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In [4]: # 1. Importing the Necessary Modules
         import numpy as np
         import nltk
         from collections import Counter, defaultdict
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords as nltk_stopwords
         from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
         from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
In [5]: # 2. Download resources
         nltk.download('punkt')
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         nltk.download('wordnet')
         nltk.download('punkt_tab')
        [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
        [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
        [nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
        [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to /root/nltk_data...
        [nltk_data] Package punkt_tab is already up-to-date!
Out[5]: True
In [6]: # 3. Sample Document
         text = """
         I am learning natural language processing
         Natural language processing is the important module of subject artificial intell
         This domain has seen many recent advancements in terms of its execution
In [7]: # 4. Tokenization
         tokens = word_tokenize(text.lower())
         stop_words = set(nltk_stopwords.words('english'))
         lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
In [8]: # 5. Preprocessing
         filtered tokens = [lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) for word in tokens if word.isalnum
In [9]: # 6. Generate bigrams
         def generate n grams(tokens, n):
             return [tuple(tokens[i:i + n]) for i in range(len(tokens) - n + 1)]
         bigrams = generate_n_grams(filtered_tokens, 2)
In [10]: # 7. Train model (bigram)
         def train_grams(n_grams):
             model = defaultdict(Counter)
             for ngram in n_grams:
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prefix = ngram[:-1]
    next_word = ngram[-1]
    model[prefix][next_word] += 1
    return model

model = train_grams(bigrams)
```

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In [11]: # 8. Predict with probabilities

def predict_next_word(model, prefix_words):
    prefix = tuple(prefix_words.split())
    if prefix in model:
        total = sum(model[prefix].values())
        return [(word, round(count / total, 3)) for word, count in model[prefix]
    else:
        return "No Prediction"
```

Predictions:

Seed Phrase	Predicted Word	Probability
natural	language	1.0
language	processing	1.0
artificial processing	intelligence natural	1.0 0.5
processing	important	0.5
subject	artificial	1.0