tensor.max

Copy fnmax(tensors:Span>)->Tensor; Returns the element-wise maximum values from a list of input tensors The input tensors must have either: · Exactly the same shape The same number of dimensions and the length of each dimension is either a common length or 1. Args tensors (Span>,) - Array of the input tensors Returns A newTensor containing the element-wise maximum values **Panics** · Panics if tensor array is empty · Panics if the shapes are not equal or broadcastable Examples Case 1: Process tensors with same shape Copy usecore::array::{ArrayTrait,SpanTrait}; useorion::operators::tensor::{TensorTrait,Tensor,U32Tensor}; fnmax example()->Tensor { lettensor1=TensorTrait::new(shape:array![2,2].span(), data:array![0,1,2,3].span(),); lettensor2=TensorTrait::new(shape:array![2,2].span(), data:array![0,3,1,2].span(),); letresult=TensorTrait::max(tensors:array! [tensor1, tensor2].span()); returnresult; } [0,3,2,3]result.shape (2,2)Case 2: Process tensors with different shapes Copy usecore::array::{ArrayTrait,SpanTrait}; useorion::operators::tensor::{TensorTrait,Tensor,U32Tensor}; fnmax_example()->Tensor { lettensor1=TensorTrait::new(shape:array![2,2].span(), data:array![0,1,2,3].span(),); lettensor2=TensorTrait::new(shape:array![1,2].span(), data:array![1,4].span(),); letresult=TensorTrait::max(tensors:array! [tensor1, tensor2].span()); returnresult; }

[1,4,2,4]

result.shape

(2,2)

...

Previous tensor.max_in_tensor Next tensor.stride

Last updated3 months ago