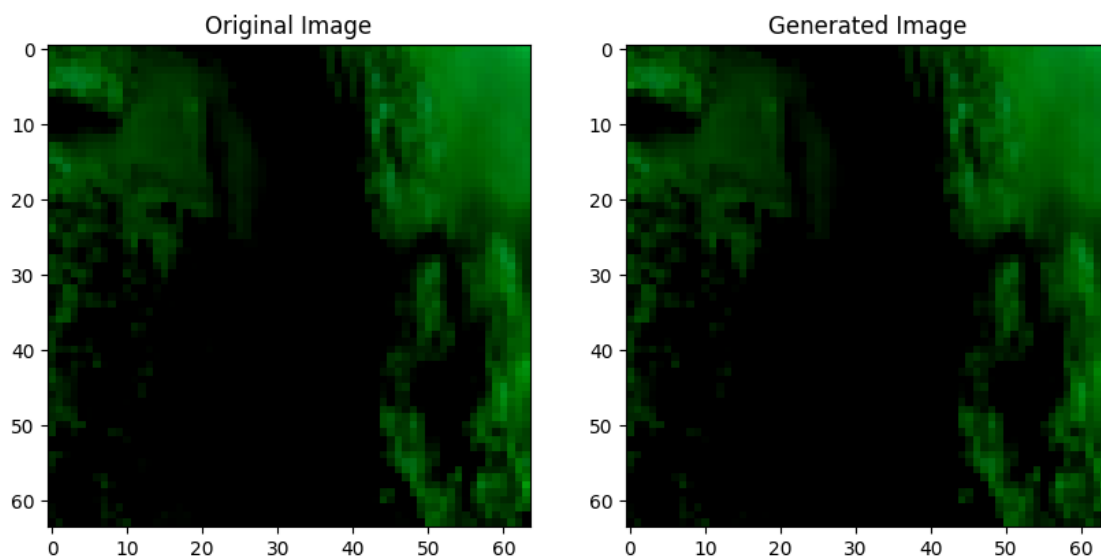
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



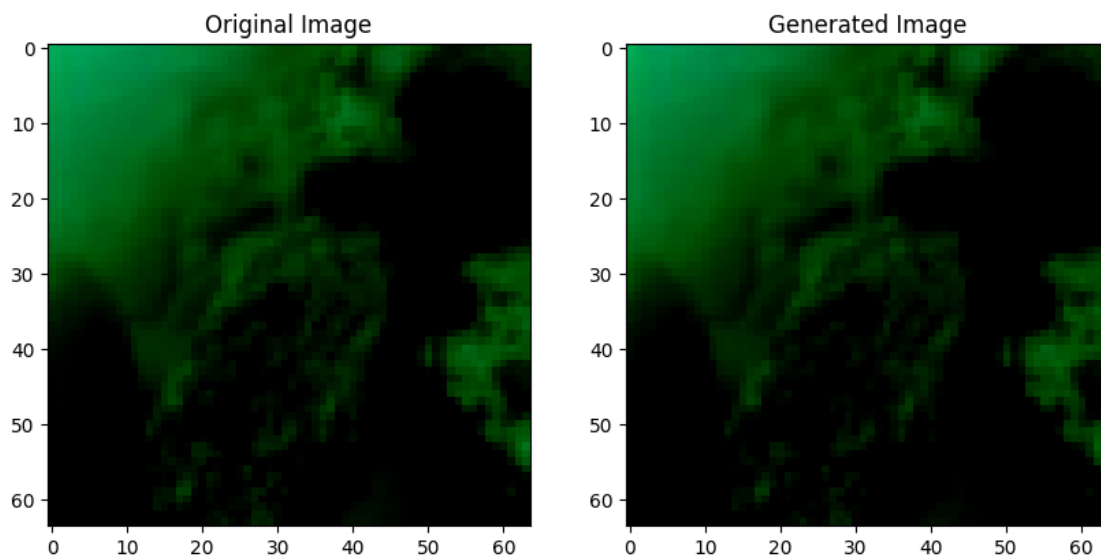
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



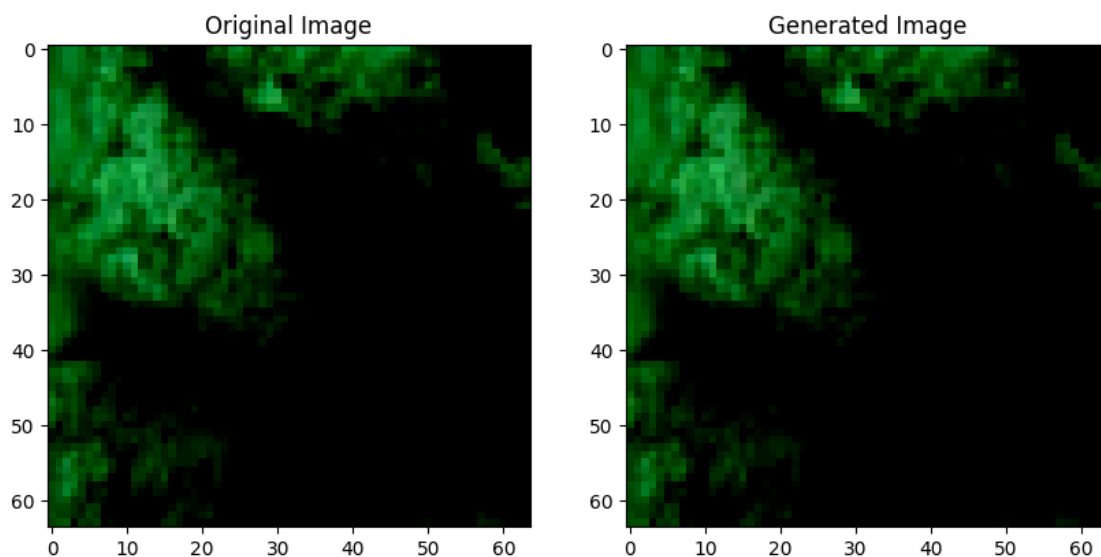
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



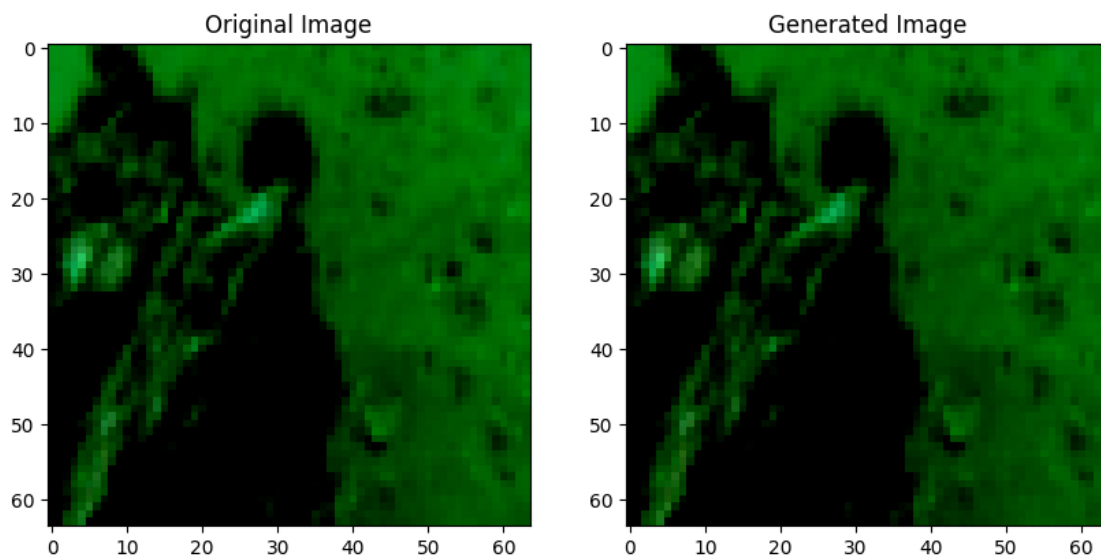
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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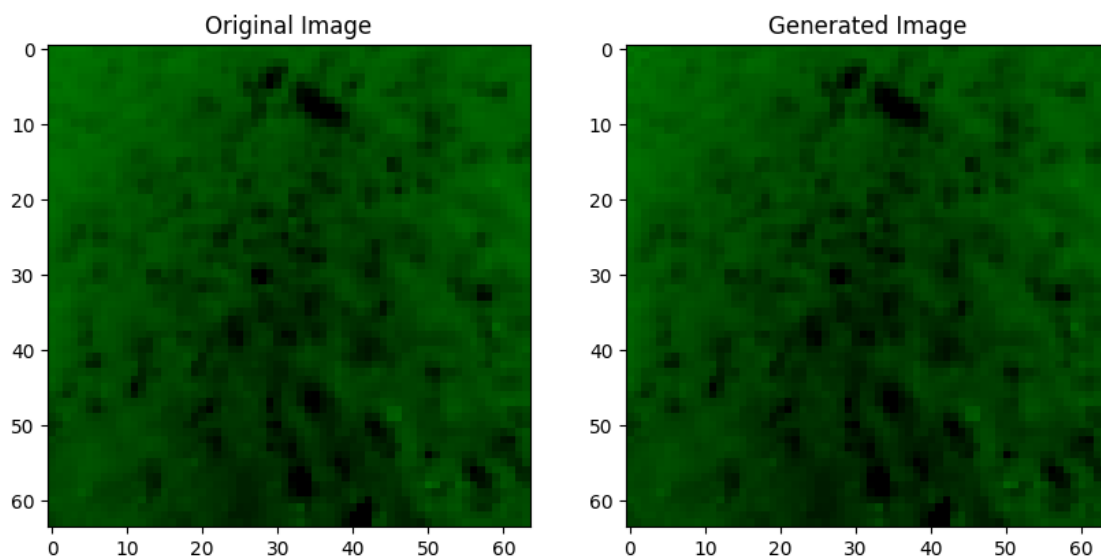
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



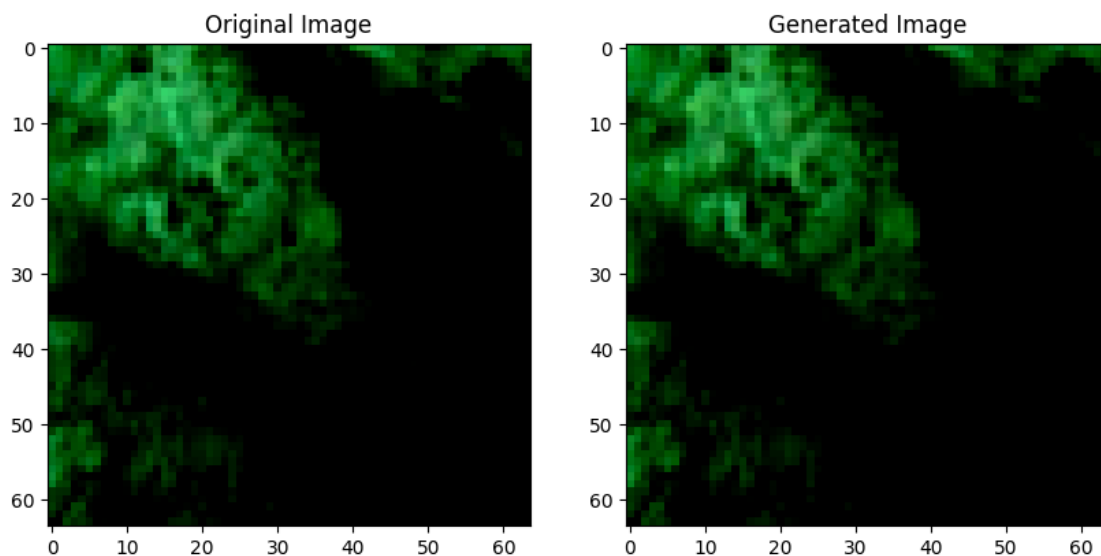
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



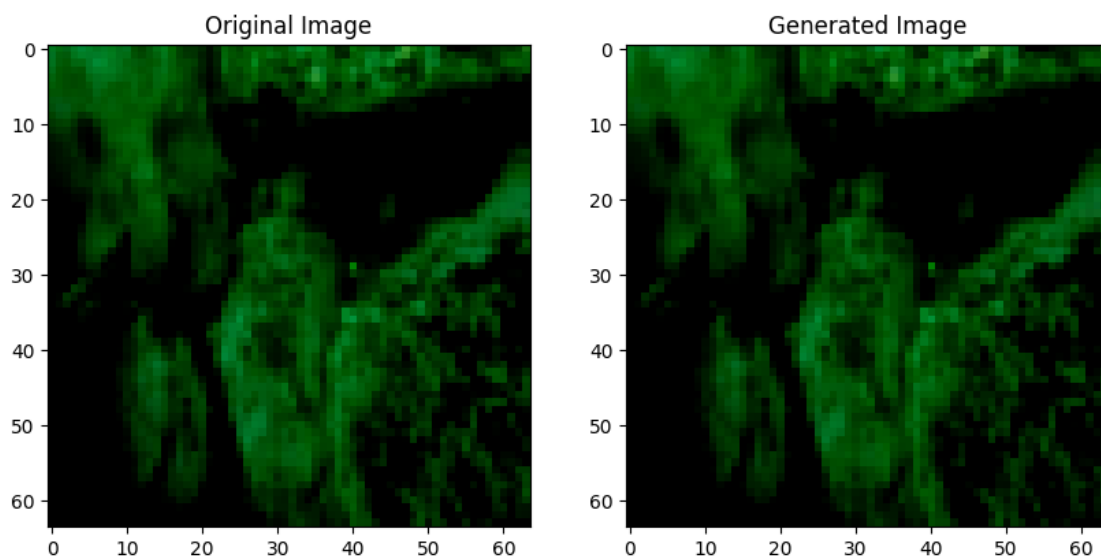
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



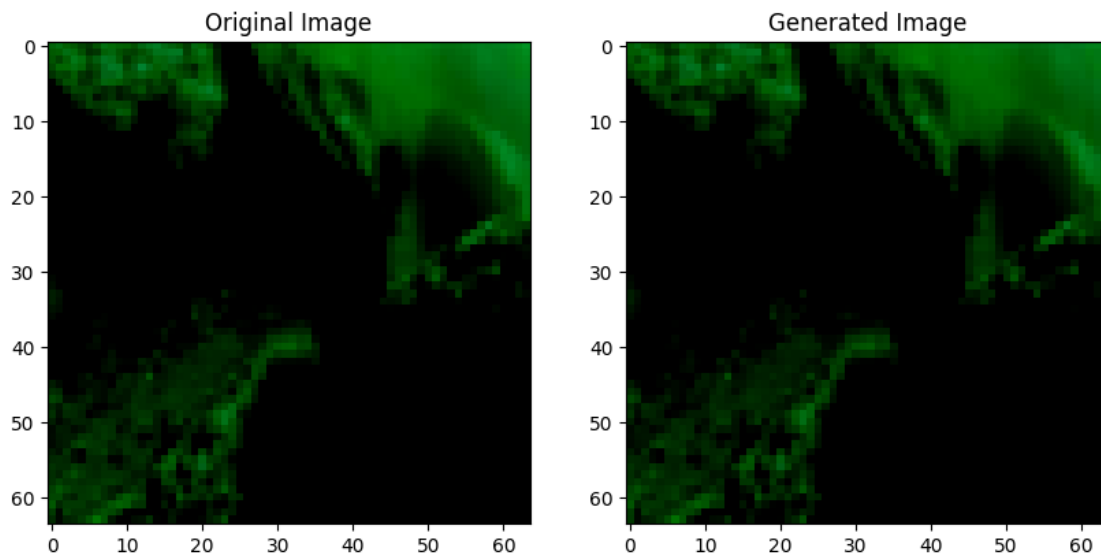
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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Average PSNR: 35.36
Average Precision: 0.9621
Average Recall: 0.9025
Average Accuracy: 0.9925
Average UCIQE: 0.2514
Average UIQM: 1.1910