

TensorUtils

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Chapter 1

TensorUtils Version 0.1

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1.1 Introduction

TensorUtils presents a tensor class which is derived from `std::vector<T>`. It allows the usage of all `std::vector` routines, but has its own constructors. The tensor class allows to allocate, initialize, read and write tensors of floating or integral types up to rank 8. It provides text and binary file formats as well as element-wise operations with support for type conversions and chaining. The usage of this library might help to avoid memory leaks, segmentation faults, nested loops as well as error-prone index conversions. All methods are explicitly instantiated and stored in a shared library, which minimizes the compile time of your source code. Additionally, you will find routines to transpose, reshape and slice tensors as well as a generalized tensor product.

Supported floating point types are:

Data Type	Extension
float	.f32
double	.f64
long double	.f80

Supported integral types are:

Data Type	Extension	Data Type	Extension
signed char	.sc	unsigned char	.uc
short	.s	unsigned short	.us
int	.int	unsigned	.u
long	.l	unsigned long	.ul
long long	.ll	unsigned long long	.ull

The whole project is wrapped into the namespace [TensorUtils](#) from "TensorUtils.hpp". See the main class [TensorUtils::TensorBase<T>](#) for routines and examples. Although this base class is fully functional, it is recommended to use the derived class [TensorUtils::TensorDerived<T,N>](#) which allows you to use tensors of arbitrary rank as well as tensors with fixed rank. This will be helpful if you need distinct types for tensors of different ranks. More details on error-handling can be found in [ErrorHandler](#).

Once the library is installed, you can use the following alias declarations for the class [TensorUtils::TensorDerived<T,N>](#).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    tensor<double> foo;    // arbitrary rank:  TensorDerived<double,-1>
    tensor<double,4> bar;  // fixed rank:      TensorDerived<double,4>
    return 0;
}
```

1.2 Compile

From within the project folder, type:

```
make
```

This will create a shared library at:

```
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release/libtensor_utils.so
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug/libtensor_utilsd.so
```

1.3 Installation (UBUNTU)

If you don't want to install the library or if you don't want to use the default location, see [Usage without installation / Installation with user](#)

To install the library at the default locations "/usr/local/lib" and "/usr/local/include", type:

```
sudo make install
make clean
```

The header files are now installed as read only (444) in:

```
/usr/local/lib/tensor_utils
```

The shaed library is installed with read and execute permissions (555) at:


```
/usr/local/lib/libtensor_utils.so # use this library for your release
/usr/local/lib/libtensor_utilsd.so # use this library for debugging
```

To deinstall the library type:

```
sudo make uninstall
```

Include the header files:

```
-I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils
```

Link the shared library:

```
-L/usr/local/lib/
-ltensor_utils
-ltensor_utilsd
```

Your compile commands could look something like:

```
# debug
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -g -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Debug/main.o
g++ -L/usr/local/lib -o bin/Debug/main obj/Debug/main.o -ltensor_utilsd

# release
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -O3 -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Release/main.o
g++ -L/usr/local/lib -o bin/Release/main obj/Release/main.o -ltensor_utils
```

You are ready to run your executable!

1.4 Usage without installation / Installation with user-defined paths

Include the header files:

```
-I/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/include
```

Link the shared library:

```
-L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
-L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
-ltensor_utils
-ltensor_utilsd
```

Your compile commands could look something like:

```
# debug
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -g -I/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/include -c main.cpp -o obj/Debug/main.o
g++ -L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug -o bin/Debug/main obj/Debug/main.o -ltensor_utilsd

# release
g++ -Wall -std=c++17 -fexceptions -O3 -I/usr/local/include/tensor_utils -c main.cpp -o obj/Release/main.o
g++ -L/PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release -o bin/Release/main obj/Release/main.o -ltensor_utils
```

To run your executable, you need to make sure that your operating system will find the shared library.

On UBUNTU:

```
# Release
cd PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="$(pwd) "

# Debug
cd PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="$(pwd) "
```

You are ready to run your executable!

In order to install the library path permanently, create a .conf file in

```
/etc/ld.so.conf.d/your_config.conf
```

add the following paths in this file

```
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Release
PATH_TO_TENSOR_UTILS/lib/Debug
```

and update the cache:

```
sudo ldconfig
```

1.5 Examples

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace TensorUtils;
using namespace ErrorHandler;
void write_test_data()
{
    tensor<long double> A;
    A.alloc({2,3,5,7});
    A.arange();
    try{
        A.write("A.txt", ".");
        A.write("A.f32", ".");
        A.write("A.f64", ".");
        A.write("A.f80", ".");
        A.write("A.uc", ".");
        A.write("A.sc", ".");
        A.write("A.us", ".");
        A.write("A.s", ".");
        A.write("A.u", ".");
        A.write("A.int", ".");
        A.write("A.ul", ".");
        A.write("A.l", ".");
        A.write("A ull", ".");
        A.write("A.ll", ".");
    } catch(exception &ex){cout<<ex.what()<<endl;}
}
int main()
{
    write_test_data();
    // CONSTRUCT, ALLOCATE AND INITIALIZE
    tensor<long double> A;
    tensor<double> B({2,3,5,7});
    tensor<float> C(B.shape, 1.0f);
    A.alloc(B.shape);
    A.alloc(B.shape, 2.0L);
    B.init(3.0);
    A=B=C; // OK! Short for: B=C; A=B;
    A = vector<long double>(A.size(), 1.0L); // initialize from a vector
    if( A == vector<long double>(A.size(), 1.0L)) // bit-wise comparison
```

```

{
    //
}
A.arange(); // initialize with 0,1,2,3,... in lexicographical order.
long double raw_data[A.size()];
A » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
A « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
A » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
A « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
A.print();
if(!A.empty())
{
    A.clear();
}
// READ AND WRITE
A.read("A.txt"); // text file
A.read("./A.f32"); // binary: float
A.read("./A.f64"); // binary: double
A.read("./A.f80"); // binary: long double
A.write("A.txt", "."); // text file. If floating point type: write std::numeric_limits<T>
    significant digits
A.write("A.txt", ".", 10); // text file. If floating point type: write 10 significant digits
A.write("A.f32", "."); // binary: float
A.write("A.f64", "."); // binary: double
A.write("A.f80", "."); // binary: long double
// OPERATORS
B += B;
B -= B;
B = B+B;
B = B-B;
B *= 2.0;
B /= 2.0; // use /= instead for best performance!
B = 2.0*B;
B = B*2.0;
B = B/2.0; // use * instead for best performance!
if(A.shape == B.shape && B.shape == C.shape)
{
    // Operators will use implicit type conversion of components if necessary:
    A += B;
    A -= B;
    A = B-C;
    A = B+C;
    A = 2*A + 2*( (1.0/3)*B - C );
    C = (-2.0/3)*( 3*C - B ) + 2*A; // same but faster (operators return tensors of the smaller type)
}
else
{
    throw ShapeMismatch("Shape mismatch!");
}
// ACCESS ELEMENTS
int elem = 0;
for(size_t n0=0; n0<A.shape[0]; n0++)
{
    for(size_t n1=0; n1<A.shape[1]; n1++)
    {
        for(size_t n2=0; n2<A.shape[2]; n2++)
        {
            for(size_t n3=0; n3<A.shape[3]; n3++)
            {
                A(n0,n1,n2,n3) = elem;
                elem++;
            }
        }
    }
}
elem=0;
for(auto it=A.begin(); it!=A.end(); it++)
{
    *it = elem;
    elem++;
}
// SUBTENSORS
tensor<int> G({{6,2,3,5,7}});
A.alloc({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
G.arange();
A.assign(G,{0},{1,1});
A.add(G, {}, {4});
A.subtract(G, {}, {4});
A.multiply(2.0, {});
A.divide(0.5, {});
A = A.plus(G, {}, {1});
A = A.minus(G, {}, {1});
A = A.product(2.0, {0,0});
A = G.slice({1,1});
A = A.quotient(2.0, {1,2});
// TRANSPOSE AND RESHAPE

```

```

tensor<float> H({2,3,5,7},0);
H.arange();
H = H.transpose({3,1,2,0});
H.reshape({7*3,5*2});
// GENERALIZED TENSOR PRODUCT
tensor<double> X({2,3,5,7},1);
tensor<double> Y({2,3,5,7},2);
tensor<double> Z;
Z = X.dot(Y,{-1,-2,-3,-4},{-1,-2,-3,-4}); // full contraction: Z is a scalar!
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{1,2,3,4}); // Hadamard product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7}
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{8,7,6,5}); // tensor product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7,5,3,2}
Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8},{1,2,4,6}); // compute sub-tensor of tensor-product
X.alloc({2,3,7,7},1);
Y.alloc({7,5,3,11},2);
Z = X.dot(Y,{3,2,-5,-5},{-5,4,2,1}); // generalized tensor product: Z has shape {11,3,2,5}
// TENSORS WITH FIXED RANK AND DISTINGUISHABLE TYPES:
// In many situations you might want to keep the types of tensors with different rank
// distinguishable,
// i.e. to overload functions that depend on the rank of its arguments.
// Everything works exactly the same, but tensors have fixed ranks!
tensor<double> E({2,3,5},1);
tensor<float,4> F({2,3,5,7},0); // tensor with fixed rank 4
try
{
    F = E; // throws
    F.alloc({2,3,5}); // throws
    F.alloc({2,3,5},0); // throws
    tensor<long double,4> G({2,3,5}); // throws
    tensor<long double,4> H({2,3,5},0); // throws
}
catch(RankMismatch &ex)
{
    //
}
E = F; // OK!
// ERROR HANDLING (see TensorUtils::ErrorHandling for more)
// Most error handling is enabled only for the debug-library libtensor_utilsd.so
// This will enable you to trace down any occurrence of invalid indices or shape mismatches.
try
{
    A(1,2,3,5);
}
catch(ShapeMismatch &ex)// wrong number of indices
{
    cout << ex.what() << endl;
}
catch(out_of_range &ex) // at least one index is out of range
{
    cout << ex.what() << endl;
}
try
{
    A.read("./A.txt");
    A.read("./A.f32");
}
catch(UnableToOpenFile & ex) // probably the required file does not exist
{
    throw ex;
}
catch(ShapeMismatch & ex) // shape does not match data: corrupted file?
{
    throw ex;
}
catch(exception & ex) // catch any other exception
{
    throw ex;
}
return 0;
}

```

1.6 Error Handling

```

#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
using namespace TensorUtils;
using namespace ErrorHandler;
int main()
{
    tensor<double> A;
    // READING FILES
    try
    {

```

```

    A.read("my_tensor.txt");
}
catch(UnableToOpenFile &ex) // unable to open file
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
catch(ShapeMismatch & ex)    // shape does not match data: corrupted file?
{
    throw ex;
}
catch(exception & ex) // catch any other exception
{
    throw ex;
}
// ACCESSING COMPONENTS
A.alloc({2,3,5,7},1.0);
try
{
    A(1,2);          // OK! Returns A(1,2,0,0) by reference!
    A(0,0,0,0,0);    // too many indices: throws ShapeMismatch
    A(1,2,4,7);      // index out of range: throws std::out_of_range
}
catch(ShapeMismatch &ex) // more indices than expected!
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
catch(out_of_range &ex) // at least one index is out of range
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
// OPERATORS AND MEMBER FUNCTIONS
tensor<double>      B({2,3,5,8},1.0);
tensor<float>       C({2*3,5*7},1.0);
tensor<long double> D({},1.0); // scalar
tensor<int,3>       E({3,5,7},1.0);
tensor<unsigned long> F({3,5,7},1.0);
try
{
    A += B; // different number of components: throws ShapeMismatch.
    A += C; // OK! Same number of elements, but different shapes!
    E = A;  // RankMismatch: unable to assign with a tensor of different rank!
    E = F;  // OK! Different types, but the ranks are the same.
    A = E;  // OK! A can have arbitrary rank.
    E.alloc({2,3,5,7}); // RankMismatch: E has a fixed rank!
    A.alloc({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    A.assign(B, {1,2}, {1,2}); // ShapeMismatch: assignment with sub-tensor of invalid shape.
    A.assign(C, {1,2}, {0});    // OK! Same number of elements.
    A.assign(C, {1,3}, {0});    // invalid index: throws std::out_of_range.
    F = F.transpose({0,2,1}); // OK! Swap last two axes.
    F = F.transpose({1,3,2}); // ShapeMismatch: Reshape must be a permutation of {0,1,...,N-1}.
    C = A.dot(A, {1,2,3}, {1,2,3,4}); // ShapeMismatch: axes must have the same size as the shapes.
    C = A.dot(A, {1,2,3,4}, {5,6,7,8}, {0,0,0,7}); // invalid index: std::out_of_range.
}
catch(ShapeMismatch &ex)
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
catch(RankMismatch &ex)
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
catch(out_of_range &ex)
{
    cerr << ex.what() << endl;
}
return 0;
}

```

1.7 License

TensorUtils Version 0.1

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Chapter 2

Module Index

2.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

TensorUtils	17
ErrorHandler	18

Chapter 3

Hierarchical Index

3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

std::runtime_error	
TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch	19
TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch	20
TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile	48
std::vector	
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >	21
TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >	44
TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >	46

Chapter 4

Class Index

4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch	
This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from <code>std::runtime_error</code>	19
TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch	
This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from <code>std::runtime_error</code>	20
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >	
This is the main class of this project. It inherits from <code>std::vector<T></code> and adds methods to make it a tensor	21
TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >	
This class defines a tensor with fixed rank $N=0,1,\dots$ and inherits from TensorBase . The specialization for $N=-1$ defines a tensor with mutable rank	44
TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >	
This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from TensorBase . . .	46
TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile	
This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from <code>std::runtime_error</code>	48

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

ErrorHandler.hpp	49
TensorBase.hpp	49
TensorDerived.hpp	51
TensorUtils.hpp	52

Chapter 6

Module Documentation

6.1 TensorUtils

This is the main namespace that wraps the entire implementation of this project.

Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils:



Modules

- [ErrorHandler](#)

This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

Classes

- class [TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >](#)

This class defines a tensor with fixed rank $N=0,1,\dots$ and inherits from [TensorBase](#). The specialization for $N=-1$ defines a tensor with mutable rank.

- class [TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >](#)

This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from [TensorBase](#).

Typedefs

- `template<class T , int N = -1>`
using [TensorUtils::tensor](#) = [TensorDerived< T, N >](#)

Alias declaration for derived class "TensorDerived<T,N>", where "T" is the type of the components and "N" is the rank. "TensorDerived<T,N>" inherits all its functionality from the base class "TensorBase<T>".

6.1.1 Detailed Description

This is the main namespace that wraps the entire implementation of this project.

6.1.2 Typedef Documentation

6.1.2.1 tensor

```
template<class T , int N = -1>
using TensorUtils::tensor = typedef TensorDerived<T,N>
```

Alias declaration for derived class "TensorDerived<T,N>", where "T" is the type of the components and "N" is the rank. "TensorDerived<T,N>" inherits all its functionality from the base class "TensorBase<T>".

Construct tensors with arbitrary or fixed rank:

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor;
    return 0;
}
```

6.2 ErrorHandler

This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

Collaboration diagram for ErrorHandler:



Classes

- class [TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile](#)
This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from std::runtime_error.
- class [TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#)
This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.
- class [TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#)
This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

This namespace contains error handler classes that inherit from "std::runtime_error". Most error handling is enabled only for the debug library "libtensor_utilsd.so".

TensorUtils provides error handling to trace down rank or shape mismatches, invalid indices and invalid file paths.

Chapter 7

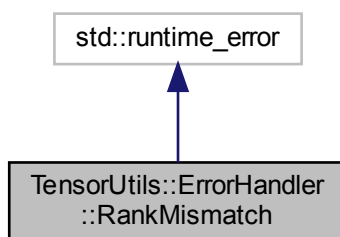
Class Documentation

7.1 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch Class Reference

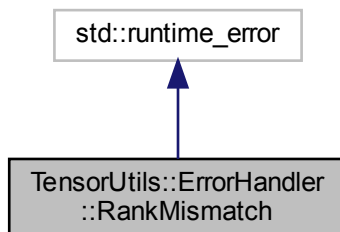
This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from `std::runtime_error`.

```
#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch`:



Collaboration diagram for `TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::RankMismatch`:



Public Member Functions

- **RankMismatch** (const std::string &what_arg)
Constructor inherited from std::runtime_error.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown if any method would change the rank of a tensor with fixed rank. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

See [ErrorHandler](#) for details.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

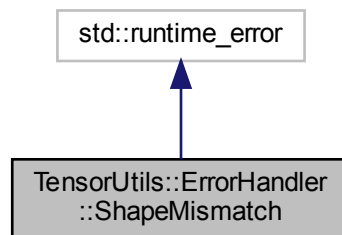
- ErrorHandler.hpp

7.2 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch Class Reference

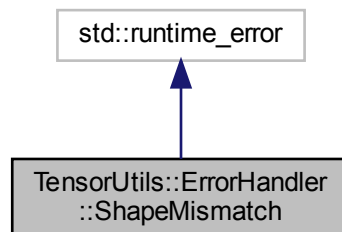
This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

```
#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch:



Public Member Functions

- **ShapeMismatch** (const std::string &what_arg)
Constructor inherited from std::runtime_error.

7.2.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown if any tensor operation is called with invalid shapes or an invalid number of indices. Inherits from std::runtime_error.

If an index is out of range, std::out_of_range is thrown instead. Invalid usage of tensors with fixed ranks have their own error class [RankMismatch](#). See [ErrorHandler](#) for details.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

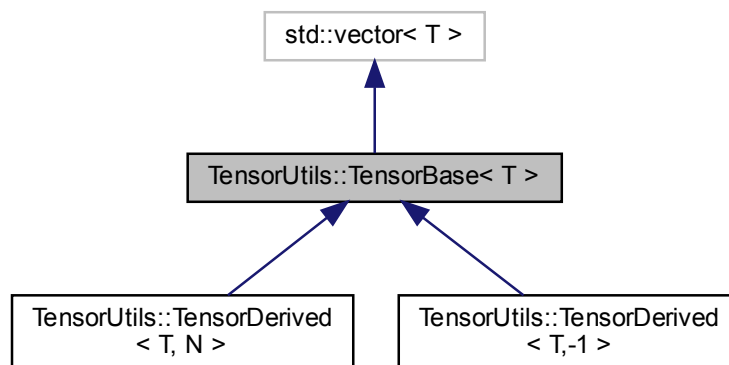
- ErrorHandler.hpp

7.3 TensorUtils::TensorBase< T > Class Template Reference

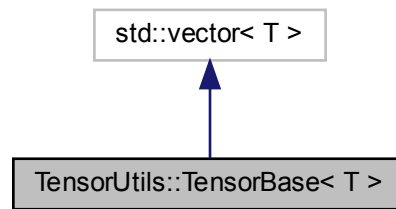
This is the main class of this project. It inherits from std::vector<T> and adds methods to make it a tensor.

```
#include <TensorBase.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >:



Public Member Functions

- [TensorBase](#) ()
- [TensorBase](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- [TensorBase](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &shape, const T &val)
- void [alloc](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- void [alloc](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &shape, const T &val)
- void [init](#) (const T &val)
- void [arange](#) (T val=0)
- void [clear](#) ()
- void [print](#) ()
- void [read](#) (std::string path)
- void [write](#) (std::string oname, std::string folder)
- void [write](#) (std::string oname, std::string folder, int precision)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > [transpose](#) (const std::vector< unsigned > &axes)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > [slice](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &idx_at)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > & [reshape](#) (const std::vector< size_t > &shape)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > [dot](#) ([TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< int > &idx_lhs, const std::vector< int > &idx_rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &idx_at={})
- [TensorBase](#)< T > [contract](#) (const std::vector< int > &idx_lhs, const std::vector< size_t > &idx_at={})
- [TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const std::vector< T > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator=](#) (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator+=](#) (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > [operator+](#) (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator-=](#) (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > [operator-](#) (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator*=\[TensorBase\]\(#\)< T > &rhs\)](#)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > [operator*](#) (const T &rhs)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator/=\[TensorBase\]\(#\)< T > &rhs\)](#)
- [TensorBase](#)< T > [operator/](#) (const T &rhs)
- template<class T2 >
[TensorBase](#)< T > & [operator<<](#) (T2 &rhs)

- `template<class T2 >`
`T2 & operator>> (T2 &rhs)`
- `template<class T2 >`
`TensorBase< T > & assign (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})`
- `template<class T2 >`
`TensorBase< T > & add (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})`
- `template<class T2 >`
`TensorBase< T > & subtract (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})`
- `TensorBase< T > & multiply (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})`
- `TensorBase< T > & divide (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})`
- `template<class T2 >`
`TensorBase< T > & plus (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})`
- `template<class T2 >`
`TensorBase< T > & minus (TensorBase< T2 > &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={}, const std::vector< size_t > &at_rhs={})`
- `TensorBase< T > & product (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})`
- `TensorBase< T > & quotient (const T &rhs, const std::vector< size_t > &at_lhs={})`
- `T & operator() (const std::vector< size_t > &indices)`
- `T & operator() (const std::vector< size_t * > &indices)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() ()`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.
- `T & operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6, size_t n7)`
See `operator()(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.

Public Attributes

- `std::vector< size_t > shape`
- `std::vector< size_t > incr`

Friends

- `TensorBase< T > operator* (const T &lhs, TensorBase< T > rhs)`

7.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >
```

This is the main class of this project. It inherits from `std::vector<T>` and adds methods to make it a tensor.

7.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.3.2.1 TensorBase() [1/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase ( )
```

Empty constructor.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.2.2 TensorBase() [2/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase (
    const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Constructor. Calls `alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &)`.

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Specifies the number of indices and their ranges.
--------------	---

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    // TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({}); // invalid syntax: ambiguity with copy and move constructor!
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2, 3, 5, 7});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.2.3 TensorBase() [3/3]

```
template<class T >
TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::TensorBase (
```

```
const std::vector< size_t > & shape,  
const T & val )
```

Constructor. Calls `alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &, const T&)`.

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Specifies the number of indices and their ranges.
<i>val</i>	All components are initialized with this value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({}, 1.0); // scalar
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3 Member Function Documentation

7.3.3.1 add()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::add (
    TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Add a sub-tensor of *rhs* to a sub-tensor of this tensor. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
<i>at_rhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.add(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.2 alloc() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::alloc (
    const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Allocates the necessary memory and initializes [shape](#) and [incr](#) accordingly. If an empty shape is received, the tensor is a scalar with exactly one component.

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Used to initialize shape .
--------------	--

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo;
    foo.alloc({2,3,5,7});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.3 alloc() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::alloc (
    const std::vector< size_t > & shape,
    const T & val )
```

Allocate memory and initialize all components. Calls [alloc\(const std::vector<size_t> &shape\)](#) and [init\(const T& val\)](#).

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Used to initialize shape .
<i>val</i>	All components are initialized with this value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo;
    foo.alloc({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.4 arange()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::arange (
    T val = 0 )
```

Initialize all components with lexicographical enumeration.

Parameters

<i>val</i>	Value of first component.
------------	---------------------------

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor({10,10});
    my_tensor.arange(1); // same as the following
    my_tensor(0,0)=1;
    my_tensor(0,1)=2;
    // ...
    my_tensor(9,9)=100;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.5 assign()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::assign (
    TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Assign a sub-tensor this tensor with a sub-tensor of `rhs`. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
<i>at_rhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({{2,3,5,7}},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({{2*3,5,7}},1.0);
    foo.assign(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.6 clear()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::clear ( )
```

Clears the memory and the member variables [shape](#) and [incr](#).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({{2,3,5,7}}, 1.0);
    foo.clear();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.7 contract()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::contract (
    const std::vector< int > & idx_lhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & idx_at = {} )
```

Sum over specified axes and return the remaining subtensor. Indices are represented by signed integers. The parameters `idx_lhs` enumerates the indices of this tensor. Indices represented by negative integers are summed over. The order of the return value can be set as desired and is given in increasing order of the resulting indices. Optionally, it is possible to compute only a sub-tensor of the final result by setting the parameter `idx_at`.

Parameters

<i>idx_lhs</i>	Indices of first operand represented by signed integers.
<i>idx_at</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor to be computed.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> X({3,3,5,5},1);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> Z;
    Z = X.contract({-1,-2,-3,-4}); // sum of all components!
    Z = X.contract({1,2,-1,-1}); // trace of all submatrices
    Z = X.contract({2,1,-1,-1}); // same but transposed
    Z = X.contract({1,1,-1,-1}); // main diagonal of the previous result
    Z = X.contract({1,2,-1,-1}, {0,0}); // trace of first submatrix
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.8 divide()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::divide (
    const T & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Divide a sub-tensor of this tensor with *rhs*.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.divide(5, {1,2});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.9 dot()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::dot (
    TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
    const std::vector< int > & idx_lhs,
    const std::vector< int > & idx_rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & idx_at = {} )
```

Returns a generalized tensor product by value. Indices are represented by signed integers. The parameters *idx_lhs* and *idx_rhs* specify the indices for the two operands. Negative integers are summed over. Multiple occurrences of the same index performs element-wise multiplication (Hadamard product). Distinct indices perform the usual tensor product. It is possible to mix summation, element-wise multiplication and the usual tensor product as desired. The order of the return value can be set as desired and is given in increasing order of the resulting indices. Additionally, it is possible to compute only a sub-tensor of the final result by setting the parameter *idx_at*.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>idx_lhs</i>	Indices of first operand represented by signed intergers.
<i>idx_rhs</i>	Indices of second operand represented by signed integers.
<i>idx_at</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor to be computed.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> X({2,3,5,7},1);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> Y({2,3,5,7},2);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> Z;
    Z = X.dot(Y,{-1,-2,-3,-4},{-1,-2,-3,-4}); // full contraction: Z is a scalar!
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{1,2,3,4}); // Hadamard product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7}
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{8,7,6,5}); // tensor product: Z has shape {2,3,5,7,7,5,3,2}
    Z = X.dot(Y,{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8},{1,2,4,6}); // compute sub-tensor of tensor-product
    X.alloc({2,3,7,7},1);
    Y.alloc({7,5,3,11},2);
    Z = X.dot(Y,{3,2,-5,-5},{-5,4,2,1}); // generalized tensor product: Z has shape {11,3,2,5}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.10 init()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::init (
    const T & val )
```

Parameters

<i>val</i>	All components are initialized with this value.
------------	---

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    long double some_value = 1.0L;
    foo.init(some_value);
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.11 minus()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::minus (
    TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Return the difference of a sub-tensor of this tensor with a sub-tensor of *rhs*. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
<i>at_rhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foobar;
    foobar = foo.minus(bar, {1,2}, {5}); // foobar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.12 multiply()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::multiply (
    const T & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Multiply a sub-tensor of this tensor with rhs.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.multiply(5, {1,2});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.13 operator>()

```
template<class T >
T & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator() (
    const std::vector< size_t > & indices )
```

Access a component or the first component of a sub-tensor.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    int elem = 0;
    for(size_t n0=0; n0<foo.shape[0]; n0++)
    {
        for(size_t n1=0; n1<foo.shape[1]; n1++)
        {
            for(size_t n2=0; n2<foo.shape[2]; n2++)
            {
                for(size_t n3=0; n3<foo.shape[3]; n3++)
                {
                    foo(n0,n1,n2,n3) = elem;
                    elem++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    // Remember that TensorBase<T> inherits from std::vector<T>
    elem=0;
    for(auto it=foo.begin(); it!=foo.end(); it++)
    {
        *it = elem;
    }
}
```

```

        elem++;
    }
    std::vector<size_t> index = {1,2,4,6};
    foo(index) = 5.0;
    std::vector<size_t*> index_ptr = { &index[0],&index[1],&index[2],&index[3] };
    foo(index_ptr) = 5.0;
    long double* ptr_to_subtensor = &foo({1,2});
    return 0;
}

```

7.3.3.14 operator*()

```

template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator* (
    const T & rhs )

```

Scalar multiplication from the right.

```

#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo*2;
    return 0;
}

```

7.3.3.15 operator*=()

```

template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator*= (
    const T & rhs )

```

Multiply this tensor with rhs.

```

#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo *= 2;
    return 0;
}

```

7.3.3.16 operator+()

```

template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator+ (
    const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )

```

Returns the sum of this tensor with rhs. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

```

#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo + bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo = foo + bar;
    return 0;
}

```

7.3.3.17 operator+=()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator+= (
    const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Add the tensor rhs. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo += bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo += bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.18 operator-()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator- (
    const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Returns the difference of this tensor with rhs. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo - bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo = foo - bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.19 operator-=()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator-= (
    const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Subtract the tensor rhs. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo -= bar;
    bar.alloc({2*3,5*7},1.0);
    foo -= bar;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.20 operator/()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator/ (
    const T & rhs )
```

Element-wise division.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = foo/2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.21 operator/=()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator/= (
    const T & rhs )
```

Divide this tensor with rhs.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo /= 2;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.22 operator<<()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator<< (
    T2 & rhs )
```

Initialize this tensor from an array in lexicographical order. No error-handling!

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    long double raw_data[2*3*5*7];
    foo » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
    foo « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
    long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
    foo » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
    foo « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
    return 0;
}
```


7.3.3.23 operator=() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator= (
    const std::vector< T > & rhs )
```

Assigns the components in lexicographical order from a vector.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo = std::vector<long double>(foo.size(), 1.0L); // initialize from a vector
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.24 operator=() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator= (
    const TensorBase< T2 > & rhs )
```

Assigns this tensor with rhs. If the components have the same type, the default copy assignment is invoked.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.25 operator>>()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
T2 & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::operator>> (
    T2 & rhs )
```

Copy the components in lexicographical order to an array. No error-handling!

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    long double raw_data[2*3*5*7];
    foo » raw_data[0]; // copy data to array
    foo « raw_data[0]; // initialize from array
    long double multi_array[2][3][5][7];
    foo » multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // copy data to multi-dimensional array
    foo « multi_array[0][0][0][0]; // initialize from multi-dimensional array
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.26 plus()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::plus (
    TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Return the sum of a sub-tensor of this tensor with a sub-tensor of `rhs`. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
<i>at_rhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foobar;
    foobar = foo.plus(bar, {1,2}, {5}); // foobar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.27 print()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::print ( )
```

Prints all sub-matrices in lexicographical order to "std::cout". Vectors are printed as row-vectors. The format is the same as for [write](#).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo.print();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.28 product()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::product (
    const T & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Return the product of a sub-tensor of this tensor with *rhs*.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo.product(5, {1,2}); // bar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.29 quotient()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::quotient (
    const T & rhs,
    const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {} )
```

Return the quotient of a sub-tensor of this tensor with `rhs`.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar;
    bar = foo.quotient(5, {1,2}); // bar has shape {5,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.30 read()

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::read (
    std::string path )
```

Reads arbitrary tensors from text or binary files.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	<p>Specifies the source path. The extension specifies the file format. For text files use any extension except the following that are used for binary files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .f32 float • .f64 double • .f80 long double • .uc unsigned char • .sc signed char • .us unsigned short • .s short • .u unsigned • .int int • .ul unsigned long • .l long • .ull unsigned long long • .ll long long
-------------	---

For text files, the first line must contain the shape of the tensor. Empty lines are ignored. The header line is followed by a lexicographical list of all sub-matrices. Vectors are row-vectors. Note that [print](#) will display the same format.

Binary files are formatted as follows. The first block contains `sizeof(size_t)` bytes specifying `shape.size()`. The second block contains `shape.size()*sizeof(size_t)` bytes specifying the components of [shape](#). The third block contains `sizeof(size_t)` bytes specifying the container size. The fourth block contains `this->size()*sizeof(T)` bytes specifying the components of the tensor, where T is the type of the components specified by the extension.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    using namespace ErrorHandler;
    tensor<double> foo;
    try
    {
        foo.read("foo.txt");
        foo.read("foo.f32");
        foo.read("foo.ull");
    }
    catch(UnableToOpenFile &ex) // unable to open file
    {
        //
    }
    catch(ShapeMismatch &ex) // Shape in header does not match given data: corrupted file?
    {
        //
    }
    catch(std::exception &ex) // catch any other exception
    {
        //
    }
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.31 reshape()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::reshape (
    const std::vector< size_t > & shape )
```

Assigns a new [shape](#) to this tensor and updates [incr](#).

Parameters

<i>shape</i>	Specifies the new shape.
--------------	--------------------------

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo.reshape({2*3,5*7}); // same components with same order, but different shape
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.32 slice()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::slice (
    const std::vector< size_t > & idx_at )
```

Slices a sub-tensor and returns by value.

Parameters

<i>idx← _at</i>	Permutation of (0,1,...,N-1), where N is the rank. Indices are transposed accordingly.
---------------------	--

Returns

Returns a the sub-tensor addressed by `idx_at` by value.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> bar;
    bar = foo.slice({1,2}); // contains the last sub-tensor with shape {5,7}
    bar.print();
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.33 substract()

```
template<class T >
template<class T2 >
TensorBase< T > & TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::substract (
```

```
TensorBase< T2 > & rhs,
const std::vector< size_t > & at_lhs = {},
const std::vector< size_t > & at_rhs = {} )
```

Subtract a sub-tensor of `rhs` from a sub-tensor of this tensor. Number of components must match, else [ErrorHandler::ShapeMismatch](#) is thrown.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Second operand.
<i>at_lhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the first operand.
<i>at_rhs</i>	Indices specifying the sub-tensor of the second operand.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float> bar({2*3,5,7},1.0);
    foo.subtract(bar, {1,2}, {5});
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.34 transpose()

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::transpose (
    const std::vector< unsigned > & axes )
```

Permutes the indices of the tensor and returns by value.

Parameters

<i>axes</i>	Permutation of (0,1,...,N-1), where N is the rank. Indices are transposed accordingly.
-------------	--

Returns

Tensor with transposed indices.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7});
    foo.arange();
    foo = foo.transpose({0,2,1,3}); // New shape is: {2,5,3,7}
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.35 write() [1/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::write (
    std::string oname,
    std::string folder )
```

Write arbitrary tensors to text or binary files.

Parameters

<i>oname</i>	<p>Specifies the file name. The extension specifies the file format. For text files use any extension except the following that are used for binary files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .f32 float • .f64 double • .f80 long double • .uc unsigned char • .sc signed char • .us unsigned short • .s short • .u unsigned • .int int • .ul unsigned long • .l long • .ull unsigned long long • .ll long long
<i>folder</i>	Specifies the output path.

See [read](#) for details on the file format. You may add the number of significant digits when writing text files, see [write\(std::string, std::string, int\)](#).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    foo.write("foo.txt", ".", 10); // text file: writes 10 significant digits
    foo.write("foo.dat", "."); // text file: if floating point: uses std::numeric_limits<T>::max_digits10
    foo.write("foo.f32", "."); // binary file: float
    foo.write("foo.ull", "."); // binary file: unsigned long long
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.3.36 write() [2/2]

```
template<class T >
void TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::write (
    std::string oname,
    std::string folder,
    int precision )
```

For text files only. See also [write\(std::string, std::string\)](#) for details.

Parameters

<i>oname</i>	Specifies the file name.
<i>folder</i>	Specifies the output path.
<i>precision</i>	Number of significant digits when writing text files for floating point types.


```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    using namespace TensorUtils;
    tensor<double> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    try
    {
        foo.write("foo.txt", ".", 10); // OK!
        foo.write("foo.f32", ".", 10); // throws an error!
    }
    catch(std::runtime_error &ex) // Binary file extension but text file requested!
    {
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

7.3.4.1 operator*

```
template<class T >
TensorBase< T > operator* (
    const T & lhs,
    TensorBase< T > rhs ) [friend]
```

Scalar multiplication from the left.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foo({2,3,5,7},1.0);
    foo = 2*foo;
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.5 Member Data Documentation

7.3.5.1 incr

```
template<class T >
std::vector<size_t> TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::incr
```

Internally accelerates access of components.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({10,10,10});
    foo.arange();
    bool i_am_true = foo(2,3,5) == foo[2*foo.incr[0]+3*foo.incr[1]+5*foo.incr[2]];
    return 0;
}
```

7.3.5.2 shape

```
template<class T >
std::vector<size_t> TensorUtils::TensorBase< T >::shape
```

Storage for all components in lexicographical order. The initialized memory will be exactly the same as for multidimensional arrays. See also [operator<<](#) and [operator>>](#).

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> my_tensor({10,10});
    my_tensor.arange(1); // same as the following
    my_tensor[0]=1;
    my_tensor[1]=2;
    // ...
    my_tensor[99]=100;
    return 0;
}
```

Specifies the range for all indices.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double> foo({2,3});
    bool i_am_true = foo.shape == std::vector<size_t>{2,3} ;
    for(unsigned i=0; i<foo.shape[0]; i++)
    {
        for(unsigned j=0; j<foo.shape[1]; j++)
        {
            foo(i,j);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

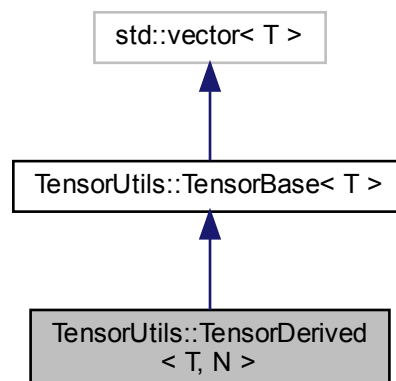
- TensorBase.hpp

7.4 TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N > Class Template Reference

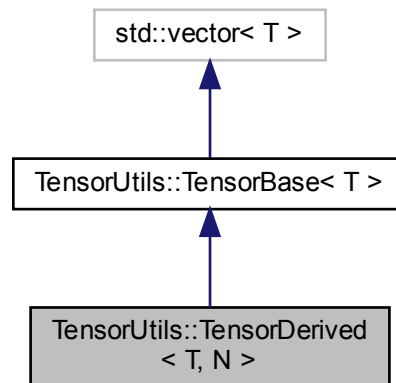
This class defines a tensor with fixed rank $N=0,1,\dots$ and inherits from [TensorBase](#). The specialization for $N=-1$ defines a tensor with mutable rank.

```
#include <TensorDerived.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >:



Public Member Functions

- **TensorDerived** ()
*Constructor is inherited from [TensorBase](#) and resizes [shape](#) and [incr](#) with size *N*.*
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#))
Inherits from [TensorBase](#) and throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#), const T &val)
Inherits from [TensorBase](#) and throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.
- void **alloc** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#))
Inherits from [TensorBase](#) and throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.
- void **alloc** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#), const T &val)
Inherits from [TensorBase](#) and throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.
- void **clear** ()
*Inherits from [TensorBase](#) and resizes [shape](#) and [incr](#) with size *N*.*
- template<class T2 >
TensorDerived< T, N > & **operator=** (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
*Calls [TensorBase< T >::operator=](#) and returns `*this` by reference. Throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.*
- **TensorDerived**< T, N > & **operator=** (const std::vector< T > &rhs)
*Calls [TensorBase< T >::operator=](#) and returns `*this` by reference. Throws [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) if `shape.size() != N`.*

Additional Inherited Members

7.4.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T, int N>
class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T, N >
```

This class defines a tensor with fixed rank $N=0,1,\dots$ and inherits from [TensorBase](#). The specialization for $N=-1$ defines a tensor with mutable rank.

This class inherits all functionality from the base class [TensorBase](#). It allows to separate the types for tensors of different ranks, if desired. This is in particular useful to overload functions for different ranks of its arguments. If any method would change the rank for $N \geq 0$, [ErrorHandler::RankMismatch](#) is thrown.

```
#include "TensorUtils.hpp"
int main()
{
    TensorUtils::tensor<double,3> bar;
    bool i_am_true = (bar.empty() && bar.shape.size() == 3 && bar.incr.size()==3);
    TensorUtils::tensor<float,4> foo({2,3,5,7}, 1.0);
    TensorUtils::tensor<long double> foobar({2,3,5,7,11}, 2.0);
    // foo = foobar;           // throws RankMismatch!
    // foo.alloc(bar.shape);    // throws RankMismatch!
    foobar = foo;              // OK!
    return 0;
}
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

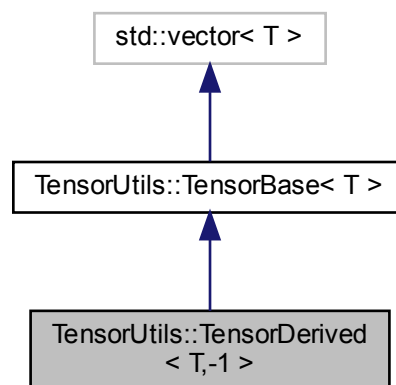
- TensorDerived.hpp

7.5 TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 > Class Template Reference

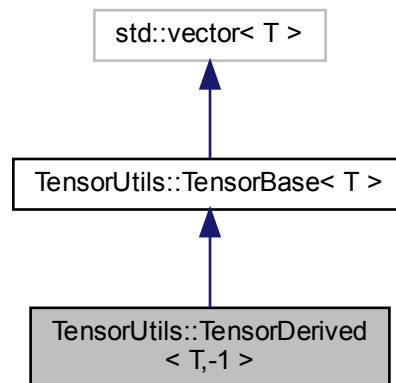
This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from [TensorBase](#).

```
#include <TensorDerived.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >:



Collaboration diagram for TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >:



Public Member Functions

- **TensorDerived** ()
Constructor is inherited from [TensorBase](#).
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#))
Constructor is inherited from [TensorBase](#).
- **TensorDerived** (const std::vector< size_t > [shape](#), const T &val)
Constructor is inherited from [TensorBase](#).
- template<class T2 >
[TensorDerived](#)< T,-1 > & **operator=** (const [TensorBase](#)< T2 > &rhs)
*Calls [TensorBase](#)< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference.*
- [TensorDerived](#)< T,-1 > & **operator=** (const std::vector< T > &rhs)
*Calls [TensorBase](#)< T >::operator= and returns *this by reference.*

Additional Inherited Members

7.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class TensorUtils::TensorDerived< T,-1 >
```

This class specialization defines a tensor with mutable rank and inherits from [TensorBase](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

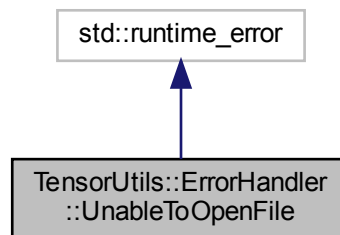
- TensorDerived.hpp

7.6 TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile Class Reference

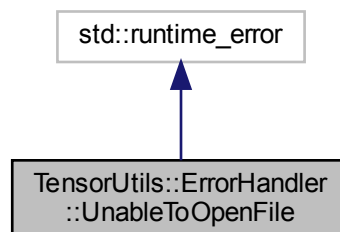
This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from `std::runtime_error`.

```
#include <ErrorHandler.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for `TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile`:



Collaboration diagram for `TensorUtils::ErrorHandler::UnableToOpenFile`:



Public Member Functions

- **UnableToOpenFile** (const `std::string` &what_arg)
Constructor inherited from `std::runtime_error`.

7.6.1 Detailed Description

This error is thrown, if a file cannot be opened. Inherits from `std::runtime_error`.

See [ErrorHandler](#) for details.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `ErrorHandler.hpp`

Chapter 8

File Documentation

8.1 ErrorHandler.hpp

```
1
22 #ifndef ERRORHANDLER_HPP
23 #define ERRORHANDLER_HPP
24
25 #include <stdexcept>
26 #include <string>
27
28 namespace TensorUtils
29 {
30     namespace ErrorHandler
31     {
32
33         class UnableToOpenFile : public std::runtime_error
34         {
35         public:
36             explicit UnableToOpenFile (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
37         };
38
39         class ShapeMismatch : public std::runtime_error
40         {
41         public:
42             explicit ShapeMismatch (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
43         };
44
45         class RankMismatch : public std::runtime_error
46         {
47         public:
48             explicit RankMismatch (const std::string& what_arg) : std::runtime_error(what_arg) {};
49         };
50     }
51 }
52
53 #endif // ERRORHANDLER_HPP
```

8.2 TensorBase.hpp

```
1
22 #ifndef TENSORBASE_HPP
23 #define TENSORBASE_HPP
24
25 #include <vector>
26 #include <string>
27
28 namespace TensorUtils
29 {
30     template<class T>
31     class TensorBase : public std::vector<T>
32     {
33     public:
34
35         // avoid name hiding of base class constructors
36         using std::vector<T>::vector;
37     };
38 }
```

```

41
55     TensorBase();
56
74     TensorBase(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
75
93     TensorBase(const std::vector<size_t> &shape, const T& val);
94
96     virtual ~TensorBase();
97
116     void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
117
137     void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> &shape, const T& val);
138
157     void init(const T& val);
158
181     void arange(T val=0);
182
198     void clear();
199
219     void print();
220
282     void read(std::string path);
283
327     void write(std::string oname, std::string folder);
328
358     void write(std::string oname, std::string folder, int precision);
359
378     TensorBase<T> transpose(const std::vector<unsigned> &axes);
379
402     TensorBase<T> slice(const std::vector<size_t> &idx_at);
403
422     TensorBase<T> & reshape(const std::vector<size_t> &shape);
423
465     template<class T2>
466     TensorBase<T> dot(
467         TensorBase<T2> &
468         const std::vector<int> &idx_lhs,
469         const std::vector<int> &idx_rhs,
470         const std::vector<size_t> &idx_at={});
471
504     TensorBase<T> contract(const std::vector<int> &idx_lhs, const std::vector<size_t>
&idx_at={});
505
521     TensorBase<T> & operator= (const std::vector<T> & rhs);
522
539     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> & operator= (const TensorBase<T2> & rhs);
540
561     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> & operator+= (const TensorBase<T2> & rhs);
562
583     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> operator+ (const TensorBase<T2> & rhs);
584
605     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> & operator-= (const TensorBase<T2> & rhs);
606
627     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> operator- (const TensorBase<T2> & rhs);
628
644     TensorBase<T> & operator*= (const T& rhs);
645
661     TensorBase<T> operator* (const T& rhs);
662
678     TensorBase<T> & operator/= (const T& rhs);
679
695     TensorBase<T> operator/ (const T& rhs);
696
719     template<class T2> TensorBase<T> & operator<< (T2& rhs);
720
743     template<class T2> T2& operator>> (T2& rhs);
744
760     friend TensorBase<T> operator* (const T& lhs, TensorBase<T> rhs) { rhs*=lhs; return rhs; };
761
782     template<class T2>
783     TensorBase<T> & assign(
784         TensorBase<T2> &rhs,
785         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={},
786         const std::vector<size_t> &at_rhs={});
787
808     template<class T2>
809     TensorBase<T> & add(
810         TensorBase<T2> &rhs,
811         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={},
812         const std::vector<size_t> &at_rhs={});
813
834     template<class T2>
835     TensorBase<T> & subtract(
836         TensorBase<T2> &rhs,
837         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={},
838         const std::vector<size_t> &at_rhs={});
839

```



```

858         TensorBase<T>& multiply(
859             const T &rhs,
860             const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={});
861
862         TensorBase<T>& divide(
863             const T &rhs,
864             const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={});
865
866     template<class T2>
867     TensorBase<T> plus(
868         TensorBase<T2> &rhs,
869         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={},
870         const std::vector<size_t> &at_rhs={});
871
872     template<class T2>
873     TensorBase<T> minus(
874         TensorBase<T2> &rhs,
875         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={},
876         const std::vector<size_t> &at_rhs={});
877
878     TensorBase<T> product(
879         const T &rhs,
880         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={});
881
882     TensorBase<T> quotient(
883         const T &rhs,
884         const std::vector<size_t> &at_lhs={});
885
886     T& operator() (const std::vector<size_t> &indices);
887
888     T& operator() (const std::vector<size_t*> &indices);
889
890     T& operator() ();
891     T& operator() (size_t n0);
892     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1);
893     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2);
894     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3);
895     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4);
896     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5);
897     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6);
898     T& operator() (size_t n0, size_t n1, size_t n2, size_t n3, size_t n4, size_t n5, size_t n6, size_t n7);
899
900     std::vector<size_t> shape;
901
902     std::vector<size_t> incr;
903
904     protected:
905     void read_txt_helper(std::string path);
906     void write_txt(std::string oname, std::string folder);
907     template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void print_helper();
908     template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void read_txt(std::string path);
909     template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void read_bin(std::string path);
910     template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void write_bin(std::string basename, std::string folder);
911     template<class BUFFER_TYPE> void write_txt(std::string oname, std::string folder, int
precision);
912 };
913 }
914
915 #endif // TENSORBASE_HPP

```

8.3 TensorDerived.hpp

```

1
22 #ifndef TENSORDERIVED_HPP
23 #define TENSORDERIVED_HPP
24
25 #include "TensorBase.hpp"
26
27 namespace TensorUtils
28 {
29
30     template<class T, int N>
31     class TensorDerived : public TensorBase<T>
32     {
33     public:
34         TensorDerived();
35
36         TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape);
37
38         TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T& val);
39
40     };
41
42 }

```

```

77         void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> shape);
78
79         void alloc(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T &val);
80
81         void clear();
82
83         template<class T2> TensorDerived<T,N>& operator= (const TensorBase<T2> &rhs);
84
85         TensorDerived<T,N>& operator= (const std::vector<T> &rhs);
86     };
87
88     template<class T>
89     class TensorDerived<T,-1> : public TensorBase<T>
90     {
91     public:
92         TensorDerived() : TensorBase<T>() {};
93
94         TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape) : TensorBase<T>(shape) {};
95
96         TensorDerived(const std::vector<size_t> shape, const T& val) : TensorBase<T>(shape, val) {};
97
98         template<class T2> TensorDerived<T,-1>& operator= (const TensorBase<T2> &rhs);
99
100        TensorDerived<T,-1>& operator= (const std::vector<T> &rhs);
101    };
102 }
103
104 #endif // TENSORDERIVED_HPP
105
106

```

8.4 TensorUtils.hpp

```

1
22 #ifndef TENSORUTILS_HPP
23 #define TENSORUTILS_HPP
24
25 #include "ErrorHandler.hpp"
26 #include "TensorDerived.hpp"
27
28 namespace TensorUtils
29 {
30     template<class T, int N=-1> using tensor = TensorDerived<T,N>;
31 }
32
33 #endif // TENSORUTILS_HPP
34

```

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