

tf.layers.MaxPooling2D

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Class MaxPooling2D

Defined in [tensorflow/python/layers/pooling.py](#).

Max pooling layer for 2D inputs (e.g. images).

Arguments:

- pool_size**: An integer or tuple/list of 2 integers: (pool_height, pool_width) specifying the size of the pooling window. Can be a single integer to specify the same value for all spatial dimensions.
- strides**: An integer or tuple/list of 2 integers, specifying the strides of the pooling operation. Can be a single integer to specify the same value for all spatial dimensions.
- padding**: A string. The padding method, either 'valid' or 'same'. Case-insensitive.
- data_format**: A string. The ordering of the dimensions in the inputs. **channels_last** (default) and **channels_first** are supported. **channels_last** corresponds to inputs with shape **(batch, height, width, channels)** while **channels_first** corresponds to inputs with shape **(batch, channels, height, width)**.
- name**: A string, the name of the layer.

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.

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__(
    pool_size,
    strides,
    padding='valid',
    data_format='channels_last',
    name=None,
    **kwargs
)
```

`__call__`

```
__call__(
    inputs,
    *args,
    **kwargs
)
```

Wraps `call`, applying pre- and post-processing steps.

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`. **Note:** kwarg `scope` is reserved for use by the layer.

Returns:

Output tensor(s).

★ **Note:** - If the layer's `call` method takes a `scope` keyword argument, this argument will be automatically set to the current variable scope. - If the layer's `call` method takes a `mask` argument (as some Keras layers do), its default value will be set to the mask generated for `inputs` by the previous layer (if `input` did come from a layer that generated a corresponding mask, i.e. if it came from a Keras layer with masking support).

Raises:

- `ValueError`: if the layer's `call` method returns `None` (an invalid value).

`__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(_)
```

Creates the variables of the layer.

call

```
call(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.

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