

Study Assistant - Summary & Quiz

Summary

****Prompt Engineering Summary:****

****I. Introduction to Prompt Engineering:****

- * Prompt engineering optimizes prompts (instructions & context) to efficiently use Language Models (LLMs) for various tasks.
- * It's a crucial skill for AI engineers and researchers.
- * Prompts consist of instructions, context, input data, and an output indicator.
- * Decoding parameters (temperature & top_p) control the randomness and repetitiveness of LLM responses. Lower values yield more deterministic, less creative outputs.

****II. Prompt Engineering Techniques for Different Tasks:****

- * ****Text Summarization:**** Condensing text into concise summaries.
- * ****Question Answering:**** Extracting answers from provided context.
- * ****Text Classification:**** Categorizing text (e.g., sentiment analysis).
- * ****Role Playing:**** Simulating conversations with specific personas.
- * ****Code Generation:**** Generating code snippets based on instructions.
- * ****Reasoning:**** Solving problems requiring logical steps.

****III. Advanced Prompt Engineering Techniques:****

- * ****Few-shot prompting:**** Providing examples within the prompt to guide the LLM.
- * ****Chain-of-thought (CoT) prompting:**** Instructing the model to reason step-by-step. Zero-shot CoT adds "Let's think step by step" to the prompt.

- * **Self-Consistency:** Sampling multiple reasoning paths and selecting the most consistent answer.
- * **Knowledge Generation Prompting:** Generating and incorporating knowledge into the prompt to improve complex reasoning.
- * **Program-aided Language Models (PAL):** Using LLMs to generate programs as intermediate reasoning steps, offloading execution to a runtime.
- * **ReAct:** LLMs generate reasoning traces and actions interleaved, allowing interaction with external tools and knowledge bases.
- * **Directional Stimulus Prompting:** Using a policy LM to generate hints guiding a frozen LLM to produce desired summaries.

IV. Risks of Prompt Engineering:

- * **Prompt Injection:** Hijacking LLM output by injecting malicious commands.
- * **Prompt Leaking:** Forcing the model to reveal information about its own prompt.
- * **Jailbreaking:** Bypassing safety and moderation features to elicit undesirable responses.

Quiz Questions

Q: Which of the following is NOT a core component of a prompt in prompt engineering?

- A. Instructions
- B. Output indicator
- C. Decoding parameters
- D. Input data

Answer: C. Decoding parameters. Decoding parameters (temperature and top_p) influence the *generation* of the LLM response, not the core structure of the prompt itself.

Q: Which advanced prompt engineering technique involves guiding a language model to reason step-by-step, potentially adding a phrase like "Let's think step by step" to the prompt?

- A. Self-Consistency
- B. ReAct
- C. Chain-of-Thought (CoT) prompting
- D. Knowledge Generation Prompting

Answer: C. Chain-of-Thought (CoT) prompting. The description directly matches the definition of Chain-of-Thought prompting.