Tensor Indexing

Use tensor indexing to retrieve the model's final word prediction.

Chapter Goals:

• Extract the word predictions for the final time step of each sequence

A. Gather functions

When generating word predictions for a batch of sequences, we only want to retrieve the word IDs for each sequence's final time step. If this were regular Python (or NumPy), we could do this through simple list indexing or slicing. However, in TensorFlow we need to use *gather* functions to retrieve data at specific locations in the tensor.

There are two main gather functions: tf.gather and tf.gather_nd. Both take in the same two required arguments:

- params: The tensor that we wish to retrieve data from.
- indices: The locations in the tensor that we will index into.

The tf.gather function can be used to retrieve specific slices from a tensor, based on what the axis keyword argument is set to (default is 0).

Below are example usages of tf.gather. Note that the values in the indices argument must by valid indices for the specified axis.

```
t1 = tf.constant([1, 2, 3])
     with tf.Session() as sess:
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t1, 0))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t1, 2))))
     print('\n')
     t2 = tf.constant([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
     with tf.Session() as sess:
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t2, 0))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t2, 1, axis=1))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t2, [0, 2], axis=1))))
     print('\n')
     t3 = tf.constant([
         [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]],
         [[5, 6, 7], [7, 8, 9]]
     1)
     with tf.Session() as sess:
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t3, 0))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t3, 1, axis=1))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather(t3, [0, 2], axis=2))))
     RUN
                                                                                            SAVE
                                                                                                        RESET
While tf.gather retrieves slices from the input tensor, we can use tf.gather nd for specific tensor indexing.
Since tf.gather_nd is used for specific indexing rather than slicing, there's no axis keyword argument.
The code below shows example usages of tf.gather_nd. Note that the tensors t2 and t3 come from the
revious example.
     with tf.Session() as sess:
          print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather_nd(t2, [0, 1]))))
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather_nd(t2, [[0, 1], [1, 1]]))))
     print('\n')
     with tf.Session() as sess:
         print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather_nd(t3, [0, 1]))))
```

print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather_nd(t3, [[0, 0], [1, 1]]))))

print(repr(sess.run(tf.gather_nd(t3, [0, 1, 2]))))

import tensorflow as tf

When using tf.gather_nd, the params argument must be a multi-dimensional tensor (cannot be 1-D), and the indices argument cannot be a single integer.