# What is Prompting for Al

Prompting is the process of providing instructions or "prompts" to an artificial intelligence system, particularly with **chatbots** like ChatGPT or Claude. When you type something into the input box of an AI chatbot, you are essentially "prompting" the AI to respond in a certain way based on your input.

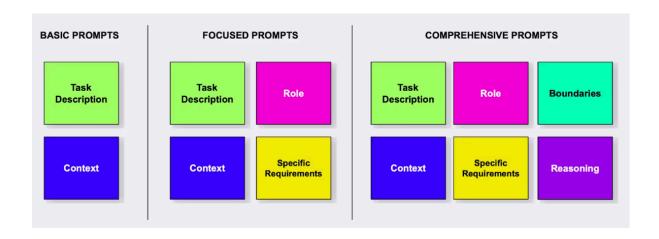
Effective prompting allows you to have more natural conversations with AI and get useful outputs tailored to your needs. Whether you want the AI to analyze data, generate content, answer questions, or even just brainstorm ideas with you, crafting a well-structured prompt is key.

## How does prompting work?

At its core, prompting is giving the chatbot enough context and instructions so that its response aligns with your goals. This usually involves combining some or all of the following elements into your prompt:

- Task description: Clearly stating what you want the AI to do
- Context: Providing relevant background information or data
- Role: Specifying what role or persona you want the Al to take on
- Requirements: Listing out style, format, or content requirements
- Boundaries: Setting limitations on what to exclude or avoid
- **Reasoning:** Asking the AI to explain its reasoning or approach

A basic prompt might just be a task description and some context. A more complex prompt has very specific requirements, boundaries, and even asks the AI to break down its reasoning.



## 1. Zero-Shot Prompting

**Definition**: You give the model a task **without any examples**. You just describe what you want.

### **Example:**

"Translate the following sentence into French: 'I am going to the store."

**Use case**: When you want fast, simple instructions and the model already understands the task.

#### Pros:

- Easy to write
- Good for general tasks

#### Cons:

May be less accurate for complex or ambiguous tasks

## 2. Few-Shot Prompting

**Definition**: You give the model **a few examples** before the actual task.

### **Example:**

```
Translate the following sentences into French:
- "Good morning." → "Bonjour."
- "How are you?" → "Comment ça va ?"
- "I am going to the store." →
```

**Use case**: When you want to guide the model with the style, format, or task pattern.

#### Pros:

- More control
- Better performance on domain-specific tasks

#### Cons:

- Longer prompts (may hit token limits)
- Still less reliable than fine-tuned models

### 3. One-Shot Prompting

**Definition**: You give **one example** before the main task.

### **Example:**

```
Translate the following sentence into French: - "Good morning." \rightarrow "Bonjour." - "I am going to the store." \rightarrow
```

**Use case**: Middle ground between zero-shot and few-shot; helps with simpler tasks that need just a hint.

## 4. Chain-of-Thought (CoT) Prompting

**Definition**: You prompt the model to **show its reasoning step by step** before answering.

### **Example:**

"If a train travels 60 miles per hour and travels for 2 hours, how far does it go? Let's think step by step."

**Use case**: Complex reasoning, math, logic, or multi-step problems.

### Pros:

- Dramatically improves reasoning
- Especially useful in few-shot form

#### Variants:

- Zero-shot CoT: Add "Let's think step by step." even without examples
- Few-shot CoT: Give reasoning examples explicitly

### 5. Self-Consistency Prompting

**Definition**: Ask the model to generate multiple answers using CoT and then **pick the most common or consistent** one.

**Use case**: Tasks that benefit from diverse reasoning paths.

## 6. Instruction Prompting

**Definition**: Give the model a **clear instruction or command** in natural language.

### **Example:**

"Summarize the following article in 3 bullet points."

Use case: When models are fine-tuned to follow instructions (like GPT-4 or InstructGPT)

### 7. Role Prompting

**Definition**: Ask the model to take on a specific role to shape tone or behavior.

### **Example:**

"You are an experienced software engineer. Explain recursion to a beginner."

**Use case**: Shifts persona, tone, and level of detail

## 8. Retrieval-Augmented Prompting

**Definition**: You **inject relevant knowledge or documents** into the prompt to ground the response.

Use case: Enterprise search, legal, medical, or other domain-specific answers

## 9. Auto-Prompting / Prompt Tuning

**Definition**: Prompts are optimized automatically, often using ML techniques, rather than written by a human.

### Variants:

- **Soft prompts**: Non-text embeddings learned during training
- Hard prompts: Optimized textual prompts