```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Dropout,
LayerNormalization, MultiHeadAttention, Embedding, Concatenate
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
class Transformer(Model):
   def init (self, vocab size, max sequence length, d model,
num heads, num layers, dropout rate=0.1):
        super(Transformer, self). init ()
        # Define embedding layer
        self.embedding layer = Embedding(vocab size, d model)
        # Define positional encoding layer
        self.positional encoding =
self.get positional encoding(max sequence length, d model)
        # Define transformer layers
        self.transformer layers = [self.create transformer layer(d model,
num heads, dropout rate) for    in range(num layers)]
        # Define output layer
        self.output layer = Dense(vocab size)
   def get positional encoding(self, max sequence length, d model):
        # Calculate positional encodings
        positional encoding = []
        for pos in range(max sequence length):
            pos encoding = [pos / tf.pow(tf.constant(10000,
dtype=tf.float32), 2 * (i // 2) / tf.cast(d model, tf.float32)) for i in
range(d model)]
            if pos % 2 == 0:
                positional_encoding.append(tf.math.sin(pos encoding))
            else:
                positional encoding.append(tf.math.cos(pos encoding))
        positional encoding = tf.stack(positional encoding)
        return tf.expand dims(positional encoding, axis=0)
    def create transformer layer(self, d model, num heads, dropout rate):
        # Create transformer layer
        return MultiHeadAttention (num heads=num heads, key dim=d model //
num heads, dropout=dropout rate)
    def call(self, inputs, training=False):
        # Define forward pass of the model
        input sequence, target sequence = inputs
        # Embed input sequence and add positional encoding
        embedded input = self.embedding_layer(input_sequence) +
self.positional encoding[:, :tf.shape(input sequence)[1], :]
        # Apply transformer layers sequentially
        transformer output = embedded input
        for layer in self.transformer layers:
```

```
transformer output = layer(query=transformer output,
value=transformer output, attention mask=None, training=training)
        # Apply output layer
        output logits = self.output layer(transformer output)
        return output logits
# Example usage:
vocab size = 10000 # Example vocabulary size
max sequence length = 50  # Example maximum sequence length
d model = 128  # Example model dimensionality
num heads = 4 # Example number of attention heads
num layers = 2 # Example number of transformer layers
dropout_rate = 0.1  # Example dropout rate
# Instantiate the Transformer model
transformer model = Transformer (vocab size, max sequence length, d model,
num heads, num layers, dropout rate)
# Compile the model
transformer model.compile(optimizer='adam',
loss='sparse categorical crossentropy')
# Define and initialize tokenizer object (replace this with your actual
tokenizer)
tokenizer = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer(num words=vocab size)
# Example usage with text data
input_text = ["This is an example sentence", "Another example sentence"]
target text = ["Dies ist ein Beispiel Satz", "Ein weiterer Beispiel
Satz"]
# Tokenize input sequences
input sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(input text)
# Pad sequences to ensure equal length
input sequences padded =
tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences(input sequences,
maxlen=max sequence length, padding='post')
# Tokenize target sequences (if applicable)
target sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(target text)
target sequences padded =
tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences(target sequences,
maxlen=max sequence length, padding='post')
# Define model inputs
inputs = (input sequences padded, target sequences padded)
# Feed data into the model
output logits = transformer model(inputs)
# Extract predictions (if applicable)
```

predicted_sequences = tf.argmax(output_logits, axis=-1)