

Fig. 1. Blueberry health dataset and its enhancement method. (a) Powdery mildew. (b) Leaf anthracnose. (c) Nutrient deficiency. (d) Noise. (e) Rotary scaling. (f) Color transformation

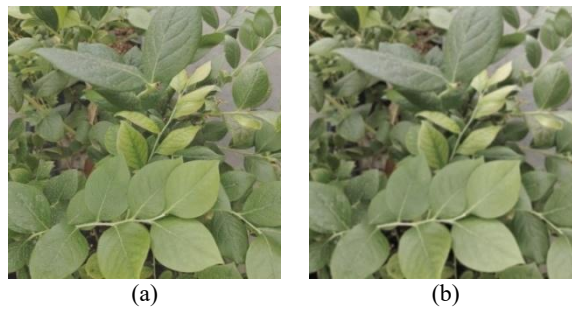


Fig. 2. Comparison of low-resolution images before and after preprocessing. (a) Original image. (b) Pre-processed images

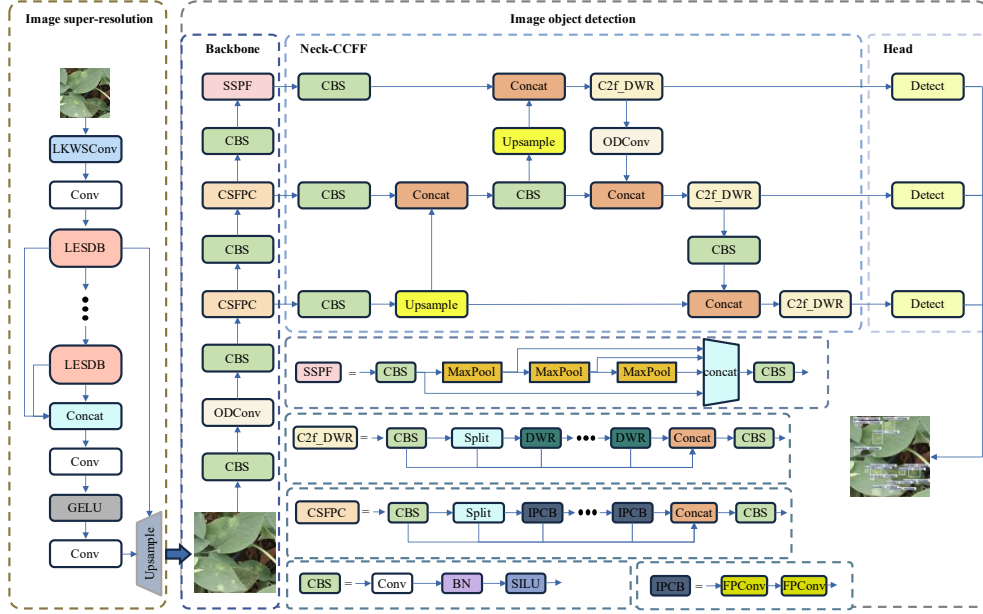


Fig. 3. LBSR-YOLO algorithm structure

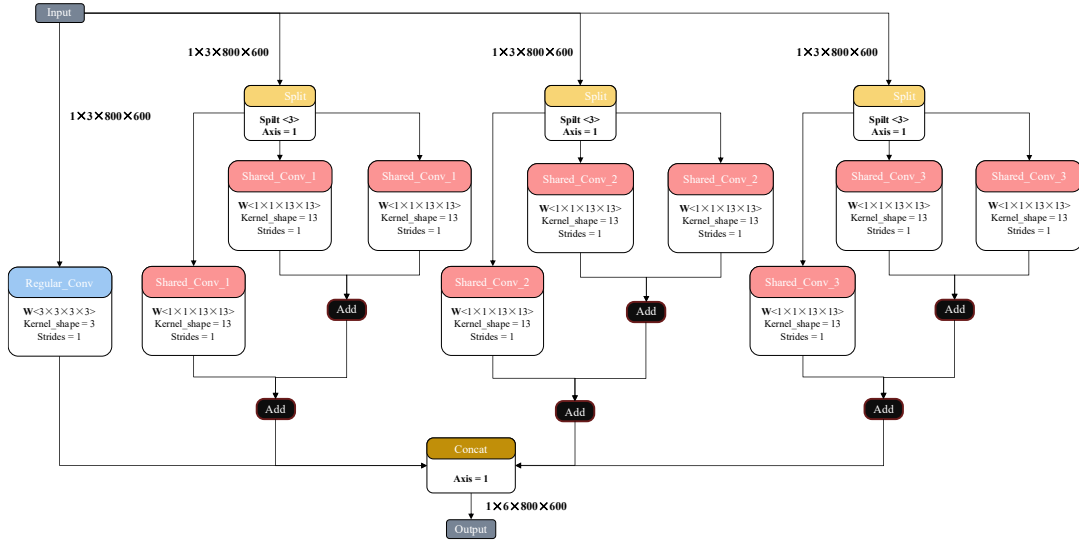
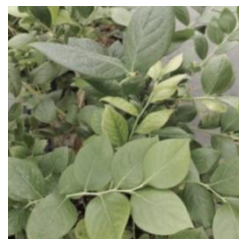
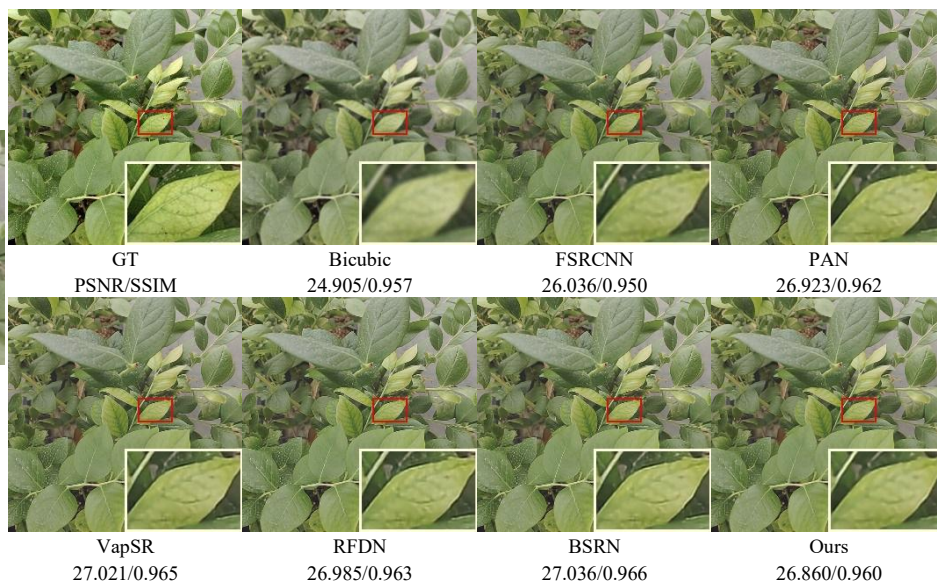


Fig. 4. Large Kernel Weight Sharing Convolution



LR-432×432  
Nutrient deficiency



LR-864×864  
Powdery mildew

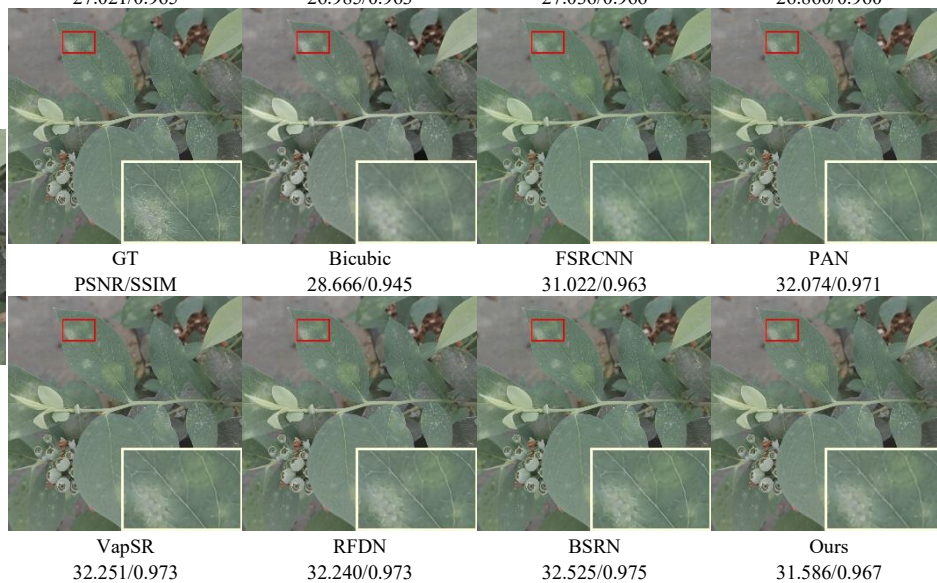


Fig. 7. The actual operation comparison of each image super-resolution reconstruction algorithm



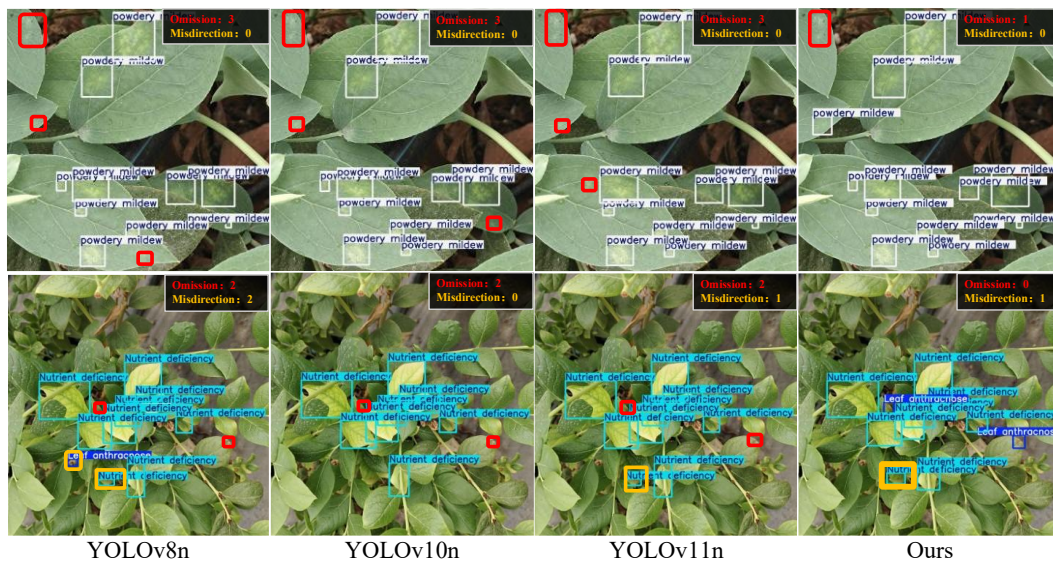


Fig. 8. The actual operation comparison of each target detection algorithm

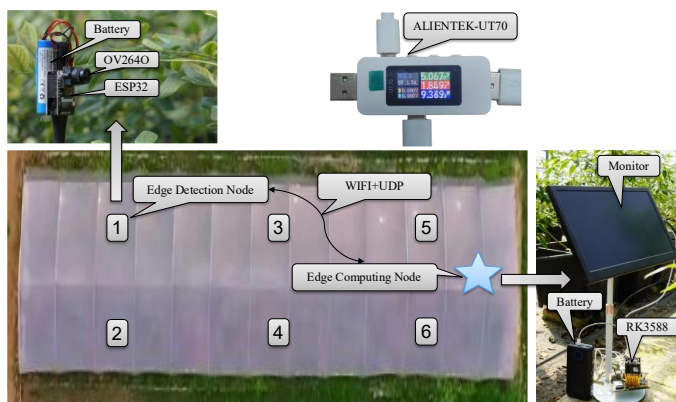


Fig. 9. Deployment of LBSR-YOLO and WSN

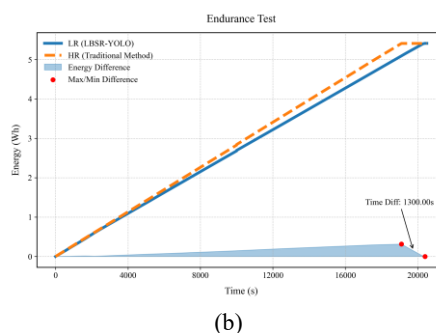
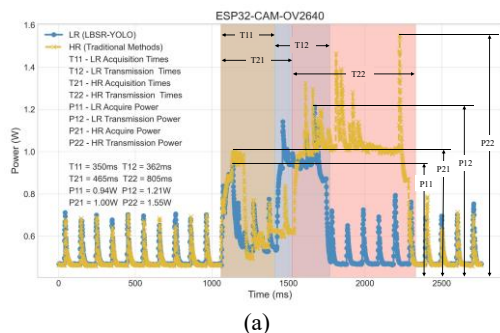


Fig.10 Energy consumption of edge detection node. (a) Energy consumption of single picture acquisition and transmission. (b) The endurance of

continuous image acquisition and transmission

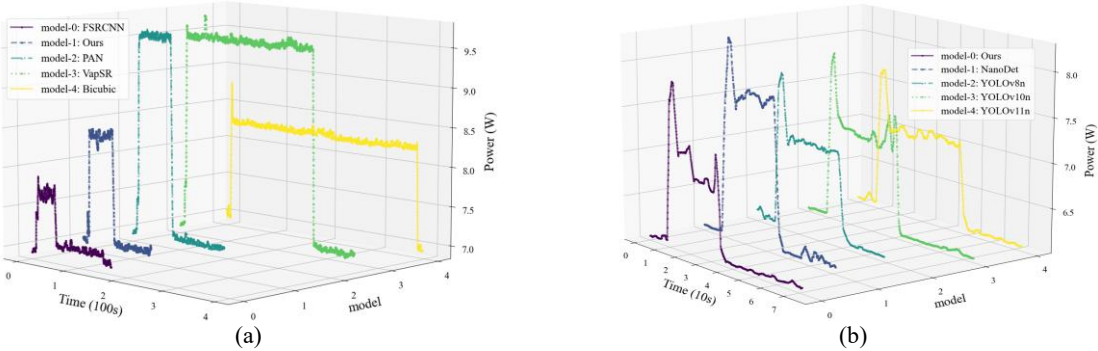


Fig. 11. Energy consumption of edge computing nodes. (a) Image super-resolution reconstruction algorithm. (b) Image target detection algorithm

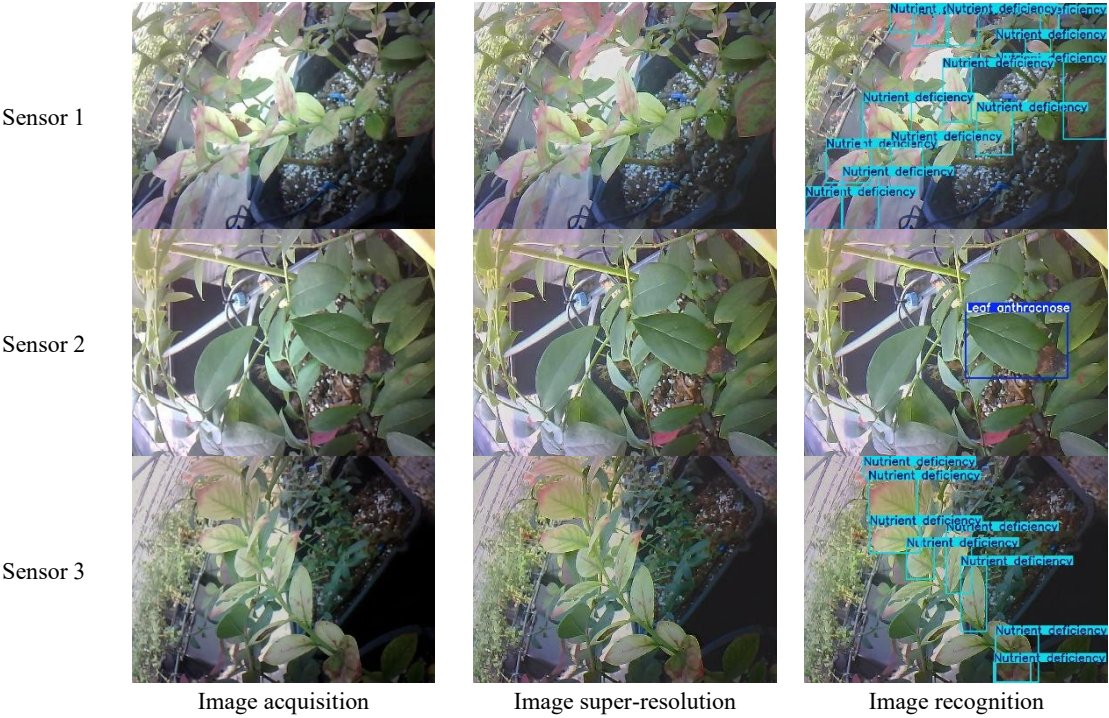


Fig. 12 Field deployment function display