```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    def reweight_distribution(original_distribution, temperature=0.5):
        distribution = np.log(original_distribution) / temperature
        distribution = np.exp(distribution)
        return distribution / np.sum(distribution)

In [2]: import keras
    import numpy as np
    path = keras.utils.get_file(
        'nietzsche.txt',
        origin='https://s3.amazonaws.com/text-datasets/nietzsche.txt')
    text = open(path).read().lower()
    print('Corpus length:', len(text))
```

Corpus length: 600901

```
In [3]: maxlen = 60
        step = 3
        sentences = []
        next chars = []
        for i in range(0, len(text) - maxlen, step):
            sentences.append(text[i: i + maxlen])
            next chars.append(text[i + maxlen])
        print('Number of sequences:', len(sentences))
        chars = sorted(list(set(text)))
        print('Unique characters:', len(chars))
        char indices = dict((char, chars.index(char)) for char in chars)
        print('Vectorization...')
        x = np.zeros((len(sentences), maxlen, len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
        y = np.zeros((len(sentences), len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
        for i, sentence in enumerate(sentences):
            for t, char in enumerate(sentence):
                x[i, t, char indices[char]] = 1
            y[i, char indices[next chars[i]]] = 1
        Number of sequences: 200281
        Unique characters: 59
        Vectorization...
        C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_25400\321955488.py:13: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecat
        ed alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any
        behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool ` here.
        Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#d
        eprecations (https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations)
          x = np.zeros((len(sentences), maxlen, len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
        C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 25400\321955488.py:14: DeprecationWarning: `np.bool` is a deprecat
        ed alias for the builtin `bool`. To silence this warning, use `bool` by itself. Doing this will not modify any
        behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar type, use `np.bool ` here.
        Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#d
        eprecations (https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations)
          v = np.zeros((len(sentences), len(chars)), dtype=np.bool)
In [4]: from keras import layers
        model = keras.models.Sequential()
        model.add(layers.LSTM(128, input shape=(maxlen, len(chars))))
        model.add(layers.Dense(len(chars), activation='softmax'))
```

```
In [5]: optimizer = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.01)
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer)

C:\Users\theoj\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-packages\keras\optimizers\optimizer_v2\rmsprop.py:140: Use
    rWarning: The `lr` argument is deprecated, use `learning_rate` instead.
        super().__init__(name, **kwargs)

In [6]: def sample(preds, temperature=1.0):
    preds = np.asarray(preds).astype('float64')
    preds = np.log(preds) / temperature
    exp_preds = np.exp(preds)
    preds = exp_preds / np.sum(exp_preds)
    probas = np.random.multinomial(1, preds, 1)
    return np.argmax(probas)
```

```
In [7]: | import random
        import sys
        store_generated_text = ""
        for epoch in range(1, 20):
            print('epoch', epoch)
            model.fit(x, y, batch_size=128, epochs=1)
            start index = random.randint(0, len(text) - maxlen - 1)
            generated text = text[start index: start index + maxlen]
            print('--- Generating with seed: "' + generated text + '"')
            for temperature in [0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 1.2]:
                print('---- temperature:', temperature)
                sys.stdout.write(generated text)
                for i in range(400):
                    sampled = np.zeros((1, maxlen, len(chars)))
                    for t, char in enumerate(generated text):
                        sampled[0, t, char indices[char]] = 1.
                    preds = model.predict(sampled, verbose=0)[0]
                    next index = sample(preds, temperature)
                    next char = chars[next index]
                    generated text += next char
                    store generated text += next char
                    generated text = generated text[1:]
                    sys.stdout.write(next char)
```

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```
In [8]: f = open("results/generated.txt", "w")
f.write(store_generated_text)
f.close()
```