TensorFlow API r1.4

# tf.contrib.rnn.EmbeddingWrapper

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# Class EmbeddingWrapper

Inherits From: RNNCell

Defined in tensorflow/contrib/rnn/python/ops/core\_rnn\_cell.py.

See the guide: RNN and Cells (contrib) > Core RNN Cell wrappers (RNNCells that wrap other RNNCells)

Operator adding input embedding to the given cell.



索 Note: in many cases it may be more efficient to not use this wrapper, but instead concatenate the whole sequence of your inputs in time, do the embedding on this batch-concatenated sequence, then split it and feed into your RNN.

# **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.

Returns:

A list of variables.

# weights

Returns the list of all layer variables/weights.

Returns:

A list of variables.

# Methods

# \_\_init\_\_

```
__init__(
    cell,
    embedding_classes,
    embedding_size,
    initializer=None,
    reuse=None
)
```

Create a cell with an added input embedding.

# Args:

• cell: an RNNCell, an embedding will be put before its inputs.

- embedding\_classes: integer, how many symbols will be embedded.
- embedding\_size: integer, the size of the vectors we embed into.
- initializer: an initializer to use when creating the embedding; if None, the initializer from variable scope or a default one is used.
- reuse: (optional) Python boolean describing whether to reuse variables in an existing scope. If not **True**, and the existing scope already has the given variables, an error is raised.

#### Raises:

- TypeError: if cell is not an RNNCell.
- ValueError: if embedding\_classes is not positive.

# \_\_call\_\_

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

Run this RNN cell on inputs, starting from the given state.

# Args:

- inputs: 2-D tensor with shape [batch\_size x input\_size].
- state:if self.state\_size is an integer, this should be a 2-D Tensor with shape [batch\_size x self.state\_size]. Otherwise, if self.state\_size is a tuple of integers, this should be a tuple with shapes [batch\_size x s] for s in self.state\_size.
- scope: VariableScope for the created subgraph; defaults to class name.

#### Returns:

A pair containing:

- Output: A 2-D tensor with shape [batch\_size x self.output\_size].
- New state: Either a single 2-D tensor, or a tuple of tensors matching the arity and shapes of state.

# \_\_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,
   state
)
```

Run the cell on embedded inputs.

# 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).

# 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\_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\_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
)
```

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