TensorFlow

API r1.4

tf.contrib.crf.CrfForwardRnnCell

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Class CrfForwardRnnCell

Inherits From: RNNCe11

Defined in tensorflow/contrib/crf/python/ops/crf.py.

See the guide: CRF (contrib)

Computes the alpha values in a linear-chain CRF.

See http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~mcollins/fb.pdf for reference.

Properties

activity_regularizer

Optional regularizer function for the output of this layer.

dtype

graph

input

Retrieves the input tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one input, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Input tensor or list of input tensors.

Raises:

• AttributeError: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.

Raises:

- RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.
- AttributeError: If no inbound nodes are found.

input_shape

Retrieves the input shape(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one input, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer, or if all inputs have the same shape.

Returns:

Input shape, as an integer shape tuple (or list of shape tuples, one tuple per input tensor).

Raises:

- AttributeError: if the layer has no defined input_shape.
- RuntimeError: if called in Eager mode.

losses

name

non_trainable_variables

non_trainable_weights

output

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has exactly one output, i.e. if it is connected to one incoming layer.

Returns:

Output tensor or list of output tensors.

Raises:

- AttributeError: if the layer is connected to more than one incoming layers.
- RuntimeError: if called in Eager mode.

output_shape

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer.

Only applicable if the layer has one output, or if all outputs have the same shape.

Returns:

Output shape, as an integer shape tuple (or list of shape tuples, one tuple per output tensor).

Raises:	
AttributeError: if the layer has no defined output shape.	
RuntimeError: if called in Eager mode.	
output_size	
scope_name	
state_size	
trainable_variables	
trainable_weights	
updates	
variables	
Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.	
Datuman	
Returns:	
A list of variables.	
weights	
Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.	
Actums the list of all layer variables, weights.	
Returns:	
A list of variables.	
Methods	
init	
=	

 $Initialize \ the \ CrfForward Rnn Cell.$

__init__(transition_params)

Args:

• transition_params: A [num_tags, num_tags] matrix of binary potentials. This matrix is expanded into a [1, num_tags, num_tags] in preparation for the broadcast summation occurring within the cell.

__call__

```
__call__(
   inputs,
   state,
   scope=None
)
```

Build the CrfForwardRnnCell.

Args:

- inputs: A [batch_size, num_tags] matrix of unary potentials.
- state: A [batch_size, num_tags] matrix containing the previous alpha values.
- scope: Unused variable scope of this cell.

Returns:

new_alphas, new_alphas: A pair of [batch_size, num_tags] matrices values containing the new alpha values.

__deepcopy__

```
__deepcopy__(memo)
```

add_loss

```
add_loss(
    losses,
    inputs=None
)
```

Add loss tensor(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Some losses (for instance, activity regularization losses) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in **layer.losses** may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The get_losses_for method allows to retrieve the losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

- losses: Loss tensor, or list/tuple of tensors.
- inputs: Optional input tensor(s) that the loss(es) depend on. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the losses are created. If None is passed, the losses are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer (e.g. weight regularization losses).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

add_update

```
add_update(
    updates,
    inputs=None
)
```

Add update op(s), potentially dependent on layer inputs.

Weight updates (for instance, the updates of the moving mean and variance in a BatchNormalization layer) may be dependent on the inputs passed when calling a layer. Hence, when reusing a same layer on different inputs **a** and **b**, some entries in **layer.updates** may be dependent on **a** and some on **b**. This method automatically keeps track of dependencies.

The get_updates_for method allows to retrieve the updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

This call is ignored in Eager mode.

Arguments:

- updates: Update op, or list/tuple of update ops.
- inputs: Optional input tensor(s) that the update(s) depend on. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__ method at the time the updates are created. If None is passed, the updates are assumed to be unconditional, and will apply across all dataflows of the layer.

add_variable

```
add_variable(
    name,
    shape,
    dtype=None,
    initializer=None,
    regularizer=None,
    trainable=True,
    constraint=None
)
```

Adds a new variable to the layer, or gets an existing one; returns it.

Arguments:

- name: variable name.
- shape: variable shape.
- dtype: The type of the variable. Defaults to self.dtype or float32.
- initializer: initializer instance (callable).
- regularizer: regularizer instance (callable).
- trainable: whether the variable should be part of the layer's "trainable_variables" (e.g. variables, biases) or "non_trainable_variables" (e.g. BatchNorm mean, stddev).
- constraint : constraint instance (callable).

Returns:

The created variable.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode with regularizers.

apply

```
apply(
   inputs,
   *args,
   **kwargs
)
```

Apply the layer on a input.

This simply wraps self.__call__.

Arguments:

- inputs: Input tensor(s).
- *args: additional positional arguments to be passed to self.call.
- **kwargs: additional keyword arguments to be passed to self.call.

Returns:

Output tensor(s).

build

```
build(_)
```

call

```
call(
   inputs,
   **kwargs
)
```

The logic of the layer lives here.

Arguments:

- inputs: input tensor(s).
- **kwargs: additional keyword arguments.

Returns:

Output tensor(s).

count_params

```
count_params()
```



Retuins

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple inputs).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_losses_for

```
get_losses_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves losses relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

inputs: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call__
method at the time the losses were created. If you pass inputs=None, unconditional losses are returned, such as
weight regularization losses.

Returns:

List of loss tensors of the layer that depend on inputs.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_at

```
get_output_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output tensor(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_output_shape_at

```
get_output_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output shape(s) of a layer at a given node.

Arguments:

• node_index: Integer, index of the node from which to retrieve the attribute. E.g. node_index=0 will correspond to the first time the layer was called.

Returns:

A shape tuple (or list of shape tuples if the layer has multiple outputs).

Raises:

RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

get_updates_for

```
get_updates_for(inputs)
```

Retrieves updates relevant to a specific set of inputs.

Arguments:

• inputs: Input tensor or list/tuple of input tensors. Must match the inputs argument passed to the __call_ method at the time the updates were created. If you pass inputs=None, unconditional updates are returned.

Returns:

List of update ops of the layer that depend on inputs.

Raises:

• RuntimeError: If called in Eager mode.

zero_state

```
zero_state(
   batch_size,
   dtype
)
```

Return zero-filled state tensor(s).

Args:

- batch_size: int, float, or unit Tensor representing the batch size.
- dtype: the data type to use for the state.

Returns:

If **state_size** is an int or TensorShape, then the return value is a **N-D** tensor of shape **[batch_size x state_size]** filled with zeros.

If **state_size** is a nested list or tuple, then the return value is a nested list or tuple (of the same structure) of **2-D** tensors with the shapes **[batch_size x s]** for each s in **state_size**.

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