

# Groq\_Free API

- Go to <https://groq.com/>
- Sign up
- Create API →  
***gsk\_kMOTZ8ynBhFEsQtFD1NMWGdyb3FYxMk2O2tAh24DXf97cZYhlg7***
- Update `.env`

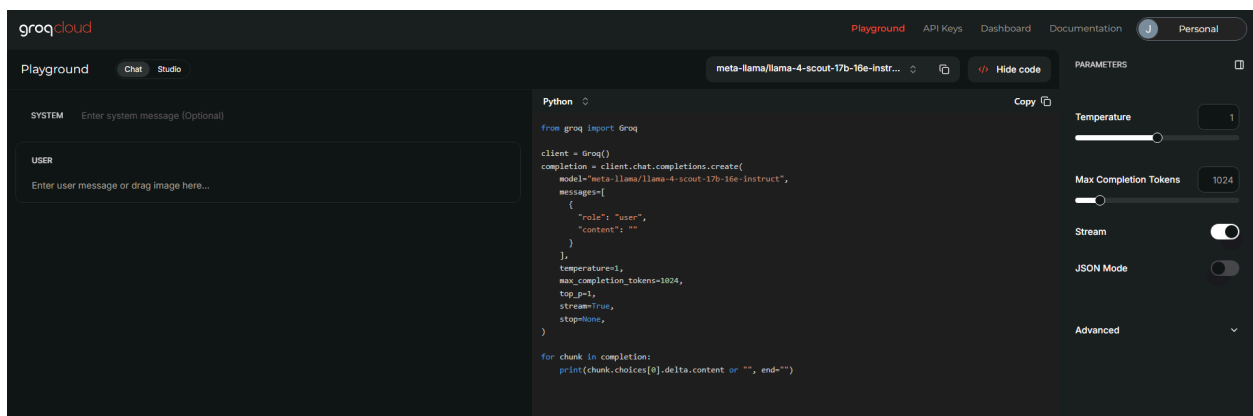
```
GROQ_API_KEY=gsk_kMOTZ8ynBhFEsQtFD1NMWGdyb3FYxMk2O2tAh24DXf97cZYhlg7
```

## Install groq

```
!pip install langchain_groq
```

## Try Different models

<https://console.groq.com/playground>



## Set API Key:

```
### Open AI API Key and Open Source models--Llama3,Gemma2,mistral--Groq

import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()

groq_api_key=os.getenv("GROQ_API_KEY")
groq_api_key
```

## Use Groq Model:

```
from langchain_groq import ChatGroq
model=ChatGroq(model="Gemma2-9b-It",groq_api_key=groq_api_key)
model
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue text. It shows the output of the previous code: ChatGroq(client=<groq.resources.chat.completions.Completions object at 0x00...

```
ChatGroq(client=<groq.resources.chat.completions.Completions object at 0x00
```

## Ask Question:

```
response= model.invoke("What Nietzsche meant by God is dead?")
response.content
```

Output:

'Nietzsche\'s famous proclamation, "God is dead," is a complex and often misinterpreted statement. It\'s not meant to be taken literally as a statement about

the physical death of a deity. \n\nHere\'s a breakdown of what Nietzsche meant:\n\n\*\*1. The Decline of Religious Belief:\*\*\n\nNietzsche lived in a time when traditional religious authority was waning in Europe. Enlightenment ideas, scientific discoveries, and social changes were challenging the foundations of Christian morality and belief. Nietzsche saw this decline as a profound shift in human history, a "death" of the old ways of thinking.\n\n\*\*2. The Loss of Meaning and Values:\*\*\n\nFor Nietzsche, God wasn't just a figure of faith, but also a source of meaning and moral values. With God's "death," traditional sources of morality and purpose were lost. This created a sense of nihilism, a feeling of meaninglessness and emptiness.\n\n\*\*3. The Need for Revaluation:\*\*\n\nNietzsche believed that the "death of God" wasn't something to be mourned but rather an opportunity. He called for a "revaluation of all values," urging humans to create their own meaning and morality in the absence of divine guidance.\n\n\*\*4. The Will to Power:\*\*\n\nCentral to Nietzsche's philosophy is the concept of the "will to power," a fundamental drive within all living beings to grow, overcome obstacles, and assert themselves. He saw the "death of God" as liberating humanity from the constraints of traditional morality and allowing individuals to embrace their will to power.\n\n\*\*Important Considerations:\*\*\n\n\* Nietzsche wasn't advocating for atheism in the traditional sense. He was more concerned with the consequences of losing faith in absolute truth and morality.\n\* His statement is often misconstrued as celebrating the demise of religion. In reality, he saw the "death of God" as a tragic and challenging event that required humans to confront the fundamental questions of existence.\n\* Nietzsche's philosophy is complex and multifaceted. "God is dead" is just one provocative statement within a larger body of work that explores themes of nihilism, morality, and the human condition.\n\nUnderstanding Nietzsche's "God is dead" requires going beyond a simple interpretation and engaging with his broader philosophical arguments.\n'