

tf.assert_none_equal

```
assert_none_equal(  
    x,  
    y,  
    data=None,  
    summarize=None,  
    message=None,  
    name=None  
)
```

Defined in [tensorflow/python/ops/check_ops.py](#).

Assert the condition `x != y` holds for all elements.

Example of adding a dependency to an operation:

```
with tf.control_dependencies([tf.assert_none_equal(x, y)]):  
    output = tf.reduce_sum(x)
```

This condition holds if for every pair of (possibly broadcast) elements `x[i]`, `y[i]`, we have `x[i] != y[i]`. If both `x` and `y` are empty, this is trivially satisfied.

Args:

- `x`: Numeric **Tensor**.
- `y`: Numeric **Tensor**, same dtype as and broadcastable to `x`.
- `data`: The tensors to print out if the condition is False. Defaults to error message and first few entries of `x`, `y`.
- `summarize`: Print this many entries of each tensor.
- `message`: A string to prefix to the default message.
- `name`: A name for this operation (optional). Defaults to "assert_none_equal".

Returns:

Op that raises **InvalidArgumentError** if `x != y` is ever False.

Except as otherwise noted, the content of this page is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](#), and code samples are licensed under the [Apache 2.0 License](#). For details, see our [Site Policies](#). Java is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Last updated November 2, 2017.

Stay Connected

[Blog](#)

[GitHub](#)

[Twitter](#)

Support

[Issue Tracker](#)

[Release Notes](#)

[Stack Overflow](#)

English

[Terms](#) | [Privacy](#)