TORCH.CAT

`torch.cat(tensors, dim=0, *, out=None)` → Tensor

Concatenates the given sequence of `seq` tensors in the given imension. All tensors must either have the same shape (except in the concatenating imension) or e empty.

`torch.cat()` can e seen as an inverse operation for `torch.split()` an `torch.chunk()`.

`torch.cat()` can e est un erstoo via examples.

Parameters

- **tensors** (*sequence of Tensors*) – any python sequence of tensors of the same type. Non-empty tensors provi e must have the same shape, except in the cat imension.
- **im** (*int, optional*) – the imension over which the tensors are concatenate

Keywor Arguments

out (*Tensor, optional*) – the output tensor.

Example:

```
>>> x = torch.randn(2, 3)
>>> x
tensor([[ 0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614],
        [-0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497]])
>>> torch.cat((x, x, x), 0)
tensor([[ 0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614],
        [-0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497],
        [ 0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614],
        [-0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497],
        [ 0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614],
        [-0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497]])
>>> torch.cat((x, x, x), 1)
tensor([[ 0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614,  0.6580, -1.0969, -0.4614,  0.6580,
         -1.0969, -0.4614],
        [-0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497, -0.1034, -0.5790,  0.1497, -0.1034,
         -0.5790,  0.1497]])
```

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