

tf.keras.layers.GRU

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Class **GRU**Defined in [tensorflow/python/keras/_impl/keras/layers/recurrent.py](#).

Gated Recurrent Unit - Cho et al.

2014.

Arguments:

- **units** : Positive integer, dimensionality of the output space.
- **activation** : Activation function to use. If you pass None, no activation is applied (ie. "linear" activation: $a(x) = x$).
- **recurrent_activation** : Activation function to use for the recurrent step.
- **use_bias** : Boolean, whether the layer uses a bias vector.
- **kernel_initializer** : Initializer for the **kernel** weights matrix, used for the linear transformation of the inputs..
- **recurrent_initializer** : Initializer for the **recurrent_kernel** weights matrix, used for the linear transformation of the recurrent state..
- **bias_initializer** : Initializer for the bias vector.
- **kernel_regularizer** : Regularizer function applied to the **kernel** weights matrix.
- **recurrent_regularizer** : Regularizer function applied to the **recurrent_kernel** weights matrix.
- **bias_regularizer** : Regularizer function applied to the bias vector.
- **activity_regularizer** : Regularizer function applied to the output of the layer (its "activation")..
- **kernel_constraint** : Constraint function applied to the **kernel** weights matrix.
- **recurrent_constraint** : Constraint function applied to the **recurrent_kernel** weights matrix.
- **bias_constraint** : Constraint function applied to the bias vector.
- **dropout** : Float between 0 and 1. Fraction of the units to drop for the linear transformation of the inputs.
- **recurrent_dropout** : Float between 0 and 1. Fraction of the units to drop for the linear transformation of the recurrent state.

References: - [On the Properties of Neural Machine Translation: Encoder-Decoder Approaches](#) - [Empirical Evaluation of Gated Recurrent Neural Networks on Sequence Modeling](#) - [A Theoretically Grounded Application of Dropout in Recurrent Neural Networks](#)

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_mask

Retrieves the input mask tensor(s) of a layer.

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

Returns:

Input mask tensor (potentially None) or list of input mask tensors.

Raises:

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

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_mask

Retrieves the output mask tensor(s) of a layer.

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

Returns:

Output mask tensor (potentially None) or list of output mask tensors.

Raises:

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

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.

scope_name

trainable_variables

trainable_weights

updates

variables

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

weights

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

Methods

`__init__`

```
__init__(
    units,
    activation='tanh',
    recurrent_activation='hard_sigmoid',
    use_bias=True,
    kernel_initializer='glorot_uniform',
    recurrent_initializer='orthogonal',
    bias_initializer='zeros',
    kernel_regularizer=None,
    recurrent_regularizer=None,
    bias_regularizer=None,
    activity_regularizer=None,
    kernel_constraint=None,
    recurrent_constraint=None,
    bias_constraint=None,
    dropout=0.0,
    recurrent_dropout=0.0,
    **kwargs
)
```

`__call__`

```
__call__(
    inputs,
    initial_state=None,
    **kwargs
)
```

`__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.

add_weight

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

Adds a weight variable to the layer.

Arguments:

- `name` : String, the name for the weight variable.
- `shape` : The shape tuple of the weight.
- `dtype` : The dtype of the weight.
- `initializer` : An Initializer instance (callable).
- `regularizer` : An optional Regularizer instance.
- `trainable` : A boolean, whether the weight should be trained via backprop or not (assuming that the layer itself is also trainable).
- `constraint` : An optional Constraint instance.

Returns:

The created weight variable.

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(input_shape)
```

call

```
call(  
    inputs,  
    mask=None,  
    training=None,  
    initial_state=None  
)
```

compute_mask

```
compute_mask(  
    inputs,  
    mask  
)
```

count_params

```
count_params()
```

Count the total number of scalars composing the weights.

Returns:

An integer count.

Raises:

- `ValueError`: if the layer isn't yet built (in which case its weights aren't yet defined).

from_config

```
from_config(  
    cls,  
    config  
)
```

Creates a layer from its config.

This method is the reverse of `get_config`, capable of instantiating the same layer from the config dictionary. It does not handle layer connectivity (handled by `Container`), nor weights (handled by `set_weights`).

Arguments:

- `config`: A Python dictionary, typically the output of `get_config`.

Returns:

A layer instance.

get_config

```
get_config()
```

get_constants

```
get_constants(  
    inputs,  
    training=None  
)
```

get_initial_state

```
get_initial_state(inputs)
```

get_input_at

```
get_input_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input 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 inputs).

Raises:

- `RuntimeError` : If called in Eager mode.

get_input_mask_at

```
get_input_mask_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input mask 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 mask tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple inputs).

get_input_shape_at

```
get_input_shape_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the input 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 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_mask_at

```
get_output_mask_at(node_index)
```

Retrieves the output mask 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 mask tensor (or list of tensors if the layer has multiple outputs).

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.

get_weights

```
get_weights()
```

Returns the current weights of the layer.

Returns:

Weights values as a list of numpy arrays.

preprocess_input

```
preprocess_input(  
    inputs,  
    training=None  
)
```

reset_states

```
reset_states(states=None)
```

set_weights

```
set_weights(weights)
```

Sets the weights of the layer, from Numpy arrays.

Arguments:

- `weights` : a list of Numpy arrays. The number of arrays and their shape must match number of the dimensions of the weights of the layer (i.e. it should match the output of `get_weights`).

Raises:

- `ValueError` : If the provided weights list does not match the layer's specifications.

step

```
step(  
    inputs,  
    states  
)
```

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