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Keras layers API

Layers are the basic building blocks of neural networks in Keras. A layer consists of a tensor-in tensor-out computation function (the layer's call method) and some state, held in TensorFlow variables (the layer's weights).

A Layer instance is callable, much like a function:

```
from tensorflow.keras import layers
layer = layers.Dense(32, activation='relu')
inputs = tf.random.uniform(shape=(10, 20))
outputs = layer(inputs)
```

Unlike a function, though, layers maintain a state, updated when the layer receives data during training, and stored in layer.weights:

Creating custom layers

While Keras offers a wide range of built-in layers, they don't cover ever possible use case. Creating custom layers is very common, and very easy.

See the guide <u>Making new layers and models via subclassing</u> for an extensive overview, and refer to the documentation for <u>the base Layer class</u>.

Layers API overview

The base Layer class

- <u>Layer class</u>
- weights property
- trainable weights property
- non trainable weights property
- add weight method
- trainable property
- get weights method
- set weights method
- get config method
- add loss method
- losses property

Layer activations

- relu function
- sigmoid function
- softmax function
- softplus function
- softsign function
- tanh functionselu function
- elu function
- exponential function
- leaky relu function
- relu6 function

Code examples

KerasTuner: Hyperparameter **Tuning**

KerasCV: Computer Vision Workflows

KerasNLP: Natural Language **Workflows**

- silu function
- gelu function
- hard_sigmoid function
- <u>linear function</u>
- mish function
- log softmax function

Layer weight initializers

- RandomNormal class
- RandomUniform class
- TruncatedNormal class
- Zeros class
- Ones class
- GlorotNormal class
- GlorotUniform class
- HeNormal class
- HeUniform class
- Orthogonal class
- Constant class
- VarianceScaling class

Layer weight regularizers

- L1 class
- L2 class
- L1L2 class
- OrthogonalRegularizer class

Layer weight constraints

- MaxNorm class
- MinMaxNorm class
- NonNeg class
- UnitNorm class

Core layers

- Input object
- Dense layer
- Activation layer
- Embedding layer
- Masking layer
- Lambda layer

Convolution layers

- Conv1D layer
- Conv2D layer
- Conv3D layer
- SeparableConv1D layer
- <u>SeparableConv2D layer</u>
- <u>DepthwiseConv2D layer</u> Conv1DTranspose layer
- Conv2DTranspose layer
- Conv3DTranspose layer

Pooling layers

- MaxPooling1D layer
- MaxPooling2D layer
- MaxPooling3D layer
- <u>AveragePooling1D layer</u>
- <u>AveragePooling2D layer</u> • AveragePooling3D layer
- GlobalMaxPooling1D layer
- GlobalMaxPooling2D layer
- GlobalMaxPooling3D layer
- <u>GlobalAveragePooling1D layer</u>
- <u>GlobalAveragePooling2D layer</u>
- <u>GlobalAveragePooling3D layer</u>

Recurrent layers

- LSTM layer
- GRU layer
- SimpleRNN layer
- <u>TimeDistributed layer</u>
- Bidirectional layer
- ConvLSTM1D layer
- ConvLSTM2D layer
- ConvLSTM3D layer
- Base RNN layer

Preprocessing layers

- Text preprocessing
- Numerical features preprocessing layers
- <u>Categorical features preprocessing layers</u>
- Image preprocessing layers
- Image augmentation layers

Normalization layers

- BatchNormalization layer
- LayerNormalization layer
- <u>UnitNormalization layer</u>
- GroupNormalization layer

Regularization layers

- <u>Dropout layer</u>
- SpatialDropout1D layer
- SpatialDropout2D layer
- SpatialDropout3D layer
- GaussianDropout layer
- GaussianNoise layer
- ActivityRegularization layer

Attention layers

- MultiHeadAttention layer
- Attention layer
- AdditiveAttention layer

Reshaping layers

- Reshape layer
- Flatten layer
- RepeatVector layer
- Permute layer
- Cropping1D layer
- <u>Cropping2D layer</u>
- Cropping3D layer
- <u>UpSampling1D layer</u>
- <u>UpSampling2D layer</u>

 UpSampling2D layer

 UpSampling2D layer
- <u>UpSampling3D layer</u>
- ZeroPadding1D layer
- ZeroPadding2D layer
- ZeroPadding3D layer

Merging layers

- Concatenate layer
- Average layer
- Maximum layer
- Minimum layer
- Add layer
- Subtract layer
- <u>Multiply layer</u>
- Dot layer

Activation layers

• ReLU layer

- <u>Softmax layer</u>
- <u>LeakyReLU layer</u>
- PReLU layer
- <u>ELU Jayer</u>

Backend-specific layers

• <u>TorchModuleWrapper layer</u>

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