TancarFlow

TensorFlow API r1.4

tf.concat

```
concat(
   values,
   axis,
   name='concat'
)
```

Defined in tensorflow/python/ops/array_ops.py.

See the guide: Tensor Transformations > Slicing and Joining

Concatenates tensors along one dimension.

Concatenates the list of tensors values along dimension axis. If values[i].shape = [D0, D1, ... Daxis(i), ...Dn], the concatenated result has shape

```
[D0, D1, ... Raxis, ...Dn]
```

where

```
Raxis = sum(Daxis(i))
```

That is, the data from the input tensors is joined along the axis dimension.

The number of dimensions of the input tensors must match, and all dimensions except axis must be equal.

For example:

```
t1 = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]

t2 = [[7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]

tf.concat([t1, t2], 0) # [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9], [10, 11, 12]]

tf.concat([t1, t2], 1) # [[1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9], [4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12]]

# tensor t3 with shape [2, 3]

# tensor t4 with shape [2, 3]

tf.shape(tf.concat([t3, t4], 0)) # [4, 3]

tf.shape(tf.concat([t3, t4], 1)) # [2, 6]
```



Note: If you are concatenating along a new axis consider using stack. E.g.

```
tf.concat([tf.expand_dims(t, axis) for t in tensors], axis)
```

can be rewritten as

```
tf.stack(tensors, axis=axis)
```

Args:

- values: A list of Tensor objects or a single Tensor.
- axis: 0-D int32 Tensor. Dimension along which to concatenate. Must be in the range [-rank(values),

rank(values)).

name: A name for the operation (optional).

Returns:

A **Tensor** resulting from concatenation of the input tensors.

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