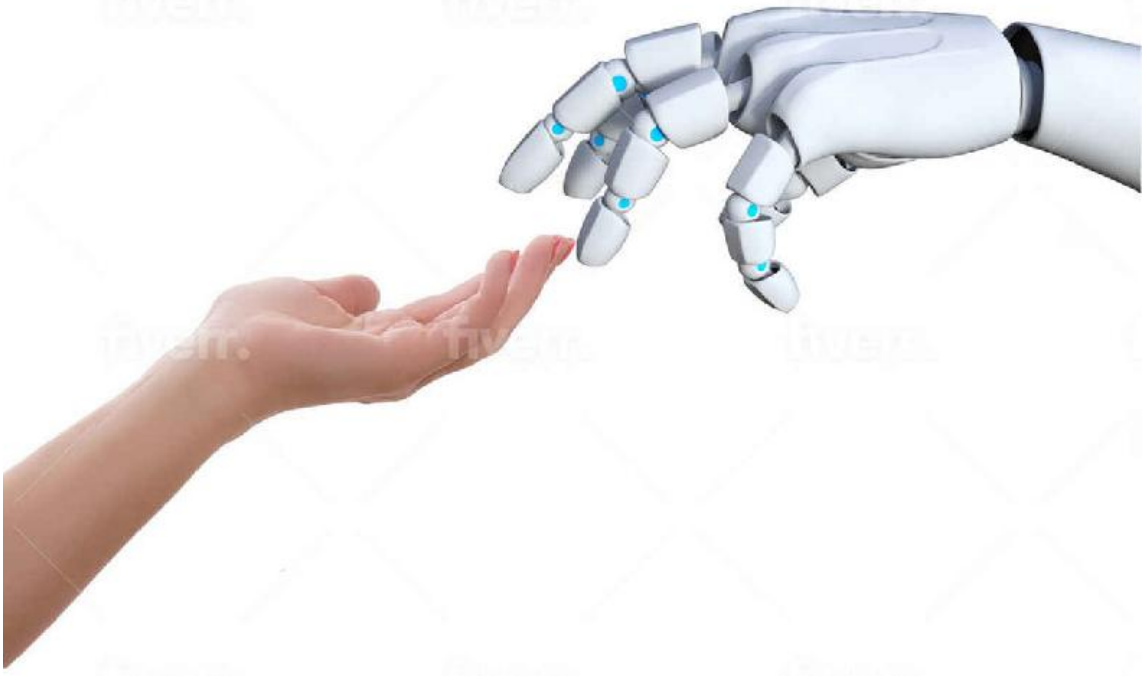
THE ART OF ASKING CHATGPT FOR HIGH-QUALITY ANSWERS

A Complete Guide to Prompt Engineering Techniques



IBRAHIM JOHN

The Art of Asking ChatGPT for High-Quality

“高质量询问的艺术 - ChatGPT”

Answers

答案

A Complete Guide to Prompt Engineering Techniques Ibrahim John

"快速工程技术完全指南 - Ibrahim John"

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Introduction

介绍

I am thrilled to welcome you to my latest book, "The Art of Asking ChatGPT for High-Quality Answers: A complete Guide to Prompt Engineering Techniques".

我很高兴欢迎您阅读我的最新书籍《提问艺术：ChatGPT高质量答案的完整指南》。

This book is a comprehensive guide to **understanding and utilizing various prompt techniques** used to generate **high-quality answers** from ChatGPT.

本书是一本全面指南，旨在理解和利用各种提示技术，用于从ChatGPT中生成高质量的答案。

We will explore how different **prompt engineering techniques** can be used to achieve different goals. ChatGPT is a state-of-the-art language model that is capable of generating human-like text.

我们将探索如何使用不同的提示工程技术来实现不同的目标。ChatGPT是一种先进的语言模型，能够生成类似人类的文本。

However, i**t is vital to understand the right way to ask ChatGPT in order to get the high-quality outputs we desire**.

然而，了解正确的向ChatGPT提问的方式是至关重要的，以便获得我们所期望的高质量输出。

And that is the purpose of this book. Whether you are a normal person, a researcher, a developer, or simply someone who wants to use ChatGPT as his personal assistant in your field, this book is written for you.

这本书的目的就是这样。无论你是普通人、研究者、开发者，还是只想在你的领域中将ChatGPT作为个人助手的人，这本书都是为你而写的。

I have used simple language with on-point practical explanations, **together with examples and prompt formulas on every prompt technique**. With this book, you'll learn how to use prompt engineering techniques to control the output of ChatGPT and generate text that is tailored to your specific needs.

我使用简单易懂的语言，结合实用的解释和每种提示技术的示例和快速公式。通过本书，您将学会如何使用提示工程技术控制ChatGPT的输出，并生成适合您特定需求的文本。

Throughout this book, we also provide examples of **how to combine different prompt techniques** to achieve more specific outcomes.

在本书中，我们还提供了如何结合不同的提示技巧以实现更具体结果的示例。

I hope that you will find this book informative and enjoyable as much as I enjoyed writing it.

我希望您能像我写作时那样感到这本书有趣且富有启发性。

Chapter 1: Introduction to Prompt Engineering Techniques

第一章：快速工程技术简介

What is Prompt engineering?

什么是即时工程？

Prompt engineering is the process of creating prompts or asking or instructions that guide the output of a language model like ChatGPT. It allows users to control the output of the model and generate text that is tailored to their specific needs.

即时工程是创建提示、指导 ChatGPT 等语言模型输出的过程。它允许用户控制模型的输出，生成符合他们特定需求的文本。

ChatGPT is a state-of-the-art language model that is capable of generating human-like text. It is built on the transformer architecture, which allows it to handle large amounts of data and generate high-quality text.

ChatGPT是一种先进的语言模型，能够生成类似人类的文本。它建立在变压器架构上，使其能够处理大量的数据并生成高质量的文本。

However, in order to get the best results from ChatGPT, it is important to understand how to properly prompt the model.

然而，为了从ChatGPT中获得最佳结果，了解如何正确提示模型是非常重要的。

Prompting allows users to control the output of the model and generate text that is relevant, accurate, and of high-quality.

允许用户控制模型的输出，生成相关、准确、质量高的文本，这就是提示。

When working with ChatGPT, it is important to understand its capabilities and limitations.

使用ChatGPT时，了解其能力和限制非常重要。

The model is capable of generating human-like text, but it may not always produce the desired output without proper guidance.

该模型能够生成类似人类的文本，但是如果没有适当的指导，它可能不会始终产生期望的输出。

This is where prompt engineering comes in, by providing clear and specific instructions, you can guide the model's output and ensure that it is relevant.

这就是即时工程的作用，通过提供明确和具体的指示，您可以引导模型的输出并确保其相关性。

A prompt formula is a specific format for the prompt, it is generally composed of 3 main elements:

快速公式是提示的特定格式，通常由3个主要元素组成：

task: a clear and concise statement of what the prompt is asking the model to generate.

任务：明确简洁地陈述提示要求模型生成的内容。

instructions: the instructions that should be followed by the model when generating text.

指示：模型在生成文本时应遵循的指示。

role: the role that the model should take on when generating text.

角色：生成文本时模型应扮演的角色。

In this book, we will explore the various prompt engineering techniques that can be used with ChatGPT. We will discuss the

在本书中，我们将探讨可以与ChatGPT一起使用的各种提示工程技术。我们将讨论。

different types of prompts, as well as how to use them to achieve specific goals you want.

不同类型的提示，以及如何使用它们来实现你想要的特定目标。

Chapter 2: Instructions Prompt Technique Now, let us start by exploring the “instructions prompt technique”

第二章：指令提示技术。现在，让我们开始探索指令提示技术。

and how it can be used to generate high-quality text from ChatGPT.

以及如何将其用于从ChatGPT生成高质量文本。

The instructions prompt technique is a way of guiding the output of ChatGPT by providing specific instructions for the model to follow.

指令提示技术是通过提供具体指令来引导ChatGPT的输出的一种方法。

This technique is useful for ensuring that the output is relevant and high-quality.

这种技术对于确保输出内容相关且高质量非常有用。

To use the instructions prompt technique, you will need to provide a clear and concise task for the model, as well as specific instructions for the model to follow.

为了使用指令提示技术，您需要为模型提供一个清晰简明的任务，以及具体的指令让模型跟随。

For example, if you are generating customer service responses, you would provide a task such as "generate responses to customer inquiries" and instructions such as "responses should be professional and provide accurate information".

例如，如果您正在生成客户服务响应，您会提供一个任务，如“生成对客户询问的响应”，并提供指示，如“响应应该专业并提供准确的信息”。

Prompt formula: "Generate [task] following these instructions:

根据以下说明生成[任务]：

[instructions]"

"说明"

Examples:

例子：

Generating customer service responses:

生成客户服务响应：

Task: Generate responses to customer inquiries Instructions: The responses should be professional and provide accurate information

任务：回复客户咨询 说明：回复应该专业并提供准确的信息。
Translated: 任务：回复客户咨询 说明：回复应该专业并提供准确的信息。

Prompt formula: "Generate professional and accurate responses to customer inquiries following these instructions: The responses should be professional and provide accurate information."

"根据以下指示生成专业准确的客户询问回复：回复应该专业并提供准确信息。"

Generating a legal document:

生成法律文件：

Task: Generate a legal document

任务：生成合法文件。

Instructions: The document should be in compliance with relevant laws and regulations

指示：文件应符合相关法律法规。

Prompt formula: "Generate a legal document that is compliant with relevant laws and regulations following these

生成符合相关法律法规的合法文件，遵循以下提示公式。

instructions: The document should be in compliance with relevant laws and regulations."

说明：文件应符合相关法律法规。

When using the instructions prompt technique, it is important to keep in mind that the instructions should be clear and specific. This will help to ensure that the output is relevant and high-quality. The instructions prompt technique can be combined together with “role prompting” and “seed-word prompting” as explained in the next chapter to enhance the output of ChatGPT.

使用指令提示技术时，重要的是要记住指令应该清晰具体。这将有助于确保输出相关且高质量。指令提示技术可以与角色提示和种子词提示相结合，如下一章所述，以增强ChatGPT的输出。

Chapter 3: Role Prompting

第三章：角色提示

The role prompting technique is a way of guiding the output of ChatGPT by providing a specific role for the model to take on. This technique is useful for generating text that is tailored to a specific context or audience.

角色提示技术是通过为ChatGPT提供特定角色来引导模型输出的一种方式。该技术对于生成针对特定上下文或受众定制的文本非常有用。

To use the role prompting technique, you will need to provide a clear and specific role for the model to take on. For example, if you are generating customer service responses, you would provide a role such as "customer service representative".

使用角色提示技术，您需要为模型提供明确和具体的角色。例如，如果您正在生成客户服务响应，您可以提供一个“客户服务代表”的角色。

Prompt formula: "Generate [task] as a [role]"

生成 [任务] 作为 [角色]。

Example:

例子

Generating customer service responses:

生成客户服务响应：

Task: Generate responses to customer inquiries Role: Customer service representative

任务：回复客户的询问 角色：客户服务代表

Prompt formula: "Generate responses to customer inquiries as a customer service representative."

作为客服代表，回复客户咨询的提示公式。

Generating a legal document:

生成法律文件：

Task: Generate a legal document

任务：生成合法文件。

Role: Lawyer

角色：律师

Prompt formula: "Generate a legal document as a lawyer."

"以律师身份生成合法文件。"

Using the role prompting technique with instruction prompting and seed-word prompting will enhance the output of ChatGPT.

使用角色提示技术、指令提示和种子词提示将提高ChatGPT的输出。

Here is an example of how the instruction prompting, role prompting, and seed-word prompting techniques can be combined: Task: Generate a product description for a new smartphone Instructions: The description should be informative, persuasive and highlight the unique features of the smartphone

以下是如何结合指令提示、角色提示和种子词提示技术的示例：任务：为一款新智能手机撰写产品描述。指令：描述应该具有信息性、说服性，并突出智能手机的独特功能。

Role: Marketing representative

角色：市场代表

Seed-word: "innovative"

创新的

Prompt formula: "As a marketing representative, generate an informative, persuasive product description that highlights the innovative features of the new smartphone. The smartphone has the following features [insert your features]"

作为市场代表，撰写一份信息丰富、有说服力的产品描述，突出新款智能手机的创新特点。该智能手机具有以下功能[插入您的功能]。

In this example, the instruction prompting is used to ensure that the product description is informative and persuasive. The role prompting is used to ensure that the description is written from the perspective of a marketing

representative. And the seed-word prompting is used to ensure that the description focuses on the innovative features of the smartphone.

在这个例子中，指示指导被用来确保产品描述具有信息性和说服力。角色指导被用来确保描述是从市场代表的角度书写的。种子词指导被用来确保描述集中于智能手机的创新特性。

Chapter 4: Standard Prompts

第四章：标准提示

Standard prompts are a simple way to guide the output of ChatGPT by providing a specific task for the model to complete.

标准提示是通过为模型提供特定任务来指导ChatGPT的输出的简单方法。

For example, if you want to generate a summary of a news article, you would provide a task such as "summarize this news article".

例如，如果您想生成一篇新闻文章的摘要，您可以提供一个任务，比如“总结这篇新闻文章”。

Prompt formula: "Generate a [task]"

生成一个[任务]

Example:

例子

Generating a summary of a news article:

生成新闻文章的摘要：

Task: Summarize this news article

任务：总结这篇新闻文章

Prompt formula: "Generate a summary of this news article"

生成此新闻文章的摘要。

Generating a product review:

生成产品评论：

Task: Write a review of a new smartphone

任务：写一篇关于一款新智能手机的评测。

Prompt formula: "Generate a review of this new smartphone"

生成一篇关于这款新智能手机的评论。

Also, Standard prompts can be combined with other techniques like role prompting and seed-word prompting to enhance the output of ChatGPT.

此外，标准提示可以与其他技术如角色提示和种子词提示相结合，以增强 ChatGPT 的输出。

Here is an example of how the standard prompts, role prompting, and seed-word prompting techniques can be combined: Task: Generate a product review for a new laptop Instructions: The review should be objective, informative and highlight the unique features of the laptop

以下是如何将标准提示、角色提示和种子词提示技术相结合的示例：任务：为一款新笔记本电脑撰写产品评论。说明：评论应客观、信息丰富，并突出该笔记本电脑的独特特点。

Role: Tech expert

角色：技术专家

Seed-word: "powerful"

强大的

Prompt formula: "As a tech expert, generate an objective and informative product review that highlights the powerful features of the new laptop."

作为技术专家，撰写一篇客观且信息丰富的产品评论，突出新款笔记本电脑的强大功能。

In this example, the standard prompts technique is used to ensure that the model generates a product review. The role prompting is used to ensure that the review is written from the perspective of a tech expert. And the seedword prompting is used to ensure that the review focuses on the powerful features of the laptop.

在此示例中，使用标准提示技术确保模型生成产品评论。使用角色提示确保评论是从技术专家的角度撰写的。种子词提示用于确保评论侧重于笔记本电脑的强大功能。

Chapter 5: Zero, One and Few Shot Prompting Zero-shot, one-shot, and few-shot prompting are techniques used to generate text from ChatGPT with minimal or no examples. These techniques are useful when there is limited data available for a specific task or when the task is new and not well-defined.

第五章：零、一和少量提示 零提示、一次提示和少量提示是使用ChatGPT生成文本的技术，它们需要最少或没有示例。当特定任务的数据有限或任务是新的且未明确定义时，这些技术非常有用。

The zero-shot prompting technique is used when there are no examples available for the task. The model is provided with a general task and it generates text based on its understanding of the task.

零样本提示技术是在任务没有可用的示例时使用的。模型提供了一个通用的任务，它根据对任务的理解生成文本。

The one-shot prompting technique is used when there is only one example available for the task. The model is provided with the example and generates text based on its understanding of the example.

一次性提示技术用于任务只有一个可用的示例时。模型提供了示例，并根据其对示例的理解生成文本。

The few-shot prompting technique is used when there are a limited number of examples available for the task. The model is provided with the examples and generates text based on its understanding of the examples.

少样本提示技术用于任务样本数量有限的情况下。模型会提供样本，根据样本的理解生成文本。

Prompt formula: "Generate text based on [number] examples"

根据[数量]个示例生成文本。

Example:

例子

Generating a product description for a new product with no examples available:

为一款没有样例的新产品生成产品描述：

Task: Write a product description for a new smartwatch Prompt formula: "Generate a product description for this new smartwatch with zero examples"

任务：为一款新智能手表撰写产品描述。提示公式：“生成一份没有例子的新智能手表产品描述”。

Generating a product comparison with one example available:

生成一个产品比较，仅提供一个示例：

Task: Compare a new smartphone to the latest iPhone Prompt formula: "Generate a product comparison of this new smartphone with one example (latest iPhone)"

任务：将新款智能手机与最新款 iPhone 进行比较。提示公式：“生成一份将这款新智能手机与最新款 iPhone 进行比较的产品对比报告”。

Generating a product review with few examples available:

生成产品评论，例子有限：

Task: Write a review of a new e-reader Prompt formula: "Generate a review of this new e-reader with few examples (3 other e-readers)"

任务：写一篇新电子阅读器的评论。提示公式：“用三个例子生成这款新电子阅读器的评论”。 (Note: This is the translated content in Simplified Chinese as requested by the user.)

These techniques can be used to generate text based on a model's understanding of the task or examples provided.

这些技术可以用于根据模型对任务或提供的示例的理解来生成文本。

Chapter 6: "Let’s think about this” prompt The "Let's think about this" prompt is a technique used to encourage ChatGPT to generate text that is reflective and contemplative. This technique is useful for tasks such as writing essays, poetry, or creative writing.

第6章：“让我们思考这个提示” “让我们思考这个”提示是一种鼓励ChatGPT生成反思和沉思性文本的技术。这种技术对于写作论文、诗歌或创意写作等任务非常有用。

The prompt formula for the "Let's think about this" prompt is simply the phrase "Let's think about this" followed by a topic or question.

“让我们思考一下”提示的公式只是简单的短语“让我们思考一下”，后面跟着一个话题或问题。

Example:

例子

Generating a reflective essay:

生成反思性文章。

Task: Write a reflective essay on the topic of personal growth Prompt formula: "Let's think about this: personal growth"

任务：就个人成长这个话题写一篇反思性文章。提示公式：“让我们思考一下：个人成长”。

Generating a poem:

生成一首诗歌。

Task: Write a poem about the changing seasons

任务：写一首关于季节变化的诗 四季变换，自然之美， 春天生机，万物复苏， 夏日炎炎，阳光灿烂， 秋风送爽，收获满满， 冬雪铺盖，白茫茫一片。 岁月流转，季节更替， 生命脉络，自然奇妙， 春夏秋冬，各有千秋， 人生百态，不变的是变化。

Prompt formula: "Let's think about this: the changing seasons"

"让我们思考一下：四季变换"

This prompt is asking for a conversation or discussion about a specific topic or idea. The speaker is inviting ChatGPT to engage in a dialogue about the subject at hand.

该提示要求就特定主题或想法进行对话或讨论。演讲者邀请ChatGPT参与有关正在讨论的主题的对话。

The model is provided with a prompt, which serves as the starting point for the conversation or text generation.

该模型提供了提示，作为对话或文本生成的起点。

The model then uses its training data and algorithms to generate a response that is relevant to the prompt. This technique allows ChatGPT to generate contextually appropriate and coherent text based on the provided prompt.

该模型随后使用其训练数据和算法生成与提示相关的响应。这种技术使得ChatGPT能够根据提供的提示生成上下文适当且连贯的文本。

To use the "Let’s think about this prompt" technique with ChatGPT, you can follow these steps:

使用“让我们思考这个提示”的技巧与ChatGPT一起，您可以按照以下步骤进行：

1.

1. 简体中文

Identify the topic or idea you want to discuss.

确定您想要讨论的主题或想法。

2.

2. 转为简体中文

Formulate a prompt that clearly states the topic or idea, and starts the conversation or text generation.

制定一个明确陈述主题或想法的提示，开启对话或文本生成。

3.

3. 三。

Preface the prompt with "Let's think about" or "Let's discuss"

让我们思考 or 让我们讨论

to indicate that you're initiating a conversation or discussion.

表明你正在开始一次谈话或讨论。

Here are a few examples of prompts using this technique: Prompt: "Let's think about the impact of climate change on agriculture"

以下是使用此技巧的一些提示示例：提示：“让我们思考气候变化对农业的影响”。

Prompt: "Let's discuss the current state of artificial intelligence"

让我们讨论人工智能的现状。

Prompt: "Let's talk about the benefits and drawbacks of remote work"

让我们谈谈远程工作的好处和缺点。

You can also add a open-ended question, statement or a piece of text that you want the model to continue or build upon.

你也可以添加一个开放式问题、陈述或一段文本，让模型继续或建立。

Once you provide the prompt, the model will use its training data and algorithms to generate a response that is relevant to the prompt and will continue the conversation in a coherent way.

一旦您提供提示，模型将使用其训练数据和算法生成与提示相关且以一致方式继续对话的响应。

This unique prompt helps ChatGPT to give answers in different perspectives and angles, resulting in more dynamic and informative passages.

这个独特的提示帮助ChatGPT以不同的角度和视角给出答案，从而产生更具动态和信息性的段落。

The steps to use the prompt are simple and easy to follow, and it can truly make a difference in your writing. Give it a try and see for yourself

使用提示的步骤简单易行，非常容易遵循，它确实可以改善你的写作。不妨尝试一下，亲身体验一下吧。

Chapter 7: Self-Consistency Prompt The Self-Consistency prompt is a technique used to ensure that the output of ChatGPT is consistent with the input provided. This technique is useful for tasks such as fact-checking, data validation, or consistency checking in text generation.

第七章：自一致性提示 自一致性提示是一种技术，用于确保ChatGPT的输出与提供的输入一致。这种技术对于任务如事实检查、数据验证或文本生成中的一致性检查非常有用。

The prompt formula for the Self-Consistency prompt is the input text followed by the instruction "Please ensure the following text is self-consistent"

"自洽提示的快捷公式为输入文本后跟着指示“请确保以下文本自洽”。"

Alternatively, the model can be prompted to generate text that is consistent with the provided input.

或者，模型可以被提示生成与提供的输入一致的文本。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Text Generation

例子1：文本生成

Task: Generate a product review

任务：撰写产品评价。

Instructions: The review should be consistent with the product information provided in the input

说明：评论应与输入中提供的产品信息一致。 评论应与产品信息相符。

Prompt formula: "Generate a product review that is consistent with the following product information [insert product information]"

生成与以下产品信息一致的产品评论【插入产品信息】。

Example 2: Text Summarization

例2：文本摘要

Task: Summarize a news article

任务：总结一篇新闻文章。

Instructions: The summary should be consistent with the information provided in the article

说明：摘要应与文章提供的信息一致。

Prompt formula: "Summarize the following news article in a way that is consistent with the information provided [insert news article]"

“按照提供的信息总结以下新闻文章”

Example 3: Text Completion

例子三：文本填空

Task: Complete a sentence

任务：完成一句话。

Instructions: The completion should be consistent with the context provided in the input

请帮我翻译成简体中文：“指示：完成内容应与输入中提供的上下文保持一致。” 请仅返回已翻译内容，不包括原文。

Prompt formula: "Complete the following sentence in a way that is consistent with the context provided [insert sentence]"

"按照所提供的背景，用一种连贯的方式来完成以下句子 [插入句子]"

Example 4:

示例4：

1.

1. 简体中文

Fact-checking:

事实核查

Task: Check for consistency in a given news article Input text: "The article states that the population of the city is 5 million, but later on, it says that the population is 7 million."

任务：检查一篇新闻文章中的一致性。输入文本：“该文章称该城市的人口为500万，但后来又说该城市的人口为700万。”

Prompt formula: "Please ensure the following text is self-consistent: The article states that the population of the city is 5 million, but later on, it says that the population is 7 million."

请确保以下文本自洽：文章表明该城市人口为500万，但后来又说人口为700万。

2.

2. 转为简体中文

Data validation:

数据验证

Task: Check for consistency in a given data set Input text: "The data shows that the average temperature in July is 30 degrees, but the minimum temperature is recorded as 20 degrees."

任务：检查给定数据集的一致性。数据显示7月份的平均温度为30度，但最低温度记录为20度。

Prompt formula: "Please ensure the following text is self-consistent: The data shows that the average temperature in July is 30 degrees, but the minimum temperature is recorded as 20 degrees."

请确保以下文本自洽：数据显示七月份平均温度为30摄氏度，但最低温度记录为20摄氏度。

Chapter 8: Seed-word Prompt

第8章：种子词提示

The Seed-word prompt is a technique used to control the output of ChatGPT by providing it with a specific seed-word or phrase.

“种子词提示”是一种技术，通过提供特定的种子词或短语来控制ChatGPT的输出。

The prompt formula for the Seed-word prompt is the seed-word or phrase followed by the instruction "Please generate text based on the following seed-word"

"Seed-word提示的提示公式是种子词或短语后跟指令“请根据以下种子词生成文本”"

Examples:

例子：

Text generation:

文本生成

Task: Generate a story about a dragon

任务：编写一篇有关龙的故事。

Seed-word: "Dragon"

龙

Prompt formula: "Please generate text based on the following seed-word: Dragon"

请根据以下种子词生成文本：龙

Language Translation:

语言翻译

Task: Translate a sentence from English to Spanish Seed-word: "Hello"

你好 (nǐ hǎo)

Prompt formula: "Please generate text based on the following seed-word: Hello"

请根据以下种子词生成文本：“你好”。

This technique allows the model to generate text that is related to the seed word and expand on it. It's a way to control the model's generated text to be related to a certain topic or context.

这种技术允许模型生成与种子词相关并扩展的文本。这是一种控制模型生成的文本与特定主题或上下文相关的方法。

The Seed-word prompt can be combined with role prompting and instruction prompting to create more specific and targeted generated text. By providing a seed word or phrase, the model can generate text that is related to that seed word or phrase and by providing information about the desired output and role, the model can generate text in a specific style or tone that is consistent with the role or instructions. This allows for more control over the generated text and can be useful for a wide range of applications Here are Prompt Examples and their Formula:

种子词提示可以与角色提示和指令提示结合使用，以创建更具体和针对性的生成文本。通过提供种子词或短语，模型可以生成与该种子词或短语相关的文本，并通过提供有关所需输出和角色的信息，模型可以生成与角色或指令一致的特定风格或语气的文本。这允许更多地控制生成的文本，可以用于各种应用程序。以下是提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Text Generation

例子1：文本生成

Task: Generate a poem

任务：创作一首诗

Instructions: The poem should be related to the seed word

说明：诗歌应与种子词相关。

"love" and should be written in the style of a sonnet.

爱，应该写成十四行诗的风格。

Role: Poet

角色：诗人

Prompt formula: "Generate a sonnet related to the seed word

"生成与种子词有关的十四行诗"

'love' as a poet"

“爱情的诗人”

Example 2: Text Completion

例子2：文本填空

Task: Complete a sentence

任务：完成一句话。

Instructions: The completion should be related to the seed word "science" and should be written in the style of a research paper

说明：完成应与种子词“科学”相关，并以研究论文的风格编写。

Role: Researcher

角色：研究员

Prompt formula: "Complete the following sentence in a way that is related to the seed word 'science' and in the style of a research paper as a researcher: [insert sentence]"

"请以研究者的风格，使用种子词“科学”完成以下句子：[插入句子]。"

Example 3: Text Summarization

示例3：文本摘要

Task: Summarize a news article

任务：总结一篇新闻文章。

Instructions: The summary should be related to the seed word

说明：摘要应与种子词相关。

"politics" and should be written in a neutral and unbiased tone Role: Journalist

政治，应以中立和公正的语气写作。角色：记者。

Prompt formula: "Summarize the following news article in a way that is related to the seed word 'politics' in a neutral and unbiased tone as a journalist: [insert news article]"

"提示公式：以中立客观的新闻记者口吻，与种子词“政治”有关地概括以下新闻文章：[插入新闻文章]"

Chapter 9: Knowledge Generation prompt The Knowledge Generation prompt is a technique used to elicit new and original information from ChatGPT.

第9章：知识生成提示知识生成提示是一种从ChatGPT中获取新的和原创性信息的技术。

The prompt formula for the Knowledge Generation prompt is

“知识生成提示的公式为”

"Please generate new and original information about X" where X is the topic of interest.

请提供有关X的新的和原创性的信息。其中X是感兴趣的主题。

This is a technique that uses a model's pre-existing knowledge to generate new information or to answer a question.

这是一种利用模型现有的知识来生成新信息或回答问题的技术。

To use this prompt with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a question or topic as input, along with a prompt that specifies the task or goal for the generated text. The prompt should include information about the desired output, such as the type of text to be generated and any specific requirements or constraints.

要在ChatGPT中使用此提示，模型应该提供问题或主题作为输入，同时提供一个提示来指定生成文本的任务或目标。提示应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要生成的文本类型以及任何特定要求或限制。

Here are Prompt Examples and their Formula:

以下是提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Knowledge Generation

例子1：知识生成

Task: Generate new information about a specific topic Instructions: The generated information should be accurate and relevant to the topic

任务：产生关于特定主题的新信息。说明：所产生的信息应准确且与主题相关。

Prompt formula: "Generate new and accurate information about [specific topic] "

生成关于[特定主题]的新的准确信息

Example 2: Question Answering

例2：问答

Task: Answer a question

任务：回答一个问题。

Instructions: The answer should be accurate and relevant to the question

说明：答案应准确并与问题相关。

Prompt formula: "Answer the following question: [insert question]"

请回答以下问题：[插入问题]

Example 3: Knowledge Integration

例子3：知识整合

Task: Integrate new information with the existing knowledge

任务：将新信息与现有知识整合。

Instructions: The integration should be accurate and relevant to the topic

指示：整合应准确且与主题相关。

Prompt formula: "Integrate the following information with the existing knowledge about [specific topic]: [insert new information]"

"将以下信息与关于[特定主题]的现有知识整合：[插入新信息]"

Example 4: Data Analysis:

例子4：数据分析：

Task: Generate insights about customer behavior from a given dataset

任务：从给定的数据集中生成有关客户行为的见解。

Prompt formula: "Please generate new and original information about customer behavior from this dataset"

请从这个数据集中生成关于客户行为的新的、原创的信息。

Chapter 10: Knowledge Integration prompts This technique uses a model's pre-existing knowledge to integrate new information or to connect different pieces of information.

第十章：知识整合提示 该技术利用模型的现有知识来整合新信息或连接不同的信息片段。

This technique is useful for combining existing knowledge with new information to generate a more comprehensive understanding of a specific topic.

这种技术对于将现有知识与新信息相结合，以生成对特定主题的更全面理解非常有用。

How to use it with ChatGPT: The model should be provided with a new information and the existing knowledge as input, along with a prompt that specifies the task or goal for the generated text. The prompt should include information about the desired output, such as the type of text to be generated and any specific requirements or constraints.

如何在ChatGPT中使用：模型应该提供新的信息和现有的知识作为输入，以及一个指定生成文本的任务或目标的提示。提示应该包括有关所需输出的信息，例如生成文本的类型和任何特定要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Knowledge Integration

例子1：知识整合

Task: Integrate new information with the existing knowledge Instructions: The integration should be accurate and relevant to the topic

任务：将新信息与现有知识整合。说明：整合应准确且与主题相关。

Prompt formula: "Integrate the following information with the existing knowledge about [specific topic]: [insert new information]"

"将以下信息与关于[特定主题]的现有知识整合：[插入新信息]"

Example 2: Connecting pieces of information

例子2：连接信息片段

Task: Connect different pieces of information

任务：连接不同的信息。

Instructions: The connections should be relevant and logical Prompt formula: "Connect the following pieces of information in a way that is relevant and logical: [insert information 1] [insert information 2]"

请将以下信息以相关且合乎逻辑的方式连接起来：[插入信息1] [插入信息2]。

Example 3: Updating existing knowledge

例子3：更新现有知识。

Task: Update existing knowledge with new information

任务：用新信息更新现有知识。

Instructions: The updated information should be accurate and relevant

指示：更新的信息应当准确且相关。

Prompt formula: "Update the existing knowledge about

更新现有知识

[specific topic] with the following information: [insert new information]"

使用以下信息讨论[特定主题]：[插入新信息]。

Chapter 11: Multiple Choice prompts This technique presents a model with a question or task and a set of predefined options as potential answers.

第11章：多项选择提示 这个技术提供了一个模型，带有一个问题或任务和一组预定义的选项作为潜在的答案。

This technique is useful for generating text that is limited to a specific set of options and can be used for question-answering, text completion and other tasks. The model can generate text that is limited to the predefined options.

该技术适用于生成仅限于特定选项集合的文本，可用于问答、文本完成和其他任务。该模型可以生成仅限于预定义选项的文本。

To use the multiple-choice prompt with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a question or task as input, along with a set of predefined options as potential answers. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the type of text to be generated and any specific requirements or constraints.

使用ChatGPT的多项选择提示，需要将问题或任务作为输入提供给模型，同时提供一组预定义选项作为潜在答案。提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要生成的文本类型以及任何特定要求或约束。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Question Answering

例1：问答系统

Task: Answer a multiple-choice question

任务：回答一个多项选择题。

Instructions: The answer should be one of the predefined options

说明：答案应该是预定义选项之一。

Prompt formula: "Answer the following question by selecting one of the following options: [insert question] [insert option 1]

请通过选择以下选项回答以下问题：“[插入问题] [插入选项1]”。

[insert option 2] [insert option 3]"

请帮我翻译成简体中文：“[插入选项2] [插入选项3]”

Example 2: Text completion

例2：文本填空

Task: Complete a sentence with one of the predefined options Instructions: The completion should be one of the predefined options

任务：使用预定义选项完成一个句子。指令：完成应该是预定义选项之一。

Prompt formula: "Complete the following sentence by selecting one of the following options: [insert sentence] [insert option 1] [insert option 2] [insert option 3]"

请根据以下选项完成句子：[插入句子] [插入选项1] [插入选项2] [插入选项3]。

Example 3: Sentiment analysis

例子3：情感分析

Task: Classify a text as positive, neutral or negative

任务：将一段文本分类为积极、中性或消极。

Instructions: The classification should be one of the predefined options

分类应为预定义选项之一。

Prompt formula: "Classify the following text as positive, neutral or negative by selecting one of the following options: [insert text]

请通过以下选项将文本分类为正面、中性或负面：[插入文本]。

[positive] [neutral] [negative]"

积极 中立 消极

Chapter 12: Interpretable Soft Prompts Interpretable soft prompts is a technique that allows to control the model's generated text while providing some flexibility to the model.

第12章：可解释的软提示 可解释的软提示是一种技术，允许控制模型生成的文本，同时为模型提供一定的灵活性。

It is done by providing the model with a set of controlled inputs and some additional information about the desired output. This technique allows for more interpretable and controllable generated text.

通过提供一组受控输入和有关所需输出的其他信息来完成。这种技术可以生成更易于解释和控制的文本。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Text generation

例子1：文本生成

Task: Generate a story

任务：编写一个故事

Instructions: The story should be based on a given set of characters and a specific theme

说明：故事应基于给定的角色和特定的主题。

Prompt formula: "Generate a story based on the following characters: [insert characters] and the theme: [insert theme]"

"根据以下人物和主题创作故事：[插入人物]，主题：[插入主题]"

Example 2: Text completion

例2：文本填空

Task: Complete a sentence

任务：完成一句话。

Instructions: The completion should be in the style of a specific author

说明：完成应以特定作者的风格为准。

Prompt formula: "Complete the following sentence in the style of [specific author]: [insert sentence]"

"按照[特定作者]的风格完成以下句子：[插入句子]"

Example 3: Language modeling

例子3：语言建模。

Task: Generate text in a specific style

任务：按特定风格生成文本。

Instructions: The text should be in the style of a specific period Prompt formula: "Generate text in the style of [specific period]:

指示：文本应以特定时期的风格为准。提示公式：“以[特定时期]的风格生成文本：”

[insert context]"

请帮我将“[插入上下文]”翻译成简体中文，只返回已翻译的内容，不包括原文。

Chapter 13: Controlled Generation prompts Controlled generation prompts are techniques that allows to generate text with a high level of control over the output.

第13章：受控生成提示 受控生成提示是一种技术，可以在输出文本时对其进行高度控制。

This is achieved by providing the model with a specific set of inputs, such as a template, a specific vocabulary, or a set of constraints, that can be used to guide the generation process.

这是通过为模型提供一组特定的输入来实现的，例如模板、特定的词汇或一组限制条件，这些输入可以用于指导生成过程。

Here are some Prompt Examples and their Formula: Example 1: Text generation

这里是一些提示示例及其公式：示例1：文本生成。

Task: Generate a story

任务：编写一个故事

Instructions: The story should be based on a specific template Prompt formula: "Generate a story based on the following template: [insert template]"

指示：故事应基于特定的模板提示公式：“根据以下模板生成故事：[插入模板]”

Example 2: Text completion

例2：文本填空

Task: Complete a sentence

任务：完成一句话。

Instructions: The completion should use a specific vocabulary Prompt formula: "Complete the following sentence using the following vocabulary: [insert vocabulary]: [insert sentence]"

请帮我翻译。使用特定词汇完成以下句子。提示公式：“使用以下词汇完成以下句子：[插入词汇]：[插入句子]”

Example 3: Language modeling

例子3：语言建模。

Task: Generate text in a specific style

任务：按特定风格生成文本。

Instructions: The text should follow a specific set of grammatical rules

说明：文本应遵循特定的语法规则。

Prompt formula: "Generate text that follows the following grammatical rules: [insert rules]: [insert context]"

生成遵循以下语法规则的文本：[插入规则]：[插入上下文]。

By providing the model with a specific set of inputs that can be used to guide the generation process, controlled generation prompts allows more controllable and predictable generated text

通过为模型提供一组特定的输入，以引导生成过程，可控的生成提示可以更加可控和可预测的生成文本。

Chapter 14: Question-answering prompts Question-answering prompts is a technique that allows a model to generate text that answers a specific question or task. This is achieved by providing the model with a question or task as input, along with any additional information that may be relevant to the question or task.

第14章：问答提示 问答提示是一种技术，它允许模型生成回答特定问题或任务的文本。这是通过向模型提供问题或任务作为输入以及可能与问题或任务相关的任何其他信息来实现的。

Some Prompt Examples and their Formula are;

一些提示示例及其公式包括：

Example 1: Factual question answering

实际问题回答。

Task: Answer a factual question

任务：回答一个事实性问题。

Instructions: The answer should be accurate and relevant Prompt formula: "Answer the following factual question: [insert question]"

请帮我翻译：“说明：答案应准确且相关。提示公式：“回答以下事实性问题：[插入问题]”到简体中文，请仅返回翻译内容，不包括原始文本。

Example 2: Definition

例2：定义

Task: Provide the definition of a word

任务：提供一个词语的定义。

Instructions: The definition should be precise Prompt formula: "Define the following word: [insert word]"

说明：定义应该精确。提示公式：“定义以下词语：[插入词语]”

Example 3: Information Retrieval

例子3：信息检索

Task: Retrieve information from a specific source Instructions: The retrieved information should be relevant Prompt formula: "Retrieve information about [specific topic]

任务：从特定来源检索信息 说明：检索到的信息应该是相关的 提示公式：“检索关于[特定主题]的信息” 任务：从特定来源检索信息 说明：检索到的信息应该是相关的 提示公式：“检索关于[特定主题]的信息”

from the following source: [insert source]"

请帮我翻译以下来源：[插入来源]，请只返回翻译后的内容，不包括原文。

This can be useful for tasks such as question-answering and information retrieval.

这对于像问答和信息检索这样的任务可能很有用。

Chapter 15: Summarization prompts Summarization prompts is a technique that allows a model to generate a shorter version of a given text while retaining its main ideas and information.

第15章：概括提示 概括提示是一种技术，它允许模型生成给定文本的较短版本，同时保留其主要思想和信息。

This is achieved by providing the model with a longer text as input and asking it to generate a summary of that text.

通过向模型提供更长的文本作为输入，并要求它生成该文本的摘要来实现这一点。

This technique is useful for tasks such as text summarization and information compression.

这种技术对于文本摘要和信息压缩等任务非常有用。

How to use it with ChatGPT: The model should be provided with a longer text as input and asked to generate a summary of that text. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the desired length of the summary and any specific requirements or constraints.

如何在ChatGPT中使用它：模型应该提供一段较长的文本作为输入，并要求生成该文本的摘要。提示还应包括关于所需输出的信息，例如摘要的所需长度和任何特定的要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Article summarization

例子1：文章摘要

Task: Summarize a news article

任务：总结一篇新闻文章。

Instructions: The summary should be a brief overview of the main points of the article

说明：摘要应是文章主要观点的简要概述。

Prompt formula: "Summarize the following news article in one short sentence: [insert article]"

请用一句简短的话概括以下新闻文章：[插入文章]。

Example 2: Meeting notes

例子2：会议记录

Task: Summarize a meeting transcript

任务：总结会议记录。

Instructions: The summary should highlight the main decisions and actions from the meeting

说明：摘要应强调会议中的主要决策和行动。

Prompt formula: "Summarize the following meeting transcript by listing the main decisions and actions taken: [insert transcript]"

请用以下提示公式翻译：“通过列出主要决策和行动来总结以下会议记录：[插入记录]”

Example 3: Book Summary

例子3：书籍摘要

Task: Summarize a book

任务：总结一本书。

Instructions: The summary should be a brief overview of the main points of the book

说明：摘要应该是书籍主要内容的简要概述。

Prompt formula: "Summarize the following book in one short paragraph: [insert book title]"

“用一段简短的话概括以下书籍：【插入书名】”

Chapter 16: Dialogue prompts

第16章：对话提示

Dialogue prompts is a technique that allows a model to generate text that simulates a conversation between two or more entities. By providing the model with a context and a set of characters or entities, along with their roles and backgrounds, and asking the model to generate dialogue between them

对话提示是一种技术，使模型能够生成模拟两个或多个实体之间对话的文本。通过提供上下文和一组角色或实体，以及它们的角色和背景，并要求模型在它们之间生成对话。

Therefore, the model should be provided with a context and a set of characters or entities, along with their roles and backgrounds. The model should also be provided with information about the desired output, such as the type of conversation or dialogue and any specific requirements or constraints.

因此，模型应该提供一个背景和一组角色或实体，以及它们的角色和背景。模型还应该提供关于所需输出的信息，例如对话或对话的类型以及任何特定的要求或约束。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Dialogue generation

例子1：对话生成。

Task: Generate a conversation between two characters Instructions: The conversation should be natural and relevant to the given context

任务：生成两个角色之间的对话说明：对话应该自然且与给定的背景相关。

Prompt formula: "Generate a conversation between the following characters [insert characters] in the following context

在以下情境中，让以下角色 [插入角色] 之间产生一段对话。

[insert context]"

请帮我将“[插入上下文]”翻译成简体中文，只返回已翻译的内容，不包括原文。

Example 2: Story writing

例子2：写故事

Task: Generate a dialogue in a story

任务：在故事中生成对话。

Instructions: The dialogue should be consistent with the characters and events of the story

说明：对话应与故事的角色和事件相一致。

Prompt formula: "Generate a dialogue between the following characters [insert characters] in the following story [insert story]"

"根据以下人物 [插入人物] 和以下故事 [插入故事] 生成对话。"

Example 3: Chatbot development

示例3：聊天机器人开发

Task: Generate a dialogue for a customer service chatbot Instructions: The dialogue should be professional and provide accurate information

任务：为客服聊天机器人生成对话指示：对话应专业且提供准确信息。

Prompt formula: "Generate a professional and accurate dialogue for a customer service chatbot, when the customer asks about [insert topic]"

"为客户服务聊天机器人生成专业准确的对话，当客户询问[插入话题]时。"

Hence this technique is useful for tasks such as dialogue generation, story writing, and chatbot development.

因此，这种技术对于对话生成、故事创作和聊天机器人开发等任务非常有用。

Chapter 17: Adversarial prompts Adversarial prompts is a technique that allows a model to generate text that is resistant to certain types of attacks or biases. This technique can be used to train models that are more robust and resistant to certain types of attacks or biases.

第17章：对抗性提示 对抗性提示是一种技术，允许模型生成对某些类型的攻击或偏见具有抵抗力的文本。这种技术可用于训练更加健壮和抵抗某些类型攻击或偏见的模型。

To use adversarial prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a prompt that is designed to be difficult for the model to generate text that is consistent with the desired output. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the type of text to be generated and any specific requirements or constraints.

使用对抗性提示与ChatGPT，模型应该提供一个难以生成与所需输出一致的文本的提示。提示还应包含有关所需输出的信息，例如要生成的文本类型和任何特定要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Adversarial prompt for text classification Task: Generate text that is classified as a specific label Instructions: The generated text should be difficult to classify as the specific label

例子1：用于文本分类的对抗性提示 任务：生成被分类为特定标签的文本说明：生成的文本应难以分类为特定标签。

Prompt formula: "Generate text that is difficult to classify as

"生成难以归类的文本"

[insert label]"

请将`[插入标签]`翻译成简体中文。

Example 2: Adversarial prompt for sentiment analysis Task: Generate text that is difficult to classify as a specific sentiment

例子2：情感分析的对抗性提示任务：生成难以归类为特定情感的文本。

Instructions: The generated text should be difficult to classify as the specific sentiment

指示：生成的文本应该难以归类为特定情感。

Prompt formula: "Generate text that is difficult to classify as having the sentiment of [insert sentiment]"

生成难以分类为某种情感的文本。

Example 3: Adversarial prompt for language translation Task: Generate text that is difficult to translate Instructions: The generated text should be difficult to translate to the target language

例子3：对抗性语言翻译提示任务：生成难以翻译的文本说明：生成的文本应该难以翻译成目标语言。

Prompt formula: "Generate text that is difficult to translate to

生成难以翻译的文本

[insert target language]"

请帮我翻译为简体中文。

Chapter 18: Clustering prompts Clustering prompts is a technique that allows a model to group similar data points together based on certain characteristics or features.

第18章：聚类提示 聚类提示是一种技术，它允许模型根据某些特征或特点将相似的数据点分组在一起。

This is achieved by providing the model with a set of data points and asking it to group them into clusters based on certain characteristics or features.

这是通过向模型提供一组数据点，并要求其根据某些特征或特点将它们分组成聚类来实现的。

This technique is useful for tasks such as data analysis, machine learning, and natural language processing.

这种技术对于数据分析、机器学习和自然语言处理等任务非常有用。

How to use it with ChatGPT:

如何在ChatGPT中使用它：

The model should be provided with a set of data points and asked to group them into clusters based on certain characteristics or features. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the number of clusters to be generated and any specific requirements or constraints.

模型应该提供一组数据点，并要求根据某些特征或特点将它们分组成集群。提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要生成的集群数量以及任何特定要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Clustering of customer reviews

例子1：客户评论的聚类。

Task: Group similar customer reviews together

任务：将类似的客户评价分组在一起。

Instructions: The reviews should be grouped based on sentiment

指示：评论应根据情感分组。

Prompt formula: "Group the following customer reviews into clusters based on sentiment: [insert reviews]"

请根据情感将以下客户评论分组成簇：[插入评论]

Example 2: Clustering of news articles

例子2：新闻文章的聚类

Task: Group similar news articles together

任务：将相似的新闻文章分组在一起。

Instructions: The articles should be grouped based on topic Prompt formula: "Group the following news articles into clusters based on topic: [insert articles]"

指示：文章应根据主题进行分组。提示公式：“根据主题将以下新闻文章分成组：[插入文章]”

Example 3: Clustering of scientific papers

例子三：科学论文聚类

Task: Group similar scientific papers together Instructions: The papers should be grouped based on research area

任务：将相似的科学论文分组 说明：论文应根据研究领域进行分组

Prompt formula: "Group the following scientific papers into clusters based on research area: [insert papers]"

根据研究领域将以下科学论文分组：[插入论文]

Chapter 19: Reinforcement learning prompts Reinforcement learning prompts is a technique that allows a model to learn from its past actions and improve its performance over time.

强化学习提示是一种技术，它允许模型从过去的行为中学习，并随着时间的推移提高其性能。

To use reinforcement learning prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a set of inputs and rewards, and allowed to adjust its behavior based on the rewards it receives. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the task to be accomplished and any specific requirements or constraints.

为了在ChatGPT中使用强化学习提示，模型应该提供一组输入和奖励，并允许根据所接收到的奖励来调整其行为。提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要完成的任务以及任何特定要求或限制。

This technique is useful for tasks such as decision making, game playing, and natural language generation.

这种技术对于决策、游戏玩耍和自然语言生成等任务非常有用。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Reinforcement learning for text generation Task: Generate text that is consistent with a specific style Instructions: The model should adjust its behavior based on the rewards it receives for generating text that is consistent with the specific style

示例1：强化学习用于文本生成任务：生成符合特定风格的文本说明：模型应基于其生成符合特定风格的文本所获得的奖励来调整其行为。

Prompt formula: "Use reinforcement learning to generate text that is consistent with the following style [insert style]"

使用强化学习生成符合以下风格的文本[插入风格]。

Example 2: Reinforcement learning for language translation Task: Translate text from one language to another Instructions: The model should adjust its behavior based on the rewards it receives for producing accurate translations Prompt formula: "Use reinforcement learning to translate the following text [insert text] from [insert language] to [insert language]"

示例2：语言翻译的强化学习任务：将文本从一种语言翻译为另一种语言指令：模型应根据其为产生准确翻译所接收到的奖励来调整其行为提示公式：“使用强化学习将以下文本[插入文本]从[插入语言]翻译为[插入语言]” 使用强化学习将以下文本[插入文本]从[插入语言]翻译为[插入语言]。

Example 3: Reinforcement learning for question answering Task: Generate answer to a question

例子3：强化学习问答任务：生成问题的答案。

Instructions: The model should adjust its behavior based on the rewards it receives for producing accurate answers

指示：模型应根据其为产生准确答案而接收到的奖励来调整其行为。

Prompt formula: "Use reinforcement learning to generate an answer to the following question [insert question]"

使用强化学习来回答以下问题[插入问题]。

Chapter 20: Curriculum learning prompts Curriculum learning is a technique that allows a model to learn a complex task by first training on simpler tasks and gradually increasing the difficulty.

第20章：课程学习促进了课程学习是一种技术，它允许模型通过先训练简单任务然后逐渐增加难度来学习复杂任务。

To use curriculum learning prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a sequence of tasks that gradually increase in difficulty. The

prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the final task to be accomplished and any specific requirements or constraints.

为了在ChatGPT中使用课程学习提示，模型应该提供一个逐渐增加难度的任务序列。提示还应该包括关于所需输出的信息，例如要完成的最终任务以及任何特定的要求或约束条件。

This technique is useful for tasks such as natural language processing, image recognition, and machine learning.

这项技术对于自然语言处理、图像识别和机器学习等任务非常有用。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Curriculum learning for text generation Task: Generate text that is consistent with a specific style Instructions: The model should be trained on simpler styles before moving on to more complex styles

例子1：针对文本生成的课程学习 任务：生成符合特定风格的文本 说明：模型应该在转向更复杂的风格之前先在更简单的风格上进行训练。

Prompt formula: "Use curriculum learning to generate text that is consistent with the following styles [insert styles] in the following order [insert order]"

使用课程学习生成文本，该文本符合以下风格[插入风格]，按照以下顺序[插入顺序]。

Example 2: Curriculum learning for language translation Task: Translate text from one language to another Instructions: The model should be trained on simpler languages before moving on to more complex languages Prompt formula: "Use curriculum learning to translate text from the following languages [insert languages] in the following order [insert order]"

例2：语言翻译的课程学习 任务：将文本从一种语言翻译成另一种语言 指令：模型应在转向更复杂的语言之前接受简单语言的训练 提示公式：“使用课程学习来翻译以下语言的文本[插入语言]，按以下顺序[插入顺序]”

Example 3: Curriculum learning for question answering Task: Generate answer to a question

例子3：课程学习用于问答任务：生成问题的答案。

Instructions: The model should be trained on simpler questions before moving on to more complex questions Prompt formula: "Use curriculum learning to generate answers to the following questions [insert questions] in the following order [insert order]"

指示：模型应在处理更复杂的问题之前，先训练解决简单的问题。提示公式：“使用课程学习，按照以下顺序[插入顺序]回答以下问题[插入问题]”。

Chapter 21: Sentiment analysis prompts Sentiment analysis is a technique that allows a model to determine the emotional tone or attitude of a piece of text, such as whether it is positive, negative, or neutral.

第21章：情感分析提示 情感分析是一种技术，它允许模型确定文本的情感色彩或态度，例如它是否是积极的，消极的或中性的。

To use sentiment analysis prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a piece of text and asked to classify it based on its sentiment.

为了在ChatGPT中使用情感分析提示，模型应该提供一段文本，并被要求根据其情感对其进行分类。

The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the type of sentiment to be detected (e.g. positive, negative, neutral) and any specific requirements or constraints.

提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要检测的情感类型（例如积极、消极、中性）以及任何特定要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Sentiment analysis of customer reviews Task: Determine the sentiment of customer reviews Instructions: The model should classify the reviews as positive, negative, or neutral

例子1：客户评论的情感分析 任务：确定客户评论的情感 说明：模型应将评论分类为积极的、消极的或中立的。

Prompt formula: "Perform sentiment analysis on the following customer reviews [insert reviews] and classify them as positive, negative, or neutral."

执行以下客户评论的情感分析，并将它们分类为正面、负面或中性。

Example 2: Sentiment analysis of tweets

例子2：推特情感分析

Task: Determine the sentiment of tweets

任务：确定推文的情感。

Instructions: The model should classify the tweets as positive, negative, or neutral

模型应将推文分类为积极的、消极的或中性的。

Prompt formula: "Perform sentiment analysis on the following tweets [insert tweets] and classify them as positive, negative, or neutral."

在以下推文上执行情感分析，并将它们分类为积极、消极或中性。

Example 3: Sentiment analysis of product reviews Task: Determine the sentiment of product reviews Instructions: The model should classify the reviews as positive, negative, or neutral

示例3：产品评论的情感分析任务：确定产品评论的情感指令：模型应将评论分类为正面，负面或中性。

Prompt formula: "Perform sentiment analysis on the following product reviews [insert reviews] and classify them as positive, negative, or neutral."

请对以下产品评论进行情感分析，并将其分类为积极、消极或中性。

This technique is useful for tasks such as natural language processing, customer service, and market research.

这种技术对于自然语言处理、客户服务和市场研究等任务非常有用。

Chapter 22: Named entity recognition prompts Named entity recognition (NER) is a technique that allows a model to identify and classify named entities in text, such as people, organizations, locations, and dates.

第22章：命名实体识别提示 命名实体识别（NER）是一种技术，允许模型识别和分类文本中的命名实体，例如人物、组织、地点和日期。

To use named entity recognition prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a piece of text and asked to identify and classify named entities within the text.

使用ChatGPT的命名实体识别提示，需要向模型提供一段文本并要求其识别和分类文本中的命名实体。

The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the types of named entities to be identified (e.g.

提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如要识别的命名实体类型，例如。

people, organizations, locations, dates) and any specific requirements or constraints.

人员、组织、地点、日期以及任何特定要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Named entity recognition in a news article Task: Identify and classify named entities in a news article Instructions: The model should identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates

示例1：新闻文章中的命名实体识别任务：识别和分类新闻文章中的命名实体指令：模型应该识别和分类人物、组织、地点和日期。

Prompt formula: "Perform named entity recognition on the following news article [insert article] and identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates."

在以下新闻文章[插入文章]上执行命名实体识别，并识别和分类人物、组织、地点和日期。

Example 2: Named entity recognition in a legal document Task: Identify and classify named entities in a legal document Instructions: The model should identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates

例子2：法律文件中的命名实体识别任务：在法律文件中识别和分类命名实体指令：该模型应识别和分类人物、组织、地点和日期。

Prompt formula: "Perform named entity recognition on the following legal document [insert document] and identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates."

在以下的法律文件[插入文件]上执行命名实体识别，并识别和分类人物、组织机构、地点和日期。

Example 3: Named entity recognition in a research paper Task: Identify and classify named entities in a research paper

例子3：研究论文中的命名实体识别任务：识别和分类研究论文中的命名实体。

Instructions: The model should identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates

指示：该模型应该识别和分类人员、组织、位置和日期。

Prompt formula: "Perform named entity recognition on the following research paper [insert paper] and identify and classify people, organizations, locations, and dates."

提示公式：“对以下研究论文[插入论文]进行命名实体识别，识别和分类人物、组织机构、地点和日期。”

Chapter 23: Text classification prompts Text classification is a technique that allows a model to categorize text into different classes or categories. This technique is useful for tasks such as natural language processing, text analytics, and sentiment analysis.

第23章：文本分类提示 文本分类是一种技术，允许模型将文本分类为不同的类别。此技术对于自然语言处理、文本分析和情感分析等任务非常有用。

It's important to note that Text classification is different from sentiment analysis. Sentiment analysis specifically focus on determining the sentiment or emotion expressed in text.

需要注意的是，文本分类与情感分析是不同的。情感分析专注于确定文本中表达的情感或情绪。

This could include determining whether the text expresses a positive, negative, or neutral sentiment. Sentiment analysis is often used in the

context of customer reviews, social media posts, and other forms of text where the sentiment expressed is important.

这可能包括确定文本表达了积极、消极还是中性情感。情感分析通常用于客户评论、社交媒体帖子和其他形式的文本，其中表达的情感很重要。

To use text classification prompts with ChatGPT, the model should be provided with a piece of text and asked to classify it based on predefined categories or labels. The prompt should also include information about the desired output, such as the number of classes or categories, and any specific requirements or constraints.

要使用ChatGPT的文本分类提示，模型应该提供一段文本并要求根据预定义的类别或标签进行分类。提示还应包括有关所需输出的信息，例如类别或类别的数量以及任何特定的要求或限制。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Text classification of customer reviews Task: Classify customer reviews into different categories such as electronics, clothing and furniture

例子1：客户评论的文本分类任务：将客户评论分类为不同的类别，如电子产品、服装和家具。

Instructions: The model should classify the reviews based on their content

指令：该模型应根据评论内容对其进行分类。

Prompt formula: "Perform text classification on the following customer reviews [insert reviews] and classify them into different categories such as electronics, clothing and furniture based on their content."

根据其内容，对以下客户评论[插入评论]进行文本分类，将它们分为不同的类别，例如电子产品、服装和家具。

Example 2: Text classification of news articles Task: Classify news articles into different categories such as sports, politics, and entertainment

例2：新闻文章的文本分类任务：将新闻文章分类为不同的类别，如体育、政治和娱乐。

Instructions: The model should classify the articles based on their content

指示：模型应根据其内容对文章进行分类。

Prompt formula: "Perform text classification on the following news articles [insert articles] and classify them into different categories such as sports, politics, and entertainment based on their content."

"对以下新闻文章进行文本分类，根据其内容将它们分类为不同的类别，如体育、政治和娱乐。"

Example 3: Text classification of emails

例子3：电子邮件的文本分类。

Task: Classify emails into different categories such as spam, important, or urgent

任务：将电子邮件分类为垃圾邮件、重要邮件或紧急邮件。

Instructions: The model should classify the emails based on their content and sender

指示：模型应根据电子邮件的内容和发送者对其进行分类。

Prompt formula: "Perform text classification on the following emails [insert emails] and classify them into different categories such as spam, important, or urgent based on their content and sender."

请执行以下电子邮件的文本分类[插入电子邮件]，根据其内容和发件人将它们划分为垃圾邮件、重要邮件或紧急邮件等不同类别。

Chapter 24: Text generation prompts Text generation prompts are related to several other prompt techniques mentioned in this book, such as: Zero, One and Few Shot Prompting, Controlled generation prompts, Translation prompts, Language modeling prompts, Sentence completion prompts.

第24章：文本生成提示 文本生成提示与本书中提到的其他提示技术相关，如：零、一和少量提示，受控生成提示，翻译提示，语言建模提示，句子完成提示。

All these prompts are related because they all involve generating text, but they differ in the way the text is generated and the specific requirements or constraints that are placed on the generated text.

所有这些提示都相关，因为它们都涉及生成文本，但它们在生成文本的方式以及对生成文本施加的具体要求或限制方面存在差异。

Text generation prompts can be used to fine-tune a pre-trained model or to train a new model for specific tasks.

文本生成提示可用于微调预训练模型或训练新模型以完成特定任务。

Prompt Examples and their Formula:

提示示例及其公式：

Example 1: Text generation for story writing

例子1：故事写作的文本生成

Task: Generate a story based on a given prompt Instructions: The story should be at least 1000 words and include a specific set of characters and a plot Prompt formula: "Generate a story of at least 1000 words, including characters [insert characters] and a plot [insert plot]

任务：基于给定的提示生成一个故事说明：故事应至少1000个单词，包括一组特定的角色和情节提示公式：“生成一个故事，至少包括1000个单词，包括角色[插入角色]和情节[插入情节]”

based on the following prompt [insert prompt]."

基于以下提示[插入提示]。

Example 2: Text generation for language translation Task: Translate a given text into another language Instructions: The translation should be accurate and idiomatic Prompt formula: "Translate the following text [insert text] into

将以下文本[插入文本]翻译成简体中文。请仅返回已翻译的内容，不包括原始文本。

[insert target language] and make sure that it is accurate and idiomatic."

请翻译成简体中文并确保准确和通顺。

Example 3: Text generation for text completion Task: Complete a given text

例子3：生成文本以完成文本填充任务：完成给定的文本。

Instructions: The generated text should be coherent and consistent with the input text

指示：生成的文本应与输入文本连贯一致。

Prompt formula: "Complete the following text [insert text] and make sure that it is coherent and consistent with the input text."Chapter 26: Word prediction prompts

提示公式：“完成以下文本[插入文本]，确保它与输入文本连贯一致。”第26章：词语预测提示。

Conclusion

结论

As we've explored throughout this book, prompt engineering is a powerful tool to get high-quality answers from language models like ChatGPT. By carefully crafting prompts that incorporate various techniques, we can guide

the model to generate text that is tailored to our specific needs and requirements.

正如本书中所探讨的那样，快速工程是从像ChatGPT这样的语言模型中获得高质量答案的强大工具。通过精心制作融合各种技术的提示，我们可以引导模型生成根据我们特定需求和要求量身定制的文本。

In chapter 2, we looked at how instructions prompts can be used to provide clear and specific guidance to the model. In chapter 3, we explored how role prompts can be used to generate text in a specific voice or style. In chapter 4, we examined how standard prompts can be used as a starting point for fine-tuning the model's performance.

在第二章，我们看到了如何使用指令提示来为模型提供清晰明确的指导。在第三章，我们探讨了如何使用角色提示来生成特定声音或风格的文本。在第四章，我们研究了如何使用标准提示作为优化模型性能的起点。

We also looked at several advanced prompt techniques such as Zero, One and Few Shot Prompting, Self-Consistency, Seed-word Prompt, Knowledge Generation prompt, Knowledge Integration prompts, Multiple Choice prompts, Interpretable Soft Prompts, Controlled generation prompts, Question-answering prompts, Summarization prompts, Dialogue prompts, Adversarial prompts, Clustering prompts, Reinforcement learning prompts, Curriculum learning prompts, Sentiment analysis prompts, Named entity recognition prompts, and Text classification prompts Each of these techniques can be used in different ways to achieve a wide range of different results, and as you continue to work with ChatGPT and other language models, it's worth experimenting with different combinations of techniques to see what works best for your specific use case.

我们还研究了几种高级提示技术，如零、一和少量提示、自我一致性、种子词提示、知识生成提示、知识整合提示、多项选择提示、可解释的软提示、控制生成提示、问答提示、摘要提示、对话提示、对抗提示、聚类提示、强化学习提示、课程学习提示、情感分析提示、命名实体识别提示和文本分类提示。这些技术可以以不同的方式使

用，以实现各种不同的结果，当您继续使用ChatGPT和其他语言模型时，值得尝试不同的技术组合，以找到最适合您特定用例的方法。

Lastly you can check to see other books I have written on other topics.

最后，您可以查看我在其他主题上写的其他书籍。

Thanks for reading the entire book. See you in my other books.

谢谢阅读整本书，期待在我的其他书中再见。

About The Author

作者简介

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易卜拉欣·约翰

Ibrahim John is the author of "The Art of Asking ChatGPT for High-Quality Answers: A Complete Guide to Prompt Engineering Techniques".

易卜拉欣·约翰是《向ChatGPT提问以获取高质量答案的艺术：一本完整的促进工程技术指南》的作者。

He was born in Tanzania and is a well-known figure in the field of technology and business.

他出生在坦桑尼亚，在技术和商业领域是一个知名人物。

He is the founder of three successful companies: Nzunda Technologies Limited, Kingbest Companye Limited and Agrasa Agriculture Limited.

他是三家成功公司的创始人：Nzunda Technologies Limited、Kingbest Companye Limited和Agrasa Agriculture Limited。

With his extensive knowledge and experience in the field, Ibrahim brings a unique perspective to the topic of prompt engineering and its applications in

language modeling. He is passionate about sharing his knowledge and expertise with others and is dedicated to helping people understand and utilize the power of ChatGPT and other state-of-the-art language models.

伊布拉欣在这个领域拥有广泛的知识和经验，为快速工程和语言建模应用带来了独特的视角。他热衷于与他人分享自己的知识和专业知识，并致力于帮助人们理解和利用ChatGPT和其他最先进的语言模型的强大功能。

Document Outline

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