

# ***Going beyond ChatGPT: an introduction to prompt engineering and LLMs***

*PyData Seattle – 2023*

Ties de Kok



UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON



# A bit about me

## Ties de Kok

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University of Washington

[About me](#)[Research](#)[Code & Data](#)[Talks & Classes](#)[Blog Posts](#)[CV](#)

Hi there! 🙋 I am an Assistant Professor at the University of Washington, Foster School of Business. I specialize in combining computer science with accounting research.

My research interests include:

- Machine Learning
- Natural Language Processing
- Social Media
- ESG Disclosures
- XBRL
- And much more! 🚀



Ties de Kok

TiesdeKok

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Assistant Professor in Accounting at the University of Washington. I specialize in combining computer science with empirical Accounting research.

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[LearnPythonforResearch](#) Public

This repository provides everything you need to get started with Python for (social science) research.

Jupyter Notebook ☆ 232 🍴 81

[Python\\_NLP\\_Tutorial](#) Public

This repository provides everything to get started with Python for Mining / Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Jupyter Notebook ☆ 107 🍴 60

[ipystata](#) Public

Enables the use of Stata together with Python via Jupyter (IPython) notebooks.

Jupyter Notebook ☆ 183 🍴 64

[fast\\_xbri\\_parser](#) Public

An XBRL parser built in Rust that provides a fast, easy, and lightweight to convert XBRL XML files into JSON or CSV.

Rust ☆ 13 🍴 7

[gpt-prompt-example](#) Public

This is a companion repository to my blog post contain Python code to show how to do zero shot, few shot, and fine-tuning using the OpenAI API.

Jupyter Notebook ☆ 6 🍴 2

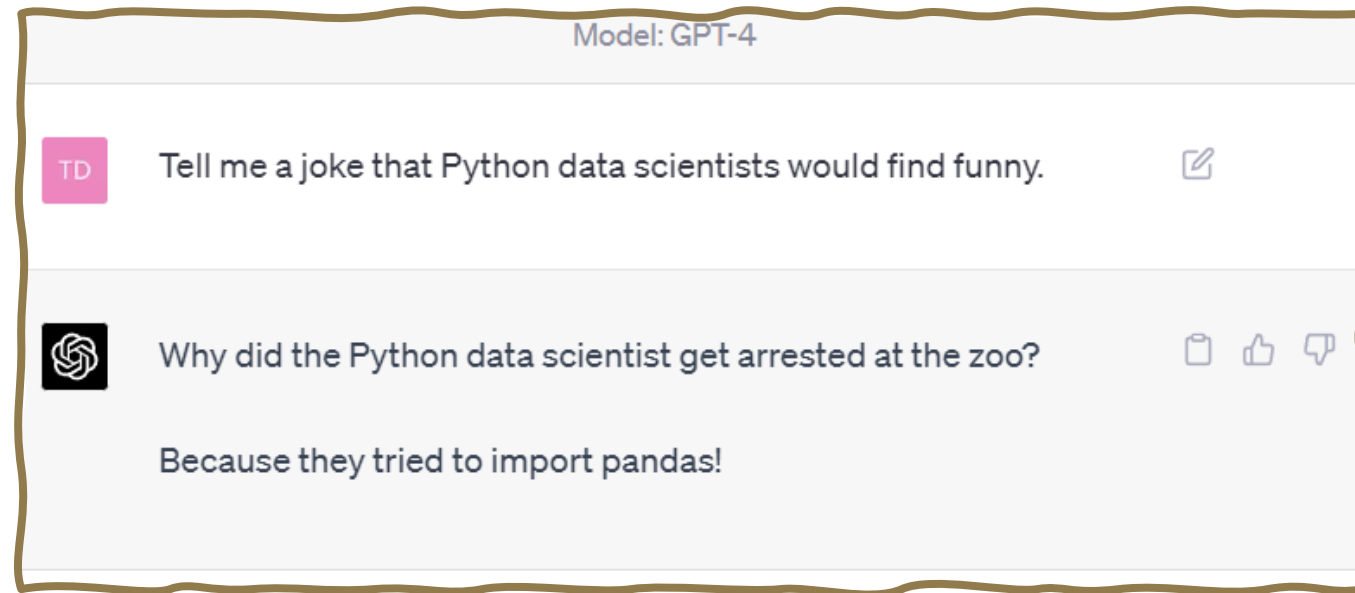
[chat-gpt-jupyter-extension](#) Public

A browser extension to provide various AI helper functions in Jupyter Notebooks, powered by ChatGPT.

TypeScript ☆ 177 🍴 20

# Tutorial overview

Generative LLMs (such as ChatGPT) are really cool:



**#1 Uses of GLLMs for data scientists?**

**#2 How do we use GLLMs programmatically?**

# My background

## My day-to day:

### Research:

→ Textual analysis and ML to study capital markets

### Teaching:

→ Python & accounting analytics



Published in Towards Data Science



Ties de Kok

Apr 16, 2022 · 11 min read · Listen



## **Beyond chat-bots: the power of prompt-based GPT models for downstream NLP tasks**

<https://medium.com/towards-data-science/beyond-chat-bots-the-power-of-prompt-based-gpt-models-for-downstream-nlp-tasks-21eff204d599>

## **Generative LLMs and Textual Analysis in Accounting: (Chat)GPT as Research Assistant?**

April 2023

[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=4429658](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4429658)

# **Tutorial structure**

**Part 1:** introduction to generative LLMs (GLLMs)

**Part 2:** deep-dive example on automating ChatGPT using the OpenAI API

**Part 3:** what is possible? → LangChain demonstration

**All session materials:**

→ [https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata\\_2023](https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata_2023)

# **A few disclaimers**

## **#1 The GLLM space is fast developing.**

*When I submitted my proposal for this talk in Feb. 2023 all the following did not exist (publicly):*

→ GPT-4, ChatGPT API, LLaMa, Alpaca, and more

## **#2 My primary GLLM experience is in academia**

→ e.g., I never have to take things into production

## **#3 We will only interact with the OpenAI API**

→ Many other options, but we only have 90 minutes. 😊

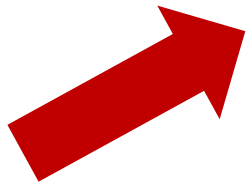
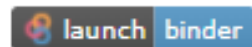
# Want to follow along?

All the session materials:

[https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata\\_2023](https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata_2023)

Binder link:

To get started with the demonstration portion, click the button below!



To run the code, you will need an OpenAI API key



See the steps in the notebook on how to obtain one.

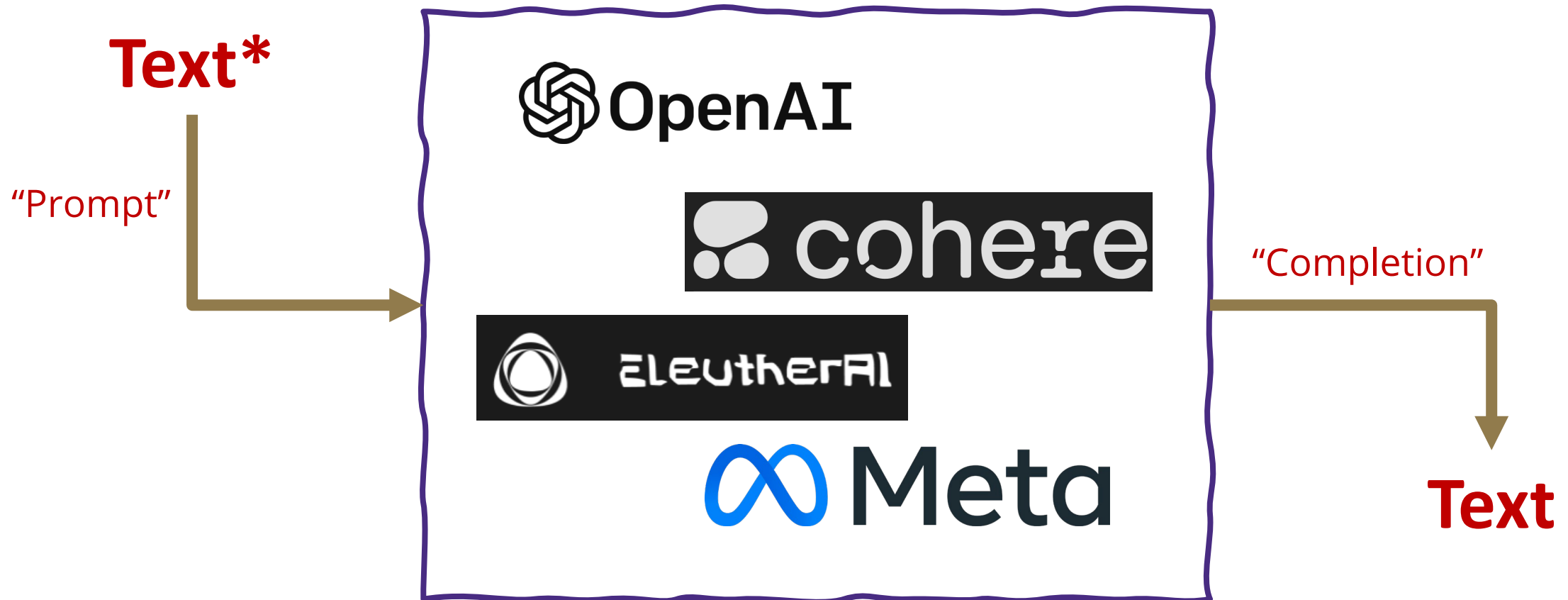
# **Part 1:**

# Introduction to GLLMs



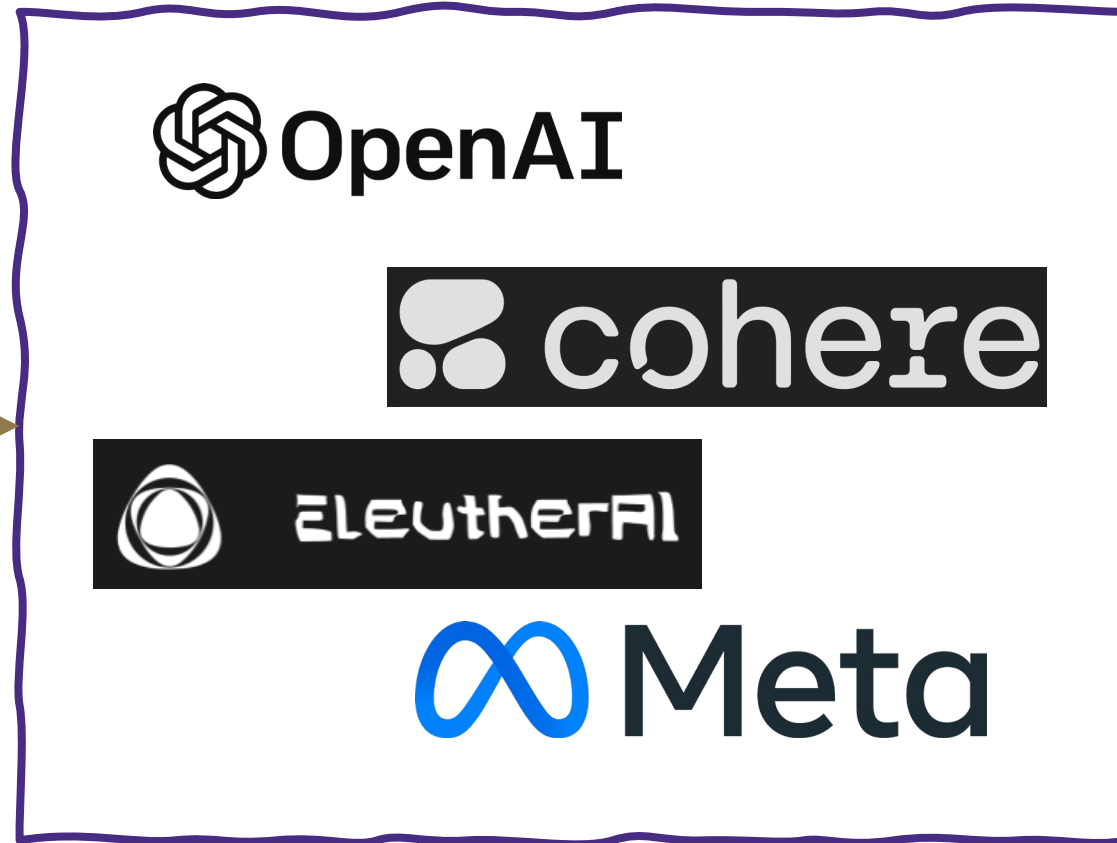
# What is a Generative Large Language Model?

GLLMs → generate text based on text\*



# What is a Generative Large Language Model?

*Tell me a joke  
that Python data  
scientists would  
find funny*



*Why did the Python  
data scientist get  
arrested?*

*Because they tried  
to import Pandas!*

**What uses does this have?**

# **Why are GLLMs so useful?**

## **Key benefit #1:**

Task are communicated to GLLMs using just text.

## **Key benefit #2:**

GLLMs can often handle tasks with little to no training.

**Primary benefit:** GLLMs can substitute for manual work or complex machine learning pipelines

# Working example

- We are data scientists at a company with a mobile app.
- Customers complaints → app is slow and unresponsive.
- Developers pushed a new update to fix this.
- **Our job:** *did the update work?*
  1. *It's annoying when the app takes so long to process a payment.*
  2. *The app could benefit from a better recommendation system for products.*
  3. *I appreciate the recent update, but please add more filter options when searching for items.*
  4. *The app often becomes unresponsive, especially when browsing through the product list.*

→ **How do we quantify this at scale?**

# Traditional solutions

Do it manually, or  
outsource it

Develop an NLP  
approach or  
machine learning

**The issue:** for many tasks this is going to be too slow, time-consuming, and expensive....

# GLLM solution

*Does the feedback  
mention  
performance issues?*

*{ feedback }*

*JSON =*



**Prompt  
"engineering"**

 **OpenAI**

 **cohere**

 **EleutherAI**

 **Meta**

*{"answer" : 0}*

# **Basic steps:**

## **> Figure out approach & model**

- **Approaches:** zero shot, few-shot, fine-tuning
- **Models:** OpenAI / Cohere / LLaMa / many more

## **> Develop prompt (*“prompt engineering”*)**

- Interacting with a GLLMs is a weird mix between talking to a human and interacting with a machine.

## **> Evaluate output**

# **Prompt-engineering tips**

- > **GLLMS generate text left-to-right → so its own generations become part of the prompt.**
  - *Asking the model to explain itself can make a big difference*
- > ***Optimize the number of tokens***
  - *Number of tokens == speed and \$\$\$*
- > ***Be specific and to the point***
  - *GLLMs can have a hard time ignoring information*
- > ***Small prompt differences can make a big difference***
- > ***Prompt won't work? → Smaller model + fine-tuning***

*See Appendix D in my paper for more details*

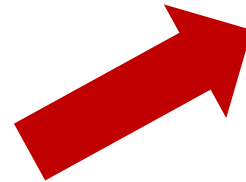


# **Part 2:**

## Basic automations using ChatGPT API

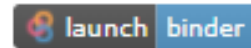
# Basic GLLM automation

> Let's automate the customer feedback problem!



Binder link:

To get started with the demonstration portion, click the button below!



[https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata\\_2023](https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata_2023)

## **Part 3:**

What is possible?  
LangChain demo




# Prompt-chaining

A single prompt can do powerful things

➔ **But what if we chain them together?**

## Auto-GPT: An Autonomous GPT-4 Experiment

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unit tests **passing**  AutoGPT 24931 members  Stars 112k  Follow @siggravitas

---

Auto-GPT is an experimental open-source application showcasing the capabilities of the GPT-4 language model. This program, driven by GPT-4, chains together LLM "thoughts", to autonomously achieve whatever goal you set. As one of the first examples of GPT-4 running fully autonomously, Auto-GPT pushes the boundaries of what is possible with AI.

*<https://github.com/Significant-Gravitas/Auto-GPT>*

# To illustrate:

*Let's say we want to calculate monthly sales using SQL*

- **User** -> **GLLM**: what SQL table and column contains the sales transactions and amounts?
- **GLLM**: The GLLM checks the SQL metadata → but can't find it because all the tables and columns are cryptic acronyms .
- **GLLM** → **GLLM**: Check the documentation for the table + column.  
→ Which yields a table + column.
- **GLLM** → **GLLM**: Check whether the table + column from the documentation exist in the actual SQL tables. → Yes!
- **GLLM** → **User**: the table and column are ....

# Easiest way to do this using Python?



hwchase17 / langchain Public

☆ 29.9k stars

👁 323 watching

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<https://github.com/hwchase17/langchain>

## 🤔 What is this?

Large language models (LLMs) are emerging as a transformative technology, enabling developers to build applications that they previously could not. But using these LLMs in isolation is often not enough to create a truly powerful app - the real power comes when you can combine them with other sources of computation or knowledge.

This library is aimed at assisting in the development of those types of applications. Common examples of these types of applications include:

### ❓ Question Answering over specific documents

- [Documentation](#)
- End-to-end Example: [Question Answering over Notion Database](#)

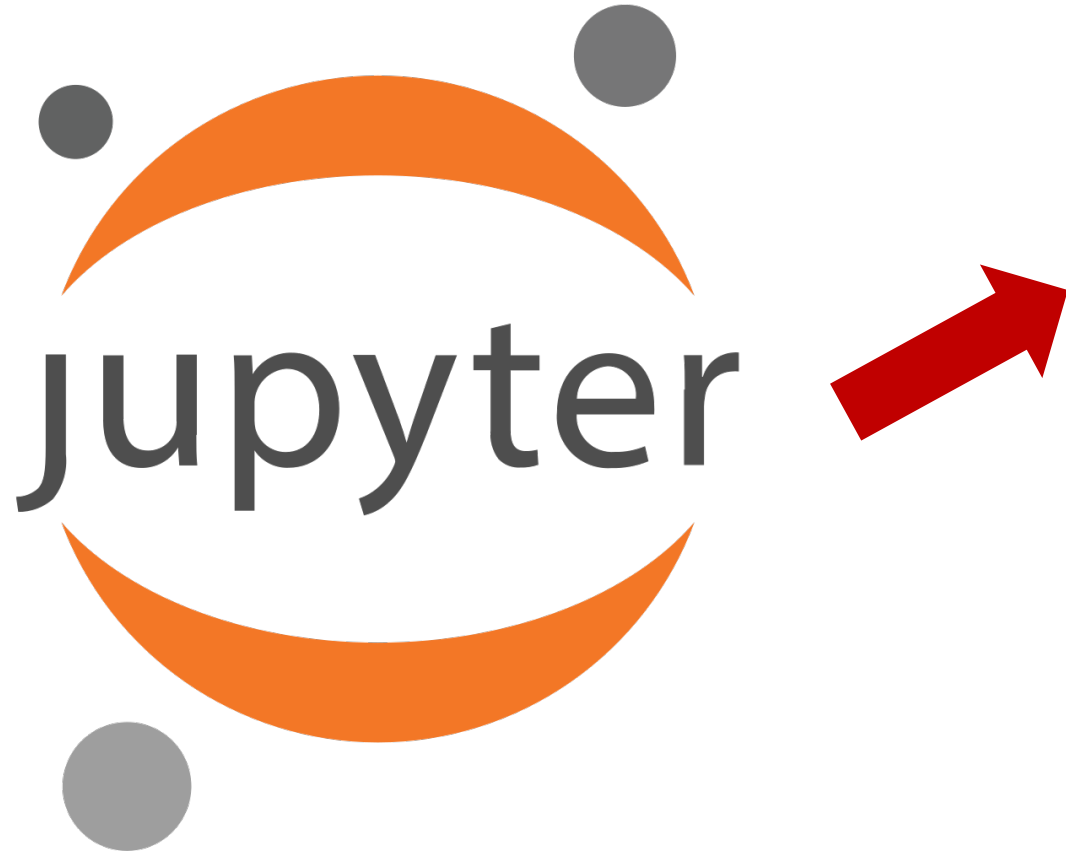
### 💬 Chatbots

- [Documentation](#)
- End-to-end Example: [Chat-LangChain](#)

### 🤖 Agents

- [Documentation](#)
- End-to-end Example: [GPT+WolframAlpha](#)

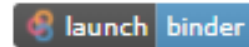
# LangChain demonstration



Binder link:

---

To get started with the demonstration portion, click the button below!



[https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata\\_2023](https://github.com/TiesdeKok/pydata_2023)

**Concluding remarks**



# **Things to be mindful of**

- The performance of GLLMs can be deceiving
- Training data limitations and concerns:
  - Biases
  - Knowledge cut-off
  - Attribution concerns
- Data privacy and proprietary concerns
  - Try asking ChatGPT what it knows about you → any data you give it might surface in the same way if you are not careful!

# Using ChatGPT for coding?

There are many projects that help to integrate GLLMs into Jupyter.

 TiesdeKok / chat-gpt-jupyter-extension Public

A browser extension to provide various AI helper functions in Jupyter Notebooks, powered by ChatGPT.



<https://github.com/TiesdeKok/chat-gpt-jupyter-extension>

<https://github.com/jupyterlab/jupyter-ai>

 jupyterlab / jupyter-ai Public

A generative AI extension for JupyterLab

A function that computes the lowest common multiple (LCM) of two numbers.

```
[5]: def lcm(x, y):  
    if x > y:  
        greater = x  
    else:  
        greater = y  
  
    while True:  
        if (greater % x == 0) and (greater % y == 0):  
            lcm = greater  
            break  
        greater += 1  
  
    return lcm  
  
def test_lcm():  
    assert lcm(3, 5) == 15  
    assert lcm(7, 9) == 63
```



**Jupyter AI**

36 seconds ago

Hello! Is there anything you would like to discuss or ask me?

What does this code do?



Include selection



Replace selection

# **Want to learn more?**

**Follow me on GitHub:**

<https://github.com/TiesdeKok>

**Check out my paper & GitHub repository:**

[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=4429658](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4429658)

[https://github.com/TiesdeKok/gllm\\_companion](https://github.com/TiesdeKok/gllm_companion)

**Questions?**

# Thank you!

## Enjoy the rest of the conference 😊