tf.bitcast

```
bitcast(
    input,
    type,
    name=None
)
```

Defined in `tensorflow/python/ops/gen_array_ops.py` .

See the guide: Tensor Transformations > Casting

Bitcasts a tensor from one type to another without copying data.

Given a tensor `input` , this operation returns a tensor that has the same buffer data as `input` with datatype `type` .

If the input datatype `T` is larger than the output datatype `type` then the shape changes from [...] to [..., sizeof(`T`)/sizeof(`type`)].

If `T` is smaller than `type` , the operator requires that the rightmost dimension be equal to sizeof(`type`)/sizeof(`T`). The shape then goes from [..., sizeof(`type`)/sizeof(`T`)] to [...].

NOTE: Bitcast is implemented as a low-level cast, so machines with different endian orderings will give different results.

Args:

- `input` : A `Tensor` . Must be one of the following types: `float32` , `float64` , `int64` , `int32` , `uint8` , `uint16` , `int8` , `int16` , `complex64` , `complex128` , `qint8` , `quint8` , `qint16` , `quint16` , `qint32` , `half` .
- `type` : A `tf.DType` from: `tf.float32, tf.float64, tf.int64, tf.int32, tf.uint8, tf.uint16, tf.int8, tf.int16, tf.complex64, tf.complex128, tf.qint8, tf.quint8, tf.qint16, tf.quint16, tf.qint32, tf.half` .
- `name` : A name for the operation (optional).

Returns:

A `Tensor` of type `type` .

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