# Stuff

## Attempt 1 (without prompt):

In Part I, Chapter I of the novel, a young man, who is in a state of distress and poverty, avoids his landlady and reflects on his anxieties and isolation. He walks through the streets of Petersburg, feeling overwhelmed by the heat and the stench of the city. He is hopelessly in debt and afraid of meeting his landlady. He reflects on his own fears and insecurities, and his internal struggle with his own thoughts. In Part I, Chapter II, the young man encounters a drunken man, Marmeladov, who shares his own story of poverty and despair. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is also introduced, and the scene depicts the family's desperate living conditions and the impact of their poverty on their children. The chapter ends with the young man reflecting on the nature of humanity and the possibility of prejudice.

* Contains chain of events only

## Attempt 2:

The text follows a young man, Raskolnikov, as he walks through the streets of Petersburg, struggling with poverty and inner turmoil. He is deeply in debt to his landlady and is avoiding her, feeling isolated and irritable. He contemplates taking a new step but is plagued by fear and self-doubt. He encounters a drunken man, Marmeladov, who shares his tragic story of poverty and family struggles. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is in despair over their dire situation. Raskolnikov witnesses their distress and leaves money for them before walking away, reflecting on the struggles of those around him.

# Map Reduce

## Summary -1 (without prompts)

In "Part I" of the story, the main character, Raskolnikov, is introduced as a young man in extreme poverty and isolation. He avoids his landlady and is preoccupied with his anxieties and fears. He visits an old woman to pawn a watch and becomes intrigued by her valuable items. He also encounters Marmeladov, a drunk and disheveled man, who shares his troubles and seeks forgiveness. Raskolnikov witnesses the chaotic and distressing living conditions of Katerina Ivanovna and her family. The passage also explores the protagonist's reflections on the resilience of humanity and his negative views.

* Contains chain of events only

## Summary -2 (without clear map prompt)

The text introduces the protagonist, Raskolnikov, who is isolated and anxious in a state of hypochondria. He visits an old woman, Alyona Ivanovna, to pawn a watch but becomes agitated when she refuses to give him more money. Raskolnikov then encounters Marmeladov, a drunk man who shares his family's struggles and despair. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is ill and mistreated, and their daughter, Sonia, is forced into a difficult situation. The passage depicts the chaotic and distressing living conditions of these characters, highlighting themes of poverty, desperation, and suffering. The text also delves into the moral and philosophical reflections of the characters, questioning the nature of humanity and the barriers to living a virtuous life.

## Summary-3 (with prompts, and invoke)

The text focuses on the events and thoughts of the characters in Part I, introducing them and exploring their emotions. It describes a young man, Raskolnikov, feeling overwhelmed by poverty and isolation, and contemplating a new endeavor. He visits an old woman to pawn a watch, but she refuses to give him a fair price. Raskolnikov then demands something from her and listens to her movements to figure out where she keeps her keys. He becomes overwhelmed with fear and confusion, realizing that his hat could ruin his plans. The text also portrays the desperation and poverty of Marmeladov and his family, as well as the emotional turmoil and despair of the characters. The setting is described as dark and disorderly, with chaotic and tense atmospheres. The characters express feelings of worthlessness, hopelessness, and guilt, and struggle with poverty, alcoholism, and desperation. The text captures the internal struggles and moral ambiguity of the characters' actions and thoughts.

## Summary-4 (with clear prompts)

The text "Crime and Punishment" follows the protagonist, Raskolnikov, as he grapples with anxiety and isolation while interacting with various characters in a small town. The story delves into his internal conflict, human relationships, and the search for meaning in life. Events include Raskolnikov's visit to an old woman, interactions in a tavern, and conversations with Marmeladov. Themes of poverty, pride, and personal dignity are prominent, portraying the characters' struggles in their impoverished circumstances. The text also depicts the difficult living conditions of Katerina Ivanovna, her strained relationships, and Marmeladov's despair and guilt. It vividly portrays the chaotic and distressing environment of the characters, while also questioning the nature of humanity and people's ability to adapt to difficult situations.

## Summary-5

The text focuses on the internal struggles and external impact on the characters in Part I, with Raskolnikov experiencing poverty and anxiety. In Chapter I, he has a daring dream and visits an old woman, highlighting desperation and poverty. In Chapter II, he encounters Marmeladov in a filthy tavern, reflecting his internal change. The text captures the characters' hardships, desperation, and hope for redemption, as well as Raskolnikov's internal turmoil and the impact of poverty on their lives. The chaotic scene in a room with Katerina Ivanovna struggling and accusing her husband of being a criminal is also described, with Raskolnikov encountering the situation and being accused as well. The characters reflect on the resilience of mankind and the ability to adapt to difficult circumstances, questioning the negative view of humanity and contemplating the potential for change in perspective.

## Summary-6

In Part 1, Chapter 1 of Crime and Punishment, the protagonist, a young man in poverty, grapples with fear, anxiety, and self-doubt while avoiding his landlady due to debt. He visits an old woman to pawn his watch, but leaves feeling repulsed and self-loathing. In a tavern, he encounters a drunk artisan, a retired clerk, and Marmeladov, who confesses to stealing from his family and expresses guilt. Despite his emotional plea, he is ridiculed and dismissed. In Part 1, Chapter 4, a chaotic and distressing scene unfolds at Katerina Ivanovna's house, with Marmeladov's wife accusing him of being a criminal and the children being terrified and hungry. Raskolnikov reflects on the cost of smartness and the resilience of mankind, leading to a moment of introspection and a reconsideration of beliefs.

## Summary-7

The text delves into the internal struggles of the characters, particularly Raskolnikov, in poverty-stricken Petersburg. Raskolnikov is depicted as isolated and overwhelmed by fears and self-doubt. He encounters Marmeladov, who is struggling with alcoholism and guilt, and Katerina Ivanovna and her daughter, Sonia, who are facing hardships. The characters' inner conflicts, desperation, and delusions are evident as they seek validation and redemption. Katerina Ivanovna, a distressed woman, struggles in a chaotic household, while Marmeladov is accused of being a criminal. Raskolnikov briefly considers taking money but ultimately decides against it, reflecting on the resilience of mankind and the ability to adapt to difficult circumstances.

## Summary-8 (improved prompt – chapter 1)

The story follows a young man, Raskolnikov, who is deeply in debt and feeling isolated and irritable. He is overwhelmed and anxious as he navigates through the crowded and unpleasant streets of Petersburg. Raskolnikov is plagued by fears and self-doubt, feeling trapped and suffocated by his surroundings and his own thoughts. He visits an old woman to pawn a watch, but she refuses to give him a fair price, leaving him desperate and frustrated. He becomes increasingly confused and agitated, questioning his own thoughts and actions, and enters a tavern for the first time, feeling a sense of relief and clarity after drinking a beer. In the tavern, he encounters a drunk artisan, a stout man, and a retired government clerk, all of whom seem agitated. The story captures the protagonist's inner turmoil and the oppressive nature of his environment.

## Summary-9 (improved prompt – chapter 2, v brief)

Raskolnikov, seeking company, encounters Marmeladov, a drunk man who shares his struggles and despair. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is also in dire straits, struggling to provide for her children. The family's chaotic and desperate circumstances are highlighted, with Marmeladov confessing to stealing from his daughter and Katerina Ivanovna accusing him of being a criminal. The text also delves into Marmeladov's deep belief in forgiveness and redemption, despite being ridiculed by others. The scene ends with Raskolnikov reflecting on his negative view of humanity and reconsidering his beliefs.

## Summary-10 (improved prompt – chapter 2, more detail)

The text from Crime and Punishment follows Raskolnikov, a young student, as he encounters a retired clerk named Marmeladov in a tavern. Marmeladov, a man in poverty, shares his struggles and despair with Raskolnikov, expressing his belief that poverty is not a vice. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is also depicted as a proud and determined woman who is struggling to provide for her children. The text delves into the hardships faced by the family, including Katerina's illness and their desperate financial situation. Marmeladov's remorse and despair are evident as he seeks pity and understanding from Raskolnikov. The story also touches on themes of forgiveness, redemption, and the characters' adaptation to their difficult circumstances. The text is filled with scenes of chaos, disorder, and emotional turmoil, as the characters navigate their challenging lives.

## Summary-11 (improved prompt – chapter 2, more detail)

In Chapter II, Raskolnikov, a reclusive student, finds himself in a tavern, longing for company despite the unpleasant surroundings. He is intrigued by a retired clerk, Marmeladov, who engages him in conversation, expressing his humiliation and despair. Marmeladov justifies his behavior and lack of work, lamenting his wife's suffering and societal attitudes towards the poor. He confesses to selling his wife's belongings for drink and expresses self-loathing. The text also describes the hardships faced by Katerina Ivanovna, Marmeladov's wife, and her struggles to care for her children. Marmeladov recounts a scene where Katerina Ivanovna lays money on the table and shows affection towards their daughter, Sonia. The text also discusses the chaos and disorder in the family's living situation, with Marmeladov being mistreated by his wife and the family facing despair. The characters express their resignation and acceptance of their situation, while Raskolnikov listens silently. The text highlights themes of poverty, despair, and societal attitudes towards the poor and needy, as well as the contrast between deep thoughts and shallow reactions.

## Summary 12

Raskolnikov, a young student, seeks company in a tavern despite its filthiness, feeling weary from wretchedness. He is intrigued by a retired clerk, Marmeladov, who engages him in conversation. Marmeladov, a man in poverty, expresses his belief that poverty is not a vice, but beggary is. He recounts his wife's hardships and societal issues. Marmeladov seeks validation and understanding from Raskolnikov, who listens silently. Marmeladov confesses to selling his wife's belongings for alcohol and expresses despair. The text also describes the hardships faced by Katerina Ivanovna, a woman left in poverty with three children after her husband's death. Marmeladov recounts a scene where Katerina lays money on the table and later goes to Sonia's bed. Marmeladov expresses deep love for his family and feels guilty for leaving them. He is ridiculed and pitied by the tavern-keeper and other patrons. Marmeladov seeks forgiveness and redemption, envisioning a scene where all will be judged and forgiven. He asks Raskolnikov to accompany him to Katerina's house, where chaos and disorder ensue. The text discusses the idea that people adapt to difficult situations and grow used to them.

## Summary 13

In Chapter II, Raskolnikov, a young student, seeks company in a filthy tavern, where he encounters a retired clerk named Marmeladov. Despite Marmeladov's unkempt appearance and drunkenness, he engages Raskolnikov in conversation, expressing his despair over his family's poverty and his own struggles with alcoholism. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is described as proud and determined, despite her difficult past and current poverty. The text also highlights the compassion and resilience of their daughter, Sonia. The chaotic and distressing atmosphere in the tavern and Marmeladov's home is vividly portrayed, with the family's struggles and conflicts coming to the forefront. Marmeladov's desperate plea for understanding and his belief in divine forgiveness are also emphasized. The text delves into the characters' deep thoughts and beliefs, as well as their struggles with poverty, alcoholism, and despair. Throughout the text, the themes of poverty, despair, compassion, and resilience are prevalent, as the characters navigate their difficult circumstances and seek solace in the face of adversity.

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"Raskolnikov, a young student, finds himself in a tavern, intrigued by a retired clerk and a drunk man named Marmeladov. Marmeladov shares his story of poverty and despair, seeking understanding and compassion. He recounts the hardships faced by his wife, Katerina Ivanovna, and their children. The text also describes Katerina's struggles and her interactions with her daughter, Sonia. Marmeladov's behavior and actions lead to the end of his employment, and he expresses deep love for his family while confessing to stealing from them. He is in distress, feeling guilty for taking money from his daughter and drinking away the money. Marmeladov seeks pity and redemption, expressing remorse for his actions. The text also features a conversation about forgiveness and judgment, with others mocking and laughing at the speaker. Marmeladov asks Raskolnikov to accompany him to Katerina's house, where she is described as emaciated and unwell, struggling with her health and the chaotic environment around her. The text also depicts a chaotic and disorderly room, with Marmeladov's wife accusing him of being a criminal and demanding to know where the money is. The text concludes with Raskolnikov reflecting on the risk of hunting big game and digging for gold, and the realization that there are no barriers and everything is as it should be."

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## Summary 14 – with context of previous

Raskolnikov, feeling weary and desiring company, finds himself in a filthy tavern. He is intrigued by a retired clerk and a man named Marmeladov, who engages him in conversation. Marmeladov, a man in poverty, expresses his belief that poverty is not a vice, but beggary is. He recounts a recent incident where his wife was beaten by Mr. Lebeziatnikov. Marmeladov, a drunkard, justifies his behavior and lack of work, expressing the hopelessness of asking for a loan and the lack of compassion in modern society. The text highlights Marmeladov's self-pity and the societal issues he faces. The conversation also reveals the hardships faced by a woman left in poverty with three children after her husband's death. The text describes the chaotic living situation of Katerina Ivanovna and her children, as well as her struggles to make ends meet. Marmeladov, in distress, expresses his love for his family and his worries about their well-being to Raskolnikov. He recounts how he stole money from his wife and left home, leading to the end of his employment. The text also describes a man, likely a drunkard, who is speaking about forgiveness and judgment. He believes that everyone, including the good and the evil, will be forgiven by God. Marmeladov, a drunken man, asks Raskolnikov to accompany him to Katerina Ivanovna's house, where they find her in a state of distress. The text discusses the idea that people adapt to difficult situations and grow used to them, leading to the realization that there are no barriers and everything is as it should be.

## Intermediate Steps:

[Page Number]: 5

[Concise Summary]: In this text, the main points revolve around the events and thoughts of the characters in Part I. The characters are introduced and their thoughts and feelings are explored. The text retains the essence of setting the stage for the story and providing insight into the characters' inner worlds. No specific events are mentioned, but the focus is on the characters and their emotions.

[Page Number]: 6

[Concise Summary]: Summary:

In Chapter I, a young man living in a small garret in a five-storied house is avoiding his landlady due to his overwhelming debt to her. He is in a state of extreme isolation and hypochondria, and is so absorbed in himself that he dreads meeting anyone, not just his landlady. Despite being crushed by poverty, he has lost all desire to attend to practical matters and is no longer afraid of any consequences his landlady could impose on him.

[Page Number]: 7

[Concise Summary]: The text describes a man feeling overwhelmed by the trivial demands and gossip of others, and his own fears and anxieties. He reflects on the fear of taking new steps or uttering new words, and feels that he talks too much without taking action. The heat and unpleasant surroundings of the city add to his already overwrought nerves. The man is contemplating a new endeavor but is unsure if he is capable of it, and dismisses it as a mere fantasy. The text captures the man's internal struggle and the oppressive atmosphere of the city.

[Page Number]: 8

[Concise Summary]: The text describes a young man who is exceptionally handsome but badly dressed, walking through the streets of Petersburg in a state of deep thought and physical weakness. He is so disgusted with his surroundings and his own circumstances that he does not care about his appearance, even though he is aware of his shabbiness. The area he is in is filled with a variety of people, so his appearance does not stand out. He also dislikes meeting acquaintances or former fellow students. The text conveys a sense of bitterness and contempt in the young man's heart.

``````And so on…

# Refine

## Summary (with prompts, and invoke)

The text focuses on the events and thoughts of the characters in Part I, introducing them and exploring their emotions. It describes a young man, Raskolnikov, feeling overwhelmed by poverty and isolation, contemplating a new endeavor but feeling unsure of his capabilities. He visits an old woman to pawn a watch, but she refuses to give him a fair price. Raskolnikov then demands something from her, listens to her movements, and receives money dissatisfactorily. He also feels intense confusion and agitation after a conversation with Alyona Ivanovna. The text portrays the desperation and poverty of the characters, particularly Marmeladov and his family. The characters express feelings of despair, hopelessness, and guilt, and the text captures the emotional turmoil and desperation they experience. The setting is described as dark and disorderly, with chaotic and tense atmospheres. The characters are depicted as struggling with poverty, alcoholism, and difficult circumstances, and the text conveys a sense of hardship and the challenges they face.

## Summary-2 (with prompts)

The text explores the idea of man's adaptability to difficult circumstances and questions whether mankind is inherently corrupt. The protagonist reflects on the possibility that humanity is not inherently wicked, and that societal prejudices and fears create artificial barriers. The text highlights the theme of resilience and adaptation, as well as the philosophical contemplation of human nature. The protagonist's internal struggle with these ideas is evident, as he grapples with the concept of man's inherent nature. The text does not mention any specific events, characters, dates, or places.

## Summary-3 optimized prompt with context

The characters in the story are described as making the most of their situation, despite having wept over it and grown used to it. The narrator questions whether man is truly a scoundrel, suggesting that the negative perceptions of mankind may be based on prejudice and artificial fears. This prompts the narrator to consider the possibility that there are no barriers and that everything is as it should be.

## Summary-4 without context

The narrator reflects on the resilience of humanity, acknowledging that people adapt to and accept their circumstances, even if they initially struggle. However, the narrator also questions whether this adaptation is a result of human nature or simply a societal construct. This introspective moment prompts the narrator to consider the possibility that mankind is not inherently wicked, and that the barriers and fears that exist are merely artificial constructs. This contemplation challenges the prevailing notion of human nature and suggests that perhaps humanity is not inherently flawed.

# Summary for four chapters

## Attempt 1

A young man living in poverty in Petersburg is overwhelmed by anxiety and self-doubt, avoiding his landlady due to his debt. He is filled with bitterness and contempt, indifferent to his shabby appearance, and preoccupied with a daring exploit. He visits an old woman to pawn his watch, but she refuses to give him a fair price. He becomes increasingly confused and agitated, questioning his own thoughts and actions. Feeling giddy and thirsty, he enters a tavern for the first time and orders a beer, but still has a foreboding feeling. In the tavern, a drunk artisan and his companion are sitting together, while another man appears agitated. Throughout the text, the protagonist is plagued by inner turmoil, self-doubt, and anxiety, and is determined to carry out a daring and reckless exploit despite his doubts and insecurities.

In Chapter II, Raskolnikov, who usually avoids crowds, suddenly feels a desire to be around other people. He is intrigued by a retired clerk in a tavern and is drawn to the company of others. Raskolnikov is approached by a man named Marmeladov, who is drunk and expresses his belief that poverty is not a vice, but beggary is. Marmeladov shares his humiliation and suffering, including being beaten by Mr. Lebeziatnikov. He also reveals his current state of sleeping on a hay barge for the past five nights. Marmeladov, a man in poverty, expresses his belief that poverty is not a vice, but beggary is. He shares his humiliation and suffering, including being beaten by Mr. Lebeziatnikov. He also reveals his current state of sleeping on a hay barge for the past five nights. Marmeladov, a man who feels unworthy and like a beast, confesses to an innkeeper that he has sold his wife's stockings and shawl for drink. The narrator shares the story of his wife, who was educated in a high-class school and received honors for her dancing. Despite her past, she now lives in poverty, scrubbing floors and eating only black bread. The text describes the hardships faced by a woman who was left in poverty with three children after her husband's death. The speaker describes their current living situation, living in a crowded and disorderly room at Amalia Fyodorovna Lippevechsel’s. Katerina Ivanovna is struggling to feed her hungry children and is being mistreated by a man who owes her money. Marmeladov recounts a scene where Katerina Ivanovna, in silence, lays money on the table and then covers her face with a shawl before lying down on the bed. Marmeladov then explains that his daughter, Sofya Semyonovna, has been forced to take a yellow ticket and cannot live with them due to an unfortunate occurrence and interference from others. Marmeladov, extremely drunk, tells Raskolnikov about the positive changes in his life since getting a new job. His wife and daughter, Katerina and Sonia, treated him with kindness and respect, and even managed to gather money for a new outfit for him. Marmeladov, a man with a degraded appearance, expresses his love for his wife and children to Raskolnikov, who listens with a sick sensation. Marmeladov feels remorse for his actions, including stealing from his wife, and is now facing the consequences. Marmeladov is in distress, feeling guilty for taking money from his daughter Sonia, who gave him her last thirty copecks. He is drinking away the money, while expressing concern for Sonia's need to maintain her appearance. Marmeladov, a discharged government clerk, is at a tavern and is being pitied by the tavern-keeper and others. Marmeladov declares that he should not be pitied, but rather crucified, seeking tears and tribulation. He speaks of seeking solace in alcohol, but ultimately believes that only God can truly understand and forgive him. The character in the text is expressing his belief in forgiveness and redemption for all, including the good and the evil. He envisions a scene where all will come before the Lord, and even those considered unworthy will be received because they did not believe themselves to be worthy. Marmeladov, a drunken man, asks Raskolnikov to accompany him to Katerina Ivanovna's house. Marmeladov is afraid of Katerina's eyes and her breathing, as well as the children's crying. He is not afraid of physical pain and even finds it enjoyable. They arrive at the house of Kozel, the cabinet-maker, and make their way up to the fourth storey. In a dark and disorderly room, a woman named Katerina Ivanovna is seen pacing and struggling to breathe. The room is filled with rags and children's garments, and the family's living space is cramped and chaotic. In the text, a woman, who appears to be Marmeladov's wife, is described as being lost in thought and unaware of her surroundings. The room is described as being close and filled with tobacco smoke, and the children in the room are depicted as being in distress. Marmeladov's wife accuses him of being a criminal and demands to know where the money is. She searches him and finds nothing, leading her to believe he has spent it all on alcohol. The children are terrified and hungry, and she blames Raskolnikov for drinking with Marmeladov. In the text, there is chaos and disorder in a room, with people in dressing gowns and scanty costumes, some with cards in their hands. Marmeladov is being dragged around by his hair and Amalia Lippevechsel is trying to restore order. Raskolnikov leaves the room and regrets leaving some money behind, but ultimately decides not to go back for it. He then thinks about Sonia and her financial situation, and laughs maliciously at the thought of her being bankrupt. The text discusses the idea that people adapt to difficult situations and grow used to them. The character expresses a moment of doubt, wondering if people are not actually scoundrels and if all the barriers and prejudices are just artificial. This leads to a realization that everything is as it should be.

The main character, Raskolnikov, wakes up in a bad mood and despises his small room. He is isolated and consumed by his thoughts, neglecting his basic needs. Nastasya, a servant girl, brings him food and tells him about his landlady's plan to complain to the police. Raskolnikov is frustrated with his low-paying job and becomes anxious after receiving a letter from his mother. The letter expresses her love and concern for him, and her hope that he will overcome his difficulties. Raskolnikov's sister, Dounia, had been living with a writer and endured a difficult situation. She was blamed for something she didn't do, leading to social ostracism and slander. However, Mr. Svidrigaïlov provided proof of her innocence, leading to her engagement to Pyotr Petrovitch Luzhin. Dounia's marriage was arranged hastily, but she is confident in her ability to make it work. Her benefactor, Pyotr Petrovitch, is leaving for Petersburg and has the potential to help Raskolnikov in his career. Dounia and her mother express their love and concern for Raskolnikov in a letter. Raskolnikov becomes emotional while reading the letter and goes out for a walk in a state of turmoil.

In Chapter IV, the main character is tormented by his mother's letter, but he is resolute in his decision to oppose the marriage she has arranged. He is confident in his decision and believes that his family is trying to deceive him. He is determined to break off the marriage, despite the excuses and apologies made by his family. He is opposed to the marriage because he believes the man his sister is marrying is a sensible business man with a fortune, government posts, and shares the ideas of the rising generation. The text describes the inner thoughts of a character who is bitter and angry about his sister's marriage to Mr. Luzhin. He questions the motives of his mother and sister, and feels betrayed by their actions. The character's bitterness grows to the point where he contemplates murdering Mr. Luzhin. He is consumed by his negative emotions and struggles to understand the situation. The text also discusses the upcoming marriage of Mr. Luzhin and the financial strain it is causing on the bride and her mother. The narrator questions Mr. Luzhin's kindness and business sense, as he sends the bride and her mother in a peasant's cart for their journey. The narrator also questions the mother's lavish spending and her future financial situation. The tone of the text suggests concern for the bride and her mother's well-being after the marriage. The text also discusses the financial struggles of the characters, particularly the mother who relies on her pension and the hopes of Mr. Luzhin's generosity. The narrator expresses disbelief in the mother's reliance on Mr. Luzhin and questions his character, suggesting that he may be deceitful. The narrator also expresses disappointment in Dounia for putting up with a lot, despite knowing her for a long time. Overall, the text highlights the characters' financial dependence and the narrator's skepticism towards Mr. Luzhin and disappointment in Dounia. The text discusses the character Dounia's willingness to put up with difficult situations, including her mother's insistence that she marry Mr. Luzhin. The narrator expresses disbelief that Dounia would sacrifice her moral freedom for comfort, and questions why she would agree to marry someone she does not respect. The narrator believes that Dounia is making this sacrifice for someone else's benefit, rather than her own. The text discusses the idea of sacrificing oneself for the happiness of loved ones. The main character, Rodya, is seen as the central figure in this sacrifice, with his mother and sister willing to do anything for his success and happiness. The text also touches on the idea of sacrificing one's own happiness and well-being for the benefit of others, and questions the sense and value of such sacrifices. It also compares the potential sacrifices of the characters to the life of Sonia Marmeladov, portraying her as an eternal victim. The text ultimately raises questions about the worth and consequences of sacrificing oneself for others. The text discusses the internal struggle of a character named Dounia, who is considering sacrificing herself for the well-being of her family. Another character, likely her brother, expresses concern about the consequences of her decision and urges her to reconsider. He highlights the potential hardships and regrets she may face in the future. The brother also questions Dounia's ability to prevent the sacrifice and suggests that she is currently living off her family's borrowed money. The protagonist is tormented by questions about his future and the suffering of his sister. He feels a sense of urgency to make a decision and is overwhelmed by the idea of having nowhere to turn. He considers giving up on life altogether but is also expecting a recurring thought to resurface. Raskolnikov encounters a young, drunk girl on a deserted boulevard. He is hesitant to leave her and stands facing her in perplexity. Another man, who also seems to have intentions towards the girl, is waiting for Raskolnikov to move away. The girl appears to be completely unaware of her surroundings and in a state of extreme exhaustion. Raskolnikov encounters a fat dandy and becomes furious, wanting to insult him. He tries to start a fight but is stopped by a police constable. Raskolnikov then tries to involve the constable in a situation with a drunk woman. A man and a policeman observe a young woman who appears to be drunk and disheveled. The man believes she has been deceived and is in danger of being taken advantage of by a dandy who has been following her. The policeman expresses genuine compassion for the girl and tries to help her. The man gives the policeman money to call a cab and take the girl home. A policeman encounters a drunken girl on the street and offers to take her home, but she refuses. He expresses shock and sympathy, and then questions Raskolnikov about the girl. Raskolnikov explains that he saw her staggering and then collapsing on a bench. The policeman laments the shameful behavior in the world and speculates that the girl may come from a respectable family. He seems to have personal experience with daughters who may appear refined but have fallen into vice. Raskolnikov insists that the priority is to find the girl's address. Raskolnikov becomes agitated when he sees a man harassing a woman, and he tries to intervene. The constable also tries to help the woman, but she walks away, followed by the man. Raskolnikov has a change of heart and tells the constable to let them be. The text highlights the theme of societal vice and the struggle to protect vulnerable individuals. Raskolnikov encounters a policeman and a dandy with a girl, feeling angry and wretched after the dandy steals his money. He questions his right to interfere and reflects on the girl's unfortunate situation. He imagines her facing abuse and a downward spiral into a life of hardship. Despite feeling wretched, he longs to forget everything and start anew. The protagonist, Raskolnikov, reflects on the fate of young women who end up ruined and wonders if his sister, Dounia, could be one of them. He then becomes confused about his purpose for leaving the house and remembers he was going to see his old friend, Razumihin. The text also describes Raskolnikov's isolation and lack of friends at the university, as well as his intense work ethic and pride. The text describes the character of Razumihin, who is seen as superior to his comrades in development, knowledge, and convictions. He is good-humored, candid, and intelligent, but also simple at times. He is physically strong and has a high tolerance for alcohol. Despite being poor, he is resourceful and can endure extreme conditions. He is resilient and unfazed by failure or unfavorable circumstances. Overall, he is well-liked by his comrades and is able to adapt to any situation. Raskolnikov had to leave university temporarily and is working hard to save money to return. He has not seen his friend Razumihin in four months and even avoided him when they crossed paths. Razumihin is unaware of Raskolnikov's current address and Raskolnikov is avoiding him to not annoy him.

## Attempt 2

A young man living in poverty is overwhelmed by anxiety and isolation, avoiding his landlady due to his debt. He is plagued by fears and trivial gossip, feeling oppressed by the city's heat and stench. Despite contemplating a new adventure, he is unsure of his capabilities. The protagonist, Raskolnikov, visits an old woman to pawn his watch but becomes increasingly confused and agitated. He is tormented by repulsive thoughts and feelings, struggling to understand his own actions. Feeling disoriented and thirsty, he enters a tavern for the first time and orders a beer, experiencing relief and clarity, but also sensing abnormal cheerfulness. In the tavern, a drunk artisan and his companion, a stout man, are sitting together, while another man, resembling a retired government clerk, seems agitated.

In Chapter II, Raskolnikov, who usually avoids crowds and society, suddenly feels a desire to be around other people and stays in a filthy tavern. He is intrigued by a retired clerk, Marmeladov, who expresses his despair over his family's suffering and his own alcoholism. Marmeladov recounts a scene where his wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is struggling to provide for her children, and the chaotic atmosphere in their home. The text also describes a conversation where a woman, Katerina Ivanovna, is discussing her financial situation with someone. Marmeladov, in a state of despair, confesses to Raskolnikov that he took money from his daughter, Sonia, for alcohol. The text conveys a sense of despair and longing for redemption, as well as the idea that people adapt to difficult situations and grow used to them.

The protagonist, Raskolnikov, wakes up in a disordered room and is consumed by his thoughts. He is frustrated with his low-paying job and receives a letter from his mother, expressing her financial struggles and inability to help. Raskolnikov's sister, Dounia, has been living with the narrator and has endured a difficult situation with Mr. Svidrigaïlov. Marfa Petrovna, her husband's mother, wrongly accused her, leading to social ostracism and slander. However, their suffering is cut short when Mr. Svidrigaïlov repents and presents a letter from Dounia, proving her innocence. Marfa Petrovna arranges for Dounia to regain her reputation and she is engaged to Pyotr Petrovitch Luzhin. Dounia's benefactor, Pyotr Petrovitch, is setting off for Petersburg to open a legal bureau, and Dounia and the narrator hope that he will be of great help to them. Dounia and her family hope for her brother to become a partner in Pyotr Petrovitch's business. Dounia also wants to arrange for her mother to live independently. The text also describes a letter from a woman to her fiancé, expressing excitement about their upcoming wedding. Raskolnikov receives a letter from his mother and sister, informing him of their plans to visit him. The protagonist, feeling stifled, goes out for a walk, muttering and speaking to himself.

In Chapter IV, the main character is tormented by his mother's letter, but is resolute in his decision to oppose the marriage she has arranged. He is confident in his decision and believes that the marriage can be broken off despite his family's assumptions. The text explores the inner thoughts of a character who is bitter and resentful about his sister's marriage to Mr. Luzhin. The narrator questions the financial arrangements surrounding the marriage and expresses concern about the future of the marriage and the financial well-being of the bride and her mother. The text delves into the theme of self-sacrifice and the moral dilemmas that come with it. The protagonist is tormented by questions about his sister's future and his own purpose in life. He feels a sense of urgency to make a decision and take action. Raskolnikov encounters a young, drunk girl on a deserted boulevard and tries to help her. The text also describes the character of Razumihin, who is seen as superior to his comrades in development, knowledge, and convictions. Raskolnikov had to leave university temporarily and was working hard to save money to return. He had not seen his friend Razumihin in four months and avoided him when they crossed paths in the street.

## Attempt 3

The protagonist, Raskolnikov, is a young man living in poverty and isolation in Petersburg. He is overwhelmed by debt and anxiety, avoiding his landlady and feeling a deep sense of despair. As he navigates the crowded streets, he is plagued by self-doubt and fear, indifferent to his appearance and avoiding acquaintances. He is preoccupied with a daring exploit, feeling terror and confusion, and is determined to be inconspicuous. Raskolnikov visits an old woman, Alyona Ivanovna, to pawn his watch, but she refuses his terms, leading to increasing confusion and agitation. He seeks relief in a tavern, feeling a sense of clarity after drinking, but also a foreboding feeling. In a room, a drunk artisan and his companion, along with a retired government clerk, are present, adding to the atmosphere of hostility and agitation.

In Chapter II, Raskolnikov, who usually avoids crowds and society, suddenly feels a desire to be around other people. He is weary from a month of wretchedness and is glad to stay in a filthy tavern. Raskolnikov is intrigued by a retired clerk in a tavern, who seems to look down on the other patrons. The clerk appears disheveled and bloated from drinking, but also has a strange intensity in his eyes. The text describes a man named Marmeladov who is drunk and approaches Raskolnikov, a young man studying. Marmeladov, a titular counsellor, engages Raskolnikov in conversation, expressing his respect for education and inquiring about Raskolnikov's background. Marmeladov, a man in poverty, expresses his belief that poverty is not a vice, but beggary is. He recounts a recent incident where his wife was beaten by Mr. Lebeziatnikov. The text is a conversation between two characters, one of whom is expressing his feelings of humiliation and despair. He talks about his daughter's situation and his own feelings of being looked down upon. He also defends his wife, Katerina Ivanovna, and her noble qualities. Marmeladov, a man who struggles with alcoholism, expresses his despair over his wife's suffering and his own inability to provide for his family. The text describes the hardships and suffering of a woman who was left in poverty with three children after her husband's death. She was abandoned by her family and eventually married a widower out of desperation. The text describes a scene in a tavern where a discharged government clerk, Marmeladov, is being ridiculed and laughed at by the other patrons. Marmeladov declares that he should not be pitied, but rather crucified, seeking tears and tribulation. He speaks of seeking solace in alcohol but ultimately finding only suffering. The text describes a man, likely a drunkard, who is speaking about forgiveness and judgment. He believes that everyone, good and evil, will be forgiven by God. He envisions a scene where all will come before God, including the unworthy, and be accepted. Marmeladov, a drunken man, asks Raskolnikov to accompany him to Katerina Ivanovna's house. Marmeladov is afraid of Katerina's eyes, her breathing, and the children crying. He is not afraid of physical pain and even finds enjoyment in it. They arrive at the house of Kozel, a well-to-do German cabinet-maker, and make their way up to the fourth storey. In a dark and disorderly room, a woman named Katerina Ivanovna paces nervously, struggling with her health and the chaotic environment around her. The room is filled with rags and worn furniture, and there is shouting and laughter coming from the other rooms. Katerina appears emaciated and unwell, with a feverish flush in her cheeks. The atmosphere is tense and unsettling, with a sense of desperation and struggle.

The main character, Raskolnikov, wakes up in a disheveled room and is consumed by his thoughts, neglecting his basic needs. He receives a letter from his mother expressing concern over his financial struggles and his sister's difficult living situation. His sister, Dounia, had been suffering in a difficult situation with Mr. Svidriga�lov, who had made an inappropriate proposal to her. Despite facing social ostracism and slander, Dounia remained strong and supportive. She eventually married Pyotr Petrovitch, a man who may not be highly educated but is clever and good-natured. Dounia and her family hope that Pyotr Petrovitch will be of great use to them and that their future is assured. They also have plans for her brother to become a partner in Pyotr Petrovitch's business. Dounia wants to arrange for her mother to live independently and plans to settle near her son. The text also discusses a letter from an unnamed character to another person, expressing excitement about the upcoming marriage of Dounia to Pyotr Petrovitch and financial considerations related to the upcoming marriage and travel. Raskolnikov receives a letter from his mother and sister, informing him of their plans to visit him, which moves him to tears but also causes anger and bitterness. He goes for a walk, muttering and speaking aloud to himself, in a state of turmoil.

In Chapter IV, the main character is tormented by his mother's letter, but he is resolute in his decision to oppose the marriage she proposes. He is confident in his decision and feels triumphant. He is convinced that his sister and mother are trying to deceive him and is determined to break off the marriage. The text explores the inner thoughts of a character who is bitter and resentful about his sister's marriage to Mr. Luzhin. The narrator questions Mr. Luzhin's kindness and business sense, as he sends the bride and her mother in a peasant's cart for their journey. The text discusses the financial struggles of the characters, particularly the mother who is relying on Mr. Luzhin's generosity to pay off a debt. The narrator expresses concern about Dounia's decision to marry Mr. Luzhin, believing that she is compromising her moral freedom and dignity for comfort. The text explores the idea of sacrificing oneself for the happiness of loved ones. The protagonist is tormented by questions about his sister's future and his own purpose in life. He feels a sense of anguish and desperation, and is overwhelmed by the need to make a decision. Raskolnikov encounters a young, drunk girl on a deserted boulevard and becomes intrigued by her appearance and behavior. He tries to intervene in a situation with a drunken girl and a policeman, expressing concern for her well-being. The text also describes the character of Razumihin, who is seen as superior to his comrades in development, knowledge, and convictions.

## Attempt 4

A young man, Raskolnikov, living in poverty and fear, is overwhelmed by anxiety and insecurity as he navigates the streets of Petersburg. He is filled with self-doubt and bitterness, avoiding acquaintances and former fellow students. Raskolnikov is preoccupied with a daring and reckless exploit, feeling terror and confusion about being noticed. He visits an old woman, Alyona Ivanovna, to pawn his watch, but she refuses to give him more than a rouble and a half for it. Raskolnikov becomes increasingly confused and agitated, tormented by repulsive thoughts and feelings. He enters a tavern for the first time, feeling relief and clarity, but also sensing that his newfound cheerfulness is abnormal. In the tavern, a drunk artisan and his companion, a stout man, are sitting together, while another man, who looks like a retired government clerk, is also present, creating a tense and uneasy atmosphere.

Raskolnikov, feeling weary and desiring company, visits a tavern and encounters a retired clerk, Marmeladov, who shares his struggles and despair. Marmeladov's wife, Katerina Ivanovna, is also in distress, struggling to provide for her children. Despite their hardships, they remain resilient. The text highlights themes of poverty, despair, and the resilience of the human spirit. Marmeladov's desperation and guilt over his actions are evident, and the characters' struggles are portrayed in a chaotic and tense atmosphere. The text also delves into the nature of humanity and the idea of people adapting to difficult situations. Throughout the text, the characters' despair and longing for redemption are palpable, creating a sense of unease and discomfort.

The protagonist, Raskolnikov, wakes up in a disheveled room and is consumed by his thoughts, neglecting to eat. He receives a letter from his mother expressing concern over his financial struggles. His sister, Dounia, has suffered due to malicious gossip and a difficult living situation. Marfa Petrovna's character leads to public readings of a letter, restoring Dounia's reputation. Dounia marries a man who is clever and good-natured, and her benefactor, Pyotr Petrovitch, is setting off for Petersburg to open a legal bureau. Dounia and her family hope for her brother to become a partner in Pyotr Petrovitch's business. They are optimistic about the future and the potential for their plans to come to fruition. Dounia wants to arrange for her mother to live independently, and she is excited about her upcoming marriage. Raskolnikov receives a letter from his mother and sister, expressing their plans to visit him. He goes for a walk, feeling cramped and stifled in his small room.

In Chapter IV, the protagonist is tormented by his mother's letter, resolute in his decision to oppose his sister's arranged marriage. He is bitter and resentful about the situation, contemplating violence towards the groom, Mr. Luzhin. The text explores the financial implications of the marriage and the sacrifices made by the characters. The protagonist expresses concern about his sister's decision to marry Mr. Luzhin, believing she is compromising her moral freedom. The text delves into the idea of sacrificing oneself for the happiness of loved ones and the internal struggle of the characters. The protagonist feels a sense of anguish and desperation, considering giving up on life. He encounters a young woman walking in a strange manner and becomes intrigued by her behavior. He also encounters a drunken girl on the street and tries to help her. The text describes the character of Razumihin, who is well-liked by his comrades and is resilient. Raskolnikov had to leave university temporarily and was working hard to save money to return. He had not seen his friend Razumihin in four months and avoided him when they crossed paths.

## Attempt 5