

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{target mask} \\ \text{result mask} \end{array} \right) - = \text{mask difference}$$

The diagram illustrates the first step of a loss calculation. It shows two binary masks, 'target mask' and 'result mask', both containing a white face silhouette on a black background. These are subtracted to produce a 'mask difference' image, which shows the boundary of the face in red and green on a black background.

$$\text{abs} \left(\text{mask difference} \right) =$$

The diagram illustrates the second step of the loss calculation. The 'mask difference' image is passed through an 'abs' (absolute value) operation, resulting in an image where the boundary pixels are colored green and red on a black background.

$$\text{reduce_sum} \left(\text{abs(mask difference)} \right) = 328.5$$

The diagram illustrates the final step of the loss calculation. The 'abs(mask difference)' image is passed through a 'reduce_sum' operation, which sums all the pixel values. The result is a numerical value, 328.5, which is labeled as the 'loss'.