# tensor.split_to_sequence

```

Copy fnsplit_to_sequence( self:@Tensor, axis:usize, keepdims:usize, split:Option> )->Array>;

```

Split a tensor into a sequence of tensors, along the specified ‘axis’

Args

- self
- (@Tensor
- ) - The input tensor to split.
- axis
- (usize
- ) - The axis along which to split on.
- keepdims
- (usize
- ) - Keep the split dimension or not. If input ‘split’ is specified, this attribute is ignored.
- split
- (Option>
- ) - Length of each output. It can be either a scalar(tensor of empty shape), or a 1-D tensor. All values must be >= 0.
-

Panics

- Panics if the 'axis' accepted range is not [-rank, rank-1] where r = rank(input).
- Panics if the 'split' is not either a scalar (tensor of empty shape), or a 1-D tensor.
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Returns

One or more outputs forming a sequence of tensors after splitting.

Examples

```

Copy usecore::array::{ArrayTrait,SpanTrait}; useorion::operators::tensor::{TensorTrait,Tensor,U32Tensor}; usecore::option::OptionTrait; fnsplit_to_sequence_example()->Array> { lettensor:Tensor=TensorTrait::::new( shape:array![2,4].span(), data:array![ 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 ].span(), ); letnum_outputs=Option::Some(2); // let split = Option::Some(TensorTrait::new(array![1].span(), array![2].span())); letsplit:Option>=Option::Some(TensorTrait::new(array![2].span(),array![2,2].span())); // We can call split_to_sequence function as follows. returntensor.split_to_sequence(1,1, split); }

                [ [[0,1],[4,5]], [[2,3],[6,7]] ]

```

Previous tensor.reverse_sequence Next tensor.range