tensor.quantize_linear

```

Copy fnquantize_linear(self:@Tensor, y_scale:@Tensor, y_zero_point:@Tensor)->Tensor::";"

```

Quantizes a Tensor using linear quantization.

The linear quantization operator. It consumes a high precision tensor, a scale, and a zero point to compute the low precision / quantized tensor. The scale factor and zero point must have same shape, and can be either a scalar for per-tensor / per layer quantization, or a 1-D tensor for per-axis quantization. The quantization formula isy = saturate ((x / y_scale) + y_zero_point) . For saturation, it saturates to[-128, 127] . For (x / y_scale), it's rounding to the nearest even.

Args

- self
- (@Tensor
-) - The input tensor.
- y_scale
- (@Tensor
-) - Scale for doing quantization to gety
- .
- y_zero_point
- (@Tensor
-) - Zero point for doing quantization to gety
- .
-

Returns

A newTensor with the same shape as the input tensor, containing the quantized values.

Type Constraints

u32 tensor, not supported.

Examples

```

Copy usecore::array::{ArrayTrait,SpanTrait};

useorion::operators::tensor::{TensorTrait,Tensor,I8Tensor,I32Tensor};

fnquantize_linear_example()->Tensor { // We instantiate a 1D Tensor here. letx=TensorTrait:::new( shape:array![6].span(), data:array![0,2,3,1,-254,-1000].span(), );

// We instantiate the y_scale here. lety_scale=TensorTrait::new( shape:array![1].span(), data:array![2].span(), );

// We instantiate the y_zero_point here. lety_zero_point=TensorTrait::new( shape:array![1].span(), data:array![1].span(), );

returnx.quantize_linear(@y_scale,@y_zero_point); }

                    [1,2,2,127,-126,-128]

```

Previous tensor.gather Next tensor.dequantize_linear

Last updated1 month ago