

# Lab 7: LLMs and Prompt Engineering

OsloMet: DAVE3625, H25

This presentation is adapted from last year's labs

# Today's lab

- Mandatory Assignment 3
- Quick introduction to prompt engineering
- Self-studies and exercises

MA3

# Introduction to prompt engineering

- Better prompts = better answers
- Is it still relevant?
- Common sense

# What makes a good prompt?

- Clarity
- Specificity
- Context
- Language
- Persona
- Tone and style
- Split up complex requests
- Iterate

# Clarity

BAD	GOOD
“How do I add excel numbers?”	“How do I add up a row of dollar amounts in Excel? I want to do this automatically for a whole sheet of rows with all the totals ending up on the right in a column called "Total".”
“Who is the president?”	“Who was the president of Mexico in 2021, and how frequently are elections held?”

# Specificity

BAD	GOOD
"What are the benefits of using solar energy?"	List 3 key benefits of using solar energy for residential homes, focusing on cost savings, environmental impact, and energy independence.
"Who is the president?"	Who was the president of Mexico in 2021, and how frequently are elections held?

# Context

BAD	GOOD
"What's a good workout?"	"Can you make a workout plan for me? I'm 25 years old, I have strained my left ankle but I want to improve my cardiovascular fitness at my local gym. I have 45 minutes to work out....etc.etc"
"Im going to Barcelona, any tips?"	"I'm planning a 5-day trip to Barcelona in July, and I'm interested in exploring local culture, historical landmarks, and trying authentic Spanish food. I'd like suggestions for must-see spots, cultural experiences, and a few restaurant recommendations that are budget-friendly."



# Language

- Many models are trained in English, and might reason better in English
- If you get bad answers, consider switching to English.
- The model can translate afterwards
- (more relevant for older models)

# Persona

- Asking the LLM to adapt a persona can give it further context
- Particularly helpful for larger projects
- “You are an AI programming assistant. First, describe your plan in pseudocode, then output the code in a single block. Minimize other prose. Ask follow-up questions to the user.”

# Tone and style

- By telling the model how it should act, you can get answers that fit your own level of understanding better.
- “Explain this to a 5 year old”
- “Explain this to a third year Computer Science student”

# Split up complex requests

- Making smaller subtasks will allow you to control how much effort is put into each task.
- Context is extra important here

# Iterate

- If the answer seems a bit off, try again.
- Add context
- Add instructions
- Change the format
- Start a new conversation with it
- Try another model

# Be aware

- Be critical
- Take ethical and legal considerations
- Think of privacy
- Avoid overreliance

# The rest of the lab

- Extra reading (not pensum):
  - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/blogs/what-is-prompt-engineering-the-ai-revolution/>
  - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/artificial-intelligence/large-language-model-llm/>
- Exercises:
  - [https://github.com/timothywarner/elements/blob/main/prompt\\_engineering\\_exercises.md](https://github.com/timothywarner/elements/blob/main/prompt_engineering_exercises.md)