

tf.contrib.losses.absolute_difference

```
absolute_difference(  
    predictions,  
    labels=None,  
    weights=1.0,  
    scope=None  
)
```

Defined in [tensorflow/contrib/losses/python/losses/loss_ops.py](#).

See the guide: [Losses \(contrib\)](#) > [Loss operations for use in neural networks](#).

Adds an Absolute Difference loss to the training procedure. (deprecated)

THIS FUNCTION IS DEPRECATED. It will be removed after 2016-12-30. Instructions for updating: Use `tf.losses.absolute_difference` instead.

weights acts as a coefficient for the loss. If a scalar is provided, then the loss is simply scaled by the given value. If **weights** is a tensor of size `[batch_size]`, then the total loss for each sample of the batch is rescaled by the corresponding element in the **weights** vector. If the shape of **weights** matches the shape of **predictions**, then the loss of each measurable element of **predictions** is scaled by the corresponding value of **weights**.

Args:

- **predictions**: The predicted outputs.
- **labels**: The ground truth output tensor, same dimensions as 'predictions'.
- **weights**: Coefficients for the loss a scalar, a tensor of shape `[batch_size]` or a tensor whose shape matches **predictions**.
- **scope**: The scope for the operations performed in computing the loss.

Returns:

A scalar **Tensor** representing the loss value.

Raises:

- **ValueError**: If the shape of **predictions** doesn't match that of **labels** or if the shape of **weights** is invalid.

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.

[GitHub](#)

[Twitter](#)

Support

[Issue Tracker](#)

[Release Notes](#)

[Stack Overflow](#)

English

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