



Figure 1 illustrates the proposed deep learning architecture for image denoising. The architecture is composed of three main stages: Feature Extraction, Feature Refinement, and Feature Enhancement. The input image is processed by a VGG-16 backbone in the first stage to extract features. These features are then refined using a ResNet-18 backbone in the second stage. Finally, the refined features are enhanced using another ResNet-18 backbone in the third stage. The output of the third stage is the denoised image. The diagram shows the flow of data from the input image through these stages, with feature maps of varying sizes and colors representing different feature levels. The input image is a noisy grayscale image of a building. The output is a clean, denoised version of the same image.

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