**What are types of layers in tensorflow? (some of them)**

**Ref: https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/keras/layers**

AbstractRNNCell: Abstract object representing an RNN cell.

Activation: Applies an activation function to an output.

ActivityRegularization: Layer that applies an update to the cost function based input activity.

CenterCrop: A preprocessing layer which crops images.

Concatenate: Layer that concatenates a list of inputs.

Conv1D: 1D convolution layer (e.g. temporal convolution).

Conv1DTranspose: Transposed convolution layer (sometimes called Deconvolution).

Conv2D: 2D convolution layer (e.g. spatial convolution over images).

Conv2DTranspose: Transposed convolution layer (sometimes called Deconvolution)

DepthwiseConv2D: Depthwise 2D convolution.

Discretization: A preprocessing layer which buckets continuous features by ranges.

Dot: Layer that computes a dot product between samples in two tensors.

Dropout: Applies Dropout to the input.(all will be zero)

ELU: Exponential Linear Unit.

Embedding: Turns positive integers (indexes) into dense vectors of fixed size.

Flatten: Flattens the input. Does not affect the batch size.

GRU: Gated Recurrent Unit - Cho et al. 2014.

GRUCell: Cell for the GRU layer.

GaussianDropout: Apply multiplicative 1-centered Gaussian noise.

GaussianNoise: Apply additive zero-centered Gaussian noise.

GlobalAveragePooling1D: Global average pooling operation for temporal data.

GlobalAveragePooling2D: Global average pooling operation for spatial data.

GlobalAveragePooling3D: Global Average pooling operation for 3D data.

LSTM: Long Short-Term Memory layer - Hochreiter 1997.

LSTMCell: Cell for the LSTM layer.

Lambda: Wraps arbitrary expressions as a Layer object.

Layer: This is the from which all layers inherit.

LayerNormalization: Layer normalization layer (Ba et al., 2016).

LeakyReLU: Leaky version of a Rectified Linear Unit.

LocallyConnected1D: Locally-connected layer for 1D inputs.

LocallyConnected2D: Locally-connected layer for 2D inputs.

Masking: Masks a sequence by using a mask value to skip timesteps.

MaxPool1D: Max pooling operation for 1D temporal data.

MaxPool2D: Max pooling operation for 2D spatial data.

MaxPool3D: Max pooling operation for 3D data (spatial or spatio-temporal).

PReLU: Parametric Rectified Linear Unit.

Permute: Permutes the dimensions of the input according to a given pattern.

RNN: Base for recurrent layers

ReLU: Rectified Linear Unit activation function.