

```

import torch

from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor, ToPILImage

from PIL import Image

import requests

from io import BytesIO


# Define the EDSR model architecture

class EDSR(torch.nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, num_channels=3, num_blocks=16, scaling_factor=4):

        super(EDSR, self).__init__()

        self.scaling_factor = scaling_factor

        self.input_conv = torch.nn.Conv2d(num_channels, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1)

        self.residual_layers = torch.nn.Sequential(

            *[self._residual_block() for _ in range(num_blocks)]

        )

        self.upsample = torch.nn.Sequential(

            torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 64 * scaling_factor ** 2, kernel_size=3, padding=1),

            torch.nn.PixelShuffle(scaling_factor),

            torch.nn.Conv2d(64, num_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1)

        )

    def _residual_block(self):

        block = torch.nn.Sequential(

            torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1),

            torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True),

            torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=3, padding=1)

        )

        return block

```

```
def forward(self, x):  
    x = self.input_conv(x)  
    res = self.residual_layers(x)  
    x = x + res # Skip connection  
    x = self.upsample(x)  
    return x
```

Function to enhance the image resolution

```
def super_resolve_image(image_path, model, device):  
    # Load the image  
    image = Image.open(image_path).convert('RGB')  
  
    # Transform to tensor  
    image_tensor = ToTensor()(image).unsqueeze(0).to(device)  
  
    # Super-resolve the image using the model  
    with torch.no_grad():  
        output_tensor = model(image_tensor).squeeze(0)  
  
    # Convert back to image  
    output_image = ToPILImage()(output_tensor.cpu())  
  
    return output_image
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    # Set device to GPU if available  
    device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

```
# Load the pre-trained EDSR model

scaling_factor = 4 # You can adjust the scaling factor (e.g., 2, 3, 4)

edsr_model = EDSR(scaling_factor=scaling_factor).to(device)


# Assume we have a pre-trained model; if not, we can use a randomly initialized
model

# edsr_model.load_state_dict(torch.load('path_to_pretrained_model.pth'))


# Test image path

image_url = "https://example.com/sample-image.jpg" # Replace with your image URL
or local path

response = requests.get(image_url)

img = Image.open(BytesIO(response.content))


# Super-resolve the image

sr_image = super_resolve_image(img, edsr_model, device)


# Save the result

sr_image.save("super_resolved_image.png")

sr_image.show()
```