tf.range

```
range(limit, delta=1, dtype=None, name='range')
range(start, limit, delta=1, dtype=None, name='range')
```

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

See the guide: Constants, Sequences, and Random Values > Sequences

Creates a sequence of numbers.

Creates a sequence of numbers that begins at `start` and extends by increments of `delta` up to but not including `limit`.

The dtype of the resulting tensor is inferred from the inputs unless it is provided explicitly.

Like the Python builtin `range`, `start` defaults to 0, so that `range(n) = range(0, n)`.

For example:

```
start = 3
limit = 18
delta = 3
tf.range(start, limit, delta)  # [3, 6, 9, 12, 15]

start = 3
limit = 1
delta = -0.5
tf.range(start, limit, delta)  # [3, 2.5, 2, 1.5]

limit = 5
tf.range(limit)  # [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

Args:

- `start`: A 0-D `Tensor` (scalar). Acts as first entry in the range if `limit` is not None; otherwise, acts as range limit and first entry defaults to 0.
- `limit`: A 0-D `Tensor` (scalar). Upper limit of sequence, exclusive. If None, defaults to the value of `start` while the first entry of the range defaults to 0.
- `delta`: A 0-D `Tensor` (scalar). Number that increments `start`. Defaults to 1.
- `dtype`: The type of the elements of the resulting tensor.
- `name`: A name for the operation. Defaults to "range".

Returns:

An 1-D `Tensor` of type `dtype`.

numpy compatibility

Equivalent to np.arange

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