```
def convert rgb to y(img):
  elif type(img) == torch.Tensor:
```

```
def convert rgb to ycbcr(img):
  elif type(img) == torch.Tensor:
def convert_ycbcr_to_rgb(img):
   if type(img) == np.ndarray:
```

```
def calc psnr(img1, img2):
  def update(self, val, n=1):
```

```
# benckmark 模式,加速计算,但寻找最优配置,计算的前馈结果会有差异
前,需要加上 model.eval(),
```

```
args.scale), resample=pil image.BICUBIC)
args.scale), resample=pil image.BICUBIC)
   image = np.array(image).astype(np.float32)
相应发生改变,并且将参数放到 device 上
   y = torch.from numpy(y).to(device)
   print('PSNR: {:.2f}'.format(psnr))
   preds = preds.mul(255.0).cpu().numpy().squeeze(0).squeeze(0)
  output = np.array([preds, ycbcr[..., 1], ycbcr[..., 2]]).transpose([1,
255.0).astype(np.uint8)
```

```
output.save(args.image_file.replace('.',
'_srcnn_x{}.'.format(args.scale)))
# replace 旧字符串换新字符
print("success output")
```