

# Lesson 16: Writing AI Documentation — Style, Structure, and Examples

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## Overview

AI technical writing combines clarity, precision, and storytelling.

Your goal is to explain **how AI systems work**, **why they're designed that way**, and **how developers can use them** — all in plain, structured language.

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## 1. Purpose of AI Documentation

Good documentation answers **three questions**:

1. *What does the model do?*
  2. *How does it work?*
  3. *How do I use it safely and effectively?*
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## 2. The Three Main Types of AI Documentation

### 1 Model Card

Describes a model's purpose, training data, limitations, and ethical use.

Example sections:

- Model Overview
  - Intended Use
  - Limitations and Risks
  - Performance Metrics
  - Ethical Considerations
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### 2 API Documentation

Explains how to access and integrate an AI model programmatically.

Example:

```
POST /api/v1/text/generate
Headers:
  Authorization: Bearer <API_KEY>
Body:
  {
    "prompt": "Explain AI in simple terms",
    "max_tokens": 50
  }
```

Response:

```
{  
  "output": "Artificial intelligence is..."  
}
```

A good AI API doc must include:

Endpoint description

Parameters (inputs)

Response format (outputs)

Example requests/responses

Error codes

### ③ User Guide / Integration Manual

Describes how to use the AI system **in** practice.

Example structure:

1. Introduction
2. Installation
3. Using the Model
4. Sample Outputs
5. Troubleshooting
6. Support

This is the most human-facing form of documentation.

#### 3. Writing Style: The “3C” Principle

Principle   Description   Example

Clear   Use simple language “Train the model” not “Commence model optimisation process.”

Concise   Keep sentences short and to the point   Avoid long, technical tangents.

Contextual   Always tell the reader why   Don’t just show code – explain what it does and when to use it.

#### 4. Tone and Readability

Use neutral, friendly professionalism – not overly academic or overly casual.

Use active voice: “The system stores embeddings,” not “Embeddings are stored by the system.”

Add micro-explanations **for** technical terms:

“Embedding – a numerical representation of text meaning.”

Write **in** modular sections: short paragraphs, code blocks, and bullet points.

## 5. Example: Documenting a Simple AI Model

Here's how you might describe an image classification model.

### Model Overview

This model classifies input images into one of 10 object categories such as "cat," "dog," or "car."

It uses a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architecture trained on the ImageNet dataset.

### Input

Image file (JPEG or PNG)

Maximum size: 512 × 512 pixels

### Output

Predicted label

Confidence score between 0 and 1

### Example:

```
{  
  "label": "cat",  
  "confidence": 0.95  
}
```

### Intended Use

This model is designed **for** educational and demonstration purposes. It is not suitable **for** medical or security-critical applications.

### Limitations

May misclassify unfamiliar objects.

Accuracy decreases with poor image quality or low light.

### Ethical Use

Do not use **for** surveillance or identification without consent. Follow regional data protection laws (e.g., GDPR).

## 6. Visual Aids and Formatting

Use diagrams or callouts to **break** up complexity.

### Example:

 Tip: Always include architecture diagrams when documenting machine

learning pipelines.

They **help** readers see how data moves through the system.

## 7. Your Role as a Technical Writer

You are the translator between developers and users.

Your work ensures people can understand, trust, and safely use AI technology.

## 8. Summary Checklist

Before publishing AI documentation, ask:

Is it clear **for** non-experts?

Does it explain both how and why?

Are inputs/outputs fully described?

Are ethical and safety notes included?

Does it include examples and visuals?

"The best AI documentation isn't just accurate – it builds trust between humans and intelligent systems."

– Leslie Amadi, AI Technical Writer