

tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell

Class **MultiRNNCell**

Inherits From: **RNNCell** (https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/contrib/rnn/RNNCell)

Aliases:

- Class `tf.contrib.rnn.MultiRNNCell`
- Class `tf.nn.rnn_cell.MultiRNNCell`

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

(https://www.github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/blob/r1.4/tensorflow/python/ops/rnn_cell_impl.py).

See the guide: [RNN and Cells \(contrib\) > Core RNN Cell wrappers \(RNNCells that wrap other RNNCells\)](#)

(https://www.tensorflow.org/api_guides/python/contrib.rnn#Core_RNN_Cell_wrappers_RNNCells_that_wrap_other_RNNCells_)

RNN cell composed sequentially of multiple simple cells.

Properties

activity_regularizer

Optional regularizer function for the output of this layer.

dtype

graph

input

Retrieves the input tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one input, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Input tensor or list of input tensors.

Raises:

- **AttributeError**: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.
- **AttributeError**: If no inbound nodes are found.

input_shape

Retrieves the input shape(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one input, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer, or if all inputs have the same shape.

Returns:

Input shape, as an integer shape tuple (or list of shape tuples, one tuple per input tensor).

Raises:

- **AttributeError**: if the layer has no defined input_shape.
- **RuntimeError**: if called in Eager mode.

losses

name

non_trainable_variables

non_trainable_weights

output

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one output, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Output tensor or list of output tensors.

Raises:

- **AttributeError**: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.
- **RuntimeError**: if called in Eager mode.

output_shape

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has one output, or if all outputs have the same shape.

Returns:

Output shape, as an integer shape tuple (or list of shape tuples, one tuple per output tensor).

Raises:

- **AttributeError**: if the layer has no defined output shape.
- **RuntimeError**: if called in Eager mode.

output_size

scope_name

state_size

trainable_variables

trainable_weights

updates

variables

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

weights

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

Methods

`__init__`

```
__init__(  
    cells,  
    state_is_tuple=True  
)
```

Create a RNN cell composed sequentially of a number of RNNCells.

Args:

- **cells**: list of RNNCells that will be composed in this order.
- **state_is_tuple**: If True, accepted and returned states are n-tuples, where `n = len(cells)`. If False, the states are all concatenated along the column axis. This latter behavior will soon be deprecated.

Raises:

- **ValueError**: if `cells` is empty (not allowed), or at least one of the cells returns a state tuple but the flag `state_is_tuple` is `False`.

`__call__`

```
__call__(
    inputs,
    state,
    scope=None
)
```

Run this RNN cell on `inputs`, starting from the given `state`.

Args:

- **inputs**: 2-D tensor with shape `[batch_size x input_size]`.
- **state**: if `self.state_size` is an integer, this should be a 2-D Tensor with shape `[batch_size x self.state_size]`. Otherwise, if `self.state_size` is a tuple of integers, this should be a tuple with shapes `[batch_size x s]` for `s` in `self.state_size`.
- **scope**: `VariableScope` for the created subgraph; defaults to class name.

Returns:

A pair containing:

- Output: A 2-D tensor with shape `[batch_size x self.output_size]`.
- New state: Either a single 2-D tensor, or a tuple of tensors matching the arity and shapes of `state`.

`__deepcopy__`

```
__deepcopy__(memo)
```

`add_loss`

```
add_loss(  
    losses,  
    inputs=None  
)
```

Add loss tensor(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Some losses (for instance, activity regularization losses) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in `layer.losses` may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The `get_losses_for` method allows to retrieve the losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

- **losses**: Loss tensor, or list/tuple of tensors.
- **inputs**: Optional input tensor(s) that the loss(es) depend on. Must match the **inputs** argument passed to the `__call__` method at the time the losses are created. If **None** is passed, the losses are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer (e.g. weight regularization losses).

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

add_update

```
add_update(  
    updates,  
    inputs=None  
)
```

Add update op(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Weight updates (for instance, the updates of the moving mean and variance in a BatchNormalization layer) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in `layer.updates` may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The `get_updates_for` method allows to retrieve the updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

This call is ignored in Eager mode.

Arguments:

- **updates:** Update op, or list/tuple of update ops.
- **inputs:** Optional input tensor(s) that the update(s) depend on. Must match the `inputs` argument passed to the `__call__` method at the time the updates are created. If `None` is passed, the updates are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer.

`add_variable`

```
add_variable(  
    name,  
    shape,  
    dtype=None,  
    initializer=None,  
    regularizer=None,  
    trainable=True,  
    constraint=None  
)
```

Adds a new variable to the layer, or gets an existing one; returns it.

Arguments:

- **name:** variable name.
- **shape:** variable shape.
- **dtype:** The type of the variable. Defaults to `self.dtype` or `float32`.
- **initializer:** initializer instance (callable).
- **regularizer:** regularizer instance (callable).
- **trainable:** whether the variable should be part of the layer's "trainable_variables" (e.g. variables, biases) or "non_trainable_variables" (e.g. BatchNorm mean, stddev).
- **constraint:** constraint instance (callable).

Returns:

The created variable.

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode with regularizers.

apply

```
apply(  
    inputs,  
    *args,  
    **kwargs  
)
```

Apply the layer on a input.

This simply wraps `self.__call__`.

Arguments:

- **inputs**: Input tensor(s).
- ***args**: additional positional arguments to be passed to `self.call`.
- ****kwargs**: additional keyword arguments to be passed to `self.call`.

Returns:

Output tensor(s).

build

```
build(_)
```

call

```
call(  
    inputs,
```



```
    state  
)
```

Run this multi-layer cell on inputs, starting from state.

count_params

```
count_params()
```

Count the total number of scalars composing the weights.

Returns:

An integer count.

Raises:

- **ValueError**: if the layer isn't yet built (in which case its weights aren't yet defined).

get_input_at

```
get_input_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

- **node_index**: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. `node_index=0` will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple inputs).

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

get_input_shape_at

```
get_input_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input shape(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

- **node_index**: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. `node_index=0` will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple inputs).

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

get_losses_for

```
get_losses_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

- **inputs**: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the `inputs` argument passed to the `__call__` method at the time the losses were created. If you pass `inputs=None`, unconditional losses are returned, such as weight regularization losses.

Returns:

List of loss tensors of the layer that depend on `inputs`.

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_at

```
get_output_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

- **node_index**: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. `node_index=0` will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_shape_at

```
get_output_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

- **node_index**: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. `node_index=0` will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

get_updates_for

```
get_updates_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

- **inputs**: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the **inputs** argument passed to the `__call__` method at the time the updates were created. If you pass **inputs=None**, unconditional updates are returned.

Returns:

List of update ops of the layer that depend on **inputs**.

Raises:

- **RuntimeError**: If called in Eager mode.

zero_state

```
zero_state(  
    batch_size,  
    dtype  
)
```

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