Al+ Prompt Engineer Hands on

Title: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Objective:

This module introduces learners to the fundamental concepts of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and prompt engineering. By the end of this session, participants will:

- Understand core Al concepts.
- Recognize the significance of prompt engineering in AI applications.
- Learn strategies for designing and optimizing prompts to improve Al performance and user interaction.

Problem Statement:

Write and test AI prompts using an AI model (e.g., GPT-4).

Tools Used:

1. AI GPT Tools: ChatGPT - Prompt Engineer (Premium)



Prompt Engineer (Premium)

Usage:

- Create high-quality AI prompts optimized for deep, strategic, and original responses.
- Test and refine prompts using structured iteration to maximize AI performance.

• Ensure prompts push AI beyond defaults for intelligent, insightful outputs.

Why to use:

- It crafts high-level, optimized prompts that push AI to think deeper.
- It eliminates generic, surface-level outputs for maximum originality.
- It refines prompts through structured iteration for the best Al performance.

When to use:

- When you need AI-generated content that is strategic, intelligent, and nonrepetitive.
- When testing and improving prompts for business, marketing, creativity, or automation.
- When ensuring AI responses are high-value, well-structured, and deeply insightful.

Steps to be Followed:

Step 1: Setting Up the Al Model for Prompt Testing

Step 2: Writing Basic Prompts

Step 3: Experimenting with Prompt Optimization

Step 4: Testing Advanced Prompt Engineering Strategies

Step 5: Interactive Dashboard for Analyzing AI Responses

Step 6: Refining and Applying Learnings

Steps in Detail:

Step 1: Setting Up the AI Model for Prompt Testing

Sample prompt:

Generate a synthetic dataset with 300 records to analyze AI-generated responses based on different prompt structures and AI models. The dataset should include various prompt styles, response qualities, and AI-generated outputs.

	Prompt ID	Prompt Type	Al Model Used	Input Prompt
1	PRM001	Instruction-Based	Gemini	Example pro Describe AI i simple terms
2	PRM002	Role-Based	Mistral	Example pro Describe AI is simple terms

Dataset Summary

Total Records: 300

Columns: 10

Data Types: Mix of text, categorical, and timestamp data

Key Features

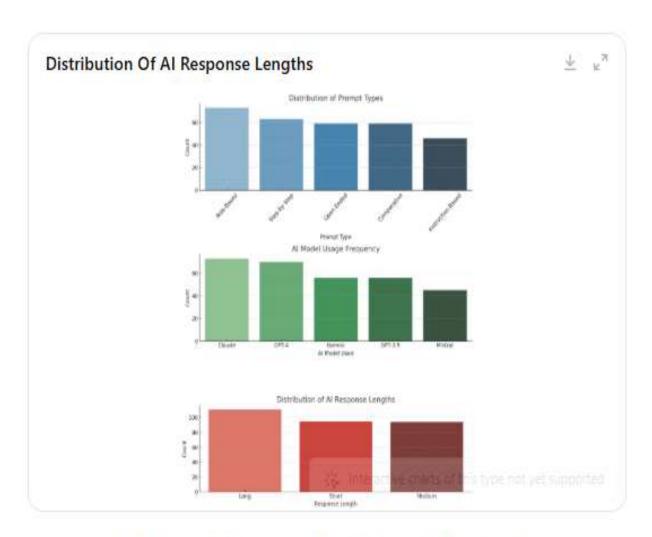
- 1. Prompt ID Unique identifier for each prompt.
- 2. Prompt Type Type of prompt (Role-Based, Instruction-Based, etc.).
- 3. Al Model Used The Al model that generated the response (GPT-4, GPT-3.5, etc.).
- 4. Input Prompt The user-generated prompt tested on the Al model.
- 5. Al Response The corresponding Al-generated response.
- 6. Response Length Categorized as Short, Medium, or Long.
- 7. Response Clarity The quality of the Al's response (High, Medium, Low).
- 8. Tone & Style The style of the Al-generated response (Formal, Casual, etc.).
- 9. Factual Accuracy Accuracy of the Al response (Accurate, Partially Accurate, Inaccurate).
- 10. Timestamp Time at which the AI response was generated.

Step 2: Writing Basic Prompts

Sample prompt:

What is artificial intelligence? Explain artificial intelligence in two sentences using simple language and share it here in visualization format with the dataset

	Prompt ID	Prompt Type	Al Model Used	Input Prompt
	PRM001	Instruction-Based	Gemini	Example pro Describe AI i simple terms
!	PRM002	Role-Based	Mistral	Example pro Describe AI i simple terms



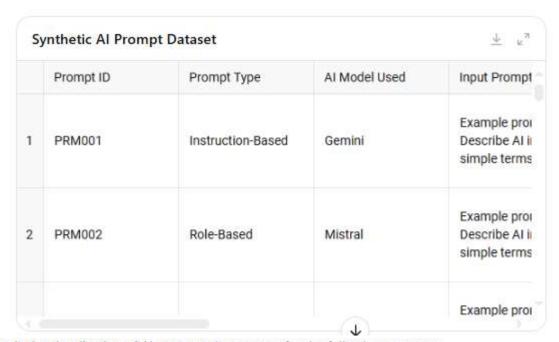
Here are additional visualizations for a better understanding of the dataset:

- 1. Distribution of Prompt Types Shows the frequency of different prompt types used.
- 2. Al Model Usage Frequency Displays how often each Al model was used in the dataset.
- Distribution of Al Response Lengths Illustrates the proportion of short, medium, and long responses.

Step 3: Experimenting with Prompt Optimization
Sample prompt:

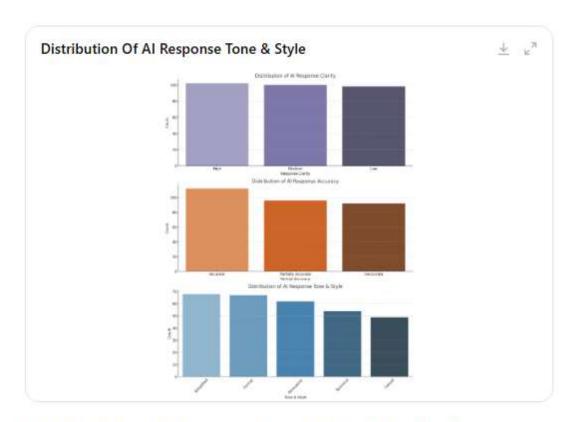
Explain artificial intelligence as if you are teaching a 10-year-old using an everyday example Define artificial intelligence in 50 words or less, avoiding technical jargon Generate two different explanations of artificial intelligence, one for a beginner and one for an expert. and share it here in visulization form with the dataset

Sample output:



Here is the visualization of Al-generated responses for the following prompts:

- 1. "Explain AI as if teaching a 10-year-old with an everyday example."
- 2. "Define AI in 50 words or less, avoiding technical jargon."
- "Generate two different explanations of artificial intelligence, one for a beginner and one for an expert."



Here are additional visualizations for deeper insights into the dataset:

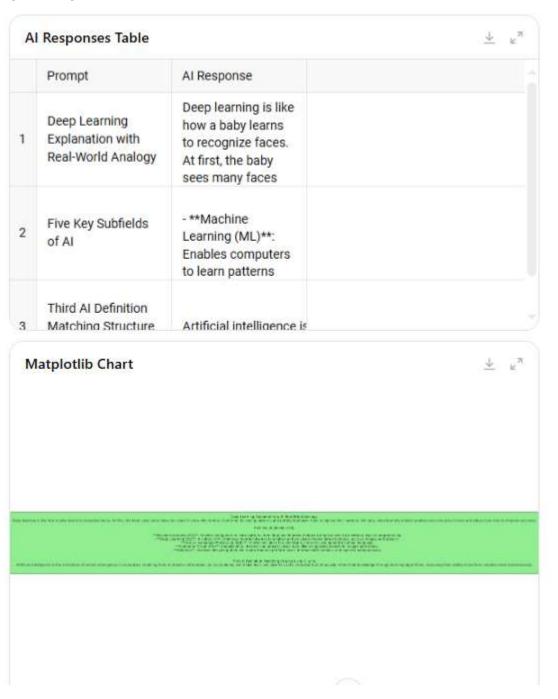
- Distribution of Al Response Clarity Shows how many responses were classified as High, Medium, or Low clarity.
- Distribution of Al Response Accuracy Displays how frequently Al responses were Accurate, Partially Accurate, or Inaccurate.
- Distribution of Al Response Tone & Style Highlights the various tones used in Al-generated responses (e.g., Simplified, Formal, Persuasive, etc.).

Step 4: Testing Advanced Prompt Engineering Strategies

Sample prompt:

You are an AI tutor. Teach a high school student about deep learning with a real-world analogy List five key subfields of artificial intelligence and briefly explain their functions in bullet points Here are two examples of well-structured AI responses Artificial intelligence is the ability of a computer to mimic human cognitive functions like learning and problem-solving AI is a field that enables machines to analyze

data, recognize patterns, and make decisions with minimal human intervention Now, generate a third definition that follows the same structure and clarity and share it here in tabular and visualization form with the dataset



Tabular Format

- Deep Learning Explanation with Real-World Analogy
- Five Key Subfields of Al and Their Functions
- . A Third Al Definition Matching Structure and Clarity

Deep Learning Explanation with Real-World Analogy:

Deep learning is like how a baby learns to recognize faces. At first, the baby sees many faces but doesn't know who is who. Over time, by seeing patterns and getting feedback, they recognize their parents. Similarly, deep learning models analyze vast amounts of data and adjust over time to improve accurate

"Machine Learning (ML)": Enables computers to learn patterns from data and improve their performance over time without explicit programming
"Deep Learning (DL)": A subset of ML that uses neural networks to analyze and process complex data structures, such as images and speech,
"Matural Language Processing (NL)"!" Allows machines to understand, interpret, and generate human language,
"Computer Vision (CV)": Enables A1 to interpret and process visual data, like recognizing objects in images and visions that is an endermost before the computer vision (CV)": Enables A1 to interpret and process visual data, like recognizing objects in images and visions that is an endermost before the computer vision (CV)": Enables A1 to interpret and process visual data, like recognizing objects in images and visions that is an endermost before the computer vision of the computer vision (CV).

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence in computers, enabling them to process information, solve problems, and decisions based on data. All systems continuously refine their knowledge through learning algorithms, improving their ability to perform complex tasks autonomous

Deep Learning Explanation with Real-World Analogy

Deep learning is like how a baby learns to recognize faces. It sees patterns over time and improves accuracy, just like an Al model.

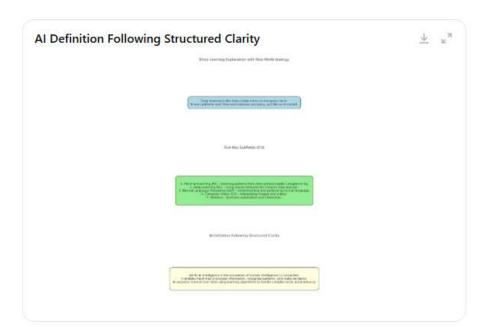
Five Key Subfields of Al

Machine Learning (ML) - Learning patterns from data without explicit programming.
 2. Deep Learning (DL) - Using neural networks for complex data analysis.

3. Natural Language Processing (NLP) - Understanding and generating human language.
 4. Computer Vision (CV) - Interpreting Images and videos.
 5. Robotics - Al-driven automation and interaction.

Al Definition Following Structured Clarity

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence in computers. It enables machines to process information, recognize patterns, and make decisions. All systems improve over time using learning algorithms to handle complex tasks autonomously.



Here are the visualizations for the Al-generated responses:

- Deep Learning Explanation with Real-World Analogy Describes how deep learning is similar to how a baby learns to recognize faces.
- Five Key Subfields of AI Lists and briefly explains five major AI subfields in an easy-to-read format.
- Third Al Definition in Structured Format Provides a structured and clear definition of Al, following the example given.

Step 5: Refining and Applying Learnings

Sample prompt:

Summarize the key differences in AI responses based on prompt variations and suggest three best practices for writing effective AI prompts Here is a prompt: 'Describe the future of AI in education.' Rewrite it to improve clarity, add a specific audience, and ensure a structured response and share it here in visualization form with the dataset

	Prompt ID	Prompt Type	Al Model Used	Input Prompt
1	PRM001	Instruction-Based	Gemini	Example pro Describe AI i simple terms
2	PRM002	Role-Based	Mistral	Example pro Describe AI is simple terms



Here are the visualizations for the AI response analysis and prompt improvement:

- Key Differences in Al Responses Based on Prompt Variations Highlights how specificity, tone, and structure impact Al-generated responses.
- Best Practices for Writing Effective Al Prompts Provides three key strategies to enhance prompt clarity and effectiveness.
- Improved AI Prompt for Clarity and Structure Shows a refined version of the original prompt, ensuring specificity, audience targeting, and structured response output.

Key Differences in AI Responses Based on Prompt Variations:

1. ***Specificity vs. Generalization**: More specific prompts result in focused and detailed answers, while broad prompts generate generic responses,
2. **Tone and Structure**: Role-based or instructional prompts lead to structured and clear explanations, whereas open-ended prompts may yield less organized responses.
3. **Response Depth**: Step-by-step prompts encourage detailed breakdowns, whereas direct questions produce concise answers.

Best Practices for Writing Effective AI Prompts

Three Best Practices for Writing Effective AI Prompts:

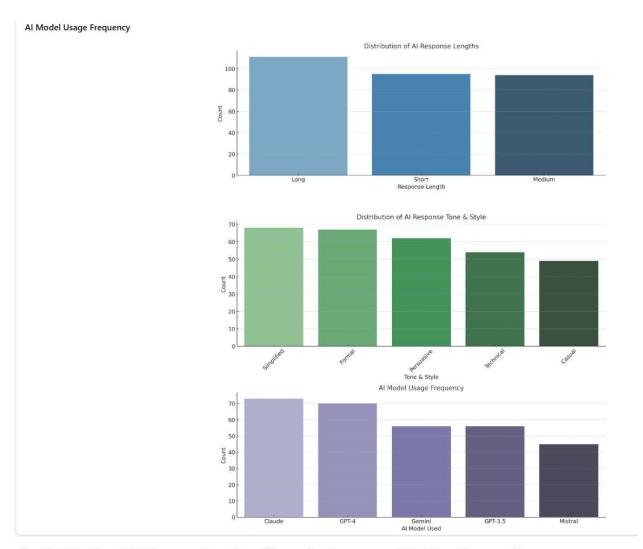
1. **Be Specific**: Clearly define the context, audience, and expected format to receive a more relevant response.

2. **Use Structured Instructions**: Include step-by-step guidance or role-based cues to improve coherence and depti
3. **Provide Examples or Constraints**: Direct AI to follow a style, limit word count, or provide examples for clarity.

Improved Al Prompt for Clarity and Structure

Original Prompt: 'Describe the future of AI in education.'

Rewritten Prompt: 'As an Al education expert, explain how Al will transform K-12 education in the next decade. Discuss key advancements, challenges, and potential benefits for students and teachers in a structured format with bullet points.



- 1. Distribution of Al Response Lengths Shows the frequency of short, medium, and long responses.
- Distribution of Al Response Tone & Style Displays the various tones used in Al-generated responses.
- 3. Al Model Usage Frequency Highlights how often different Al models were used in the dataset.