## Supplementary

## Appendix 1 Structural similarity formula

The Structural Similarity (SSIM) measures the differences between images in terms of three different dimensions: brightness, contrast, and structure, and is defined as follows:

$$SSIM = \frac{(2\mu_x\mu_y + c_1)(2\sigma_{xy} + c_2)}{(\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1)(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2)}$$

In the above equation,  $\mu_x$  and  $\mu_y$  represent the means

of image x and image y, respectively. The parameters  $\sigma_x^2$  and  $\sigma_y^2$  denote the variances of image x and image y, respectively, and  $\sigma_{xy}$  represents the covariance of image x and image y. The parameters  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are constants used to avoid division by zero in the denominator and resolve the resultant instability. The SSIM ranges from 0 to 1, the closer to 1 the SSIM is, the closer the two images in terms of structure.