ASSIGNMENT: 4.5

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Prepare sample data

Subtask: Create a list of 10 short email samples with corresponding categories.

Reasoning: Define the zero-shot prompt, select an email sample, and combine them.

Code:

```
email_samples = [
    ("Regarding your recent invoice", "Billing"),
    ("My internet connection is down", "Technical Support"),
    ("Suggestion for improving your service", "Feedback"),
    ("Meeting request", "Others"),
    ("Payment confirmation", "Billing"),
    ("Trouble logging in", "Technical Support"),
    ("Complaint about a feature", "Feedback"),
    ("Holiday greetings", "Others"),
    ("Question about my bill", "Billing"),
    ("Software update failed", "Technical Support"),
]
```

Out put:

[('Regarding your recent invoice', 'Billing'), ('My internet connection is down', 'Technical Support'), ('Suggestion for improving your service', 'Feedback'), ('Meeting request', 'Others'), ('Payment confirmation', 'Billing'), ('Trouble logging in', 'Technical Support'), ('Complaint about a feature', 'Feedback'), ('Holiday greetings', 'Others'), ('Question about my bill', 'Billing'), ('Software update failed', 'Technical Support')]

Zero-shot prompting

Subtask:

Design a zero-shot prompt to classify a single email and apply it to one of the sample email

Reasoning: Define the zero-shot prompt, select an email sample, and combine them.

```
zero_shot_prompt = """Classify the following email into one of these categories: "Billing", "Technical Support", "Feedback", and "Others".

Run cell (Ctrl+Enter)
cell executed since last change

executed by GANDI DEEKSHITH RAJU

11:51AM (O minutes ago)

executed in 0.029s

selected_email = email_samples[1][0] # Select the second email sample (index 1)

combined_input = zero_shot_prompt.format(selected_email)

print(combined_input)
```

OUT PUT:

Classify the following email into one of these categories: "Billing", "Technical Support", "Feedback", and "Others".

Email:

My internet connection is down

Category:

One-shot prompting

Subtask:

Design a one-shot prompt by adding one labeled example and apply it to a new email.

Reasoning: Define the one-shot prompt structure, select an example email and a new email to classify, and then format the prompt.

```
one_shot_prompt = """Classify the following email into one of these categories: "Billing", "Technical Support", "Feedback", and "Others".

Email:
{}
Category: {}

Email:
{}
Category:
"""

example_email, example_category = email_samples[0] # Select the first email as an example selected_email_one_shot = email_samples[2][0] # Select a different email sample (index 2)

combined_input_one_shot = one_shot_prompt.format(example_email, example_category, selected_email_one_shot)

print(combined_input_one_shot)
```

OUT PUT:

Classify the following email into one of these categories: "Billing", "Technical Support", "Feedback", and "Others".

Email:

Regarding your recent invoice

Category: Billing

Email:

Suggestion for improving your service

Category:

Few-shot prompting

Subtask:

Design a few-shot prompt by adding 3-5 labeled examples and apply it to a new email.

Reasoning: Define the few-shot prompt template, select example emails and a new email to classify, and format the prompt.

OUT PUT: Classify the following email into one of these categories: "Billing", "Technical Support", "Feedback", and "Others".

Email:

Regarding your recent invoice

Category: Billing

Email:

Meeting request

Category: Others

Email:

Payment confirmation

Category: Billing

Email:

Complaint about a feature

Category:

Evaluation

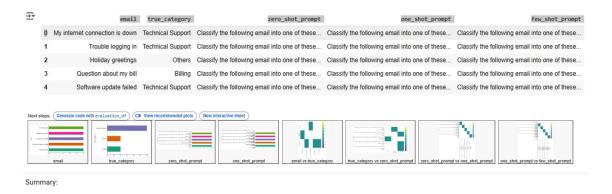
Subtask:

Select 5 test emails and run zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot prompting on them. Compare the accuracy and clarity of the responses.

Reasoning: Select 5 test emails that were not used as examples in the one-shot or few-shot prompts, and then generate the zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot prompts for each of these test emails. Store these prompts along with the original email and its true category in a structured format.

```
# Select test emails that were not used as examples
    used_in_one_shot = [email_samples[0], email_samples[2]]
    used_in_few_shot = [email_samples[0], email_samples[3], email_samples[4], email_samples[6]]
    used_emails = used_in_one_shot + used_in_few_shot
    unique_used_emails = list(set(used_emails))
    test_emails = [email for email in email_samples if email not in unique_used_emails]
    # Ensure we have at least 5 test emails
    if len(test_emails) < 5:</pre>
        print("Warning: Not enough unique emails left for 5 test samples. Using all remaining emails.")
        test_emails = test_emails[:5]
        test_emails = test_emails[:5]
    evaluation_data = []
    for email, category in test_emails:
        zero_shot_input = zero_shot_prompt.format(email)
        one_shot_input = one_shot_prompt.format(example_email, example_category, email)
        few_shot_input = few_shot_prompt.format(
            example_emails_few_shot[0][0], example_emails_few_shot[0][1],
            example\_emails\_few\_shot[1][0], \ example\_emails\_few\_shot[1][1],
            example emails few shot[2][0], example emails few shot[2][1],
        evaluation_data.append({
            "email": email,
            "true_category": category,
            "zero_shot_prompt": zero_shot_input,
            "one_shot_prompt": one_shot_input,
             "few_shot_prompt": few_shot_input
    import pandas as pd
    evaluation_df = pd.DataFrame(evaluation_data)
    display(evaluation df)
```

OUT PUT:



Summary:

Data Analysis Key Findings

 Zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot prompts were successfully generated for email classification based on provided templates and examples.

- Five test emails, distinct from the examples used in prompt generation, were selected for evaluation.
- For each test email, the corresponding zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot prompt strings were created and stored in a pandas DataFrame along with the email content and its true category.

Insights or Next Steps

- The next crucial step is to use a language model to process the generated prompts for the 5 test emails and obtain the predicted categories for each prompting technique.
- After obtaining the predictions, the accuracy of each prompting technique can be calculated by comparing the predicted categories to the true categories, allowing for a comparison and reflection on their effectiveness.

This directory includes a few sample datasets to get you started.

* `california_housing_data*.csv` is California housing data from the 1990 US

Census; more information is available at:
https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX1vRhYtsvc5eOR2FWNCwaBiKL6suIOrxJig8LcSBbmCbyYsayia_DvPOOBlXZ4CAlQ5nlDD8kT
aIDRwrN/pub

* `mnist_*.csv` is a small sample of the
 [MNIST database] (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MNIST_database), which
is

described at: http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/

* `anscombe.json` contains a copy of
[Anscombe's

quartet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anscombe%27s_quartet); it
 was originally described in

Anscombe, F. J. (1973). 'Graphs in Statistical Analysis'. American Statistician. 27 (1): 17-21. JSTOR 2682899.

and our copy was prepared by the [vega_datasets library] (https://github.com/altair-viz/vega_datasets/blob/4f67bdaad10f45e3549984e17e1b3088c731503d/vega_datasets/ data/anscombe.json).