tf.sequence_mask

```
sequence_mask(
    lengths,
    maxlen=None,
    dtype=tf.bool,
    name=None
)
```

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

See the guide: Tensor Transformations > Slicing and Joining

Returns a mask tensor representing the first N positions of each cell.

If `lengths` has shape `[d_1, d_2, ..., d_n]` the resulting tensor `mask` has dtype `dtype` and shape `[d_1, d_2, ..., d_n, maxlen]`, with

```
mask[i_1, i_2, ..., i_n, j] = (j < lengths[i_1, i_2, ..., i_n])
```

Examples:

```
tf.sequence_mask([1, 3, 2], 5)  # [[True, False, False, False, False],
                                #  [True, True, True, False, False],
                                #  [True, True, False, False, False]]

tf.sequence_mask([[1, 3],[2,0]])  # [[[True, False, False],
                                  #   [True, True, True]],
                                  #  [[True, True, False],
                                  #   [False, False, False]]]
```

Args:

- `lengths`: integer tensor, all its values <= maxlen.
- `maxlen`: scalar integer tensor, size of last dimension of returned tensor. Default is the maximum value in `lengths`.
- `dtype`: output type of the resulting tensor.
- `name`: name of the op.

Returns:

A mask tensor of shape `lengths.shape + (maxlen,)`, cast to specified dtype.

Raises:

- `ValueError`: if `maxlen` is not a scalar.

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