




The figure displays a 6x3 grid of brain MRI slices, each showing a different segmentation metric. The rows are labeled as follows:

- Ratio**: Shows the ratio of the segmented volume to the ground truth volume. The color bar ranges from 0.4 to 0.8.
- Ratio-diff**: Shows the difference between the ratio and the ground truth ratio. The color bar ranges from 0.2 to 0.6.
- Ratio-signed**: Shows the signed ratio, where positive values indicate over-segmentation and negative values indicate under-segmentation. The color bar ranges from 0.00 to 0.75.
- Ratio-diff-signed**: Shows the signed difference between the ratio and the ground truth ratio. The color bar ranges from 0.0 to 0.4.
- Intersection-union-voxel**: Shows the intersection-over-union (IoU) for each voxel. The color bar ranges from 0.00 to 0.75.
- Intersection-union-distance**: Shows the distance between the segmented boundary and the ground truth boundary. The color bar ranges from 0 to 3.

The columns represent three different brain slices, showing the spatial distribution of these metrics across the brain volume. Each plot includes a color bar on the right side, indicating the scale of the metric.



This figure consists of three black and white photomicrographs of placental tissue sections, labeled (a), (b), and (c) from left to right. Each image shows a cross-section of the placenta with varying degrees of decidual reaction and chorionic villi. Image (a) shows a relatively normal placental structure. Image (b) shows a more pronounced decidual reaction. Image (c) shows a highly reactive decidual tissue, characteristic of a placental infarct.



The image displays two axial brain MRI slices. The left slice shows a hyperintense (bright) lesion in the left hemisphere, likely representing a tumor or area of abnormality. The right slice shows a similar view, possibly at a slightly different level or with different contrast, highlighting the same or a related area of the brain.