Maven_Advanced_LLM_Module_2b_Testing_Mistral_7b_instruct

August 15, 2025

```
[1]: from IPython.display import HTML, display

def set_css(*args, **kwargs):
  display(HTML('''
  <style>
    pre {
        white-space: pre-wrap;
    }
  </style>
  '''))
get_ipython().events.register('pre_run_cell', set_css)
```

```
[2]: public_url = "https://34586ccad689.ngrok-free.app"
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[3]: ##############
question = "What are the differences in work expectations between generations?"
##############


context = """
'Generational differences in work expectations and values are a significant␣
 ↪topic of discussion in organizations today. Specifically, the differences␣
 ↪between baby boomers and millennials have garnered attention due to their␣
 ↪coexistence in the workplace. These generational differences can impact␣
 ↪management dynamics at various levels, including operational, team, and␣
 ↪strategic levels. Understanding these differences and finding ways to␣
 ↪navigate them is crucial for creating a harmonious and productive work␣
 ↪environment.

1. Contrasting Work Values, Attitudes, and Preferences:
Baby Boomers:
- Work Values: Baby boomers tend to prioritize loyalty, dedication, and hard␣
 ↪work. They often value stability and long-term commitment to their␣
 ↪organizations.
```

```
    - Attitudes: Baby boomers may have a more traditional approach to work, valuing␣
      ↪hierarchy and authority. They may prefer a structured work environment and␣
      ↪clear guidelines.
    - Preferences: Baby boomers may prefer face-to-face communication and value␣
      ↪personal relationships in the workplace. They may also prioritize financial␣
      ↪stability and job security.

    Millennials:
    - Work Values: Millennials often prioritize work-life balance, personal growth,␣
      ↪and purpose-driven work. They seek opportunities for learning and␣
      ↪development.
    - Attitudes: Millennials may have a more collaborative and inclusive approach␣
      ↪to work. They value flexibility, autonomy, and a sense of purpose in their␣
      ↪roles.
    - Preferences: Millennials are comfortable with technology and may prefer␣
      ↪digital communication channels. They value feedback and recognition and seek␣
      ↪a positive and engaging work environment.

    2. Factors Contributing to Variations:
    a) Socioeconomic Factors: Socioeconomic factors such as technological␣
      ↪advancements, economic conditions, and societal changes can shape the␣
      ↪expectations and values of different generations. For example, baby boomers␣
      ↪experienced significant economic growth and stability, while millennials␣
      ↪entered the workforce during times of economic uncertainty.
    b) Cultural Influences: Cultural factors, including societal norms, values, and␣
      ↪beliefs, can also contribute to generational differences. Each generation␣
      ↪grows up in a unique cultural context that influences their perspectives on␣
      ↪work.
    c) Life Experiences: Different life experiences, such as major historical␣
      ↪events or technological advancements, can shape the values and attitudes of␣
      ↪each generation. For example, baby boomers may have experienced significant␣
      ↪social and political changes, while millennials grew up in the digital age.

    """
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```python
[4]: import requests

     input_text = {
         "context": context,
         "question": question
     }

     # Function to fetch streaming response
     def fetch_data():
```

```python
    response = requests.post(f'{public_url}/mistral-inference',␣
 ↪json=input_text, stream=True)
    for chunk in response.iter_content(chunk_size=1024):
        # Process the data (in this example, simply print the chunks)
        print(chunk.decode('utf-8'), end = '')

# Call the function to start fetching data
fetch_data()
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

The differences in work expectations between generations can be significant.
Baby boomers tend to prioritize loyalty, dedication, and hard work, while
millennials prioritize work-life balance, personal growth, and purpose-driven
work. Baby boomers may have a more traditional approach to work, valuing
hierarchy and authority, while millennials may have a more collaborative and
inclusive approach. Additionally, socioeconomic factors, cultural influences,
and life experiences can shape the expectations and values of different
generations.

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