Guidelines for Prompting

In this lesson, you'll practice two prompting principles and their related tactics in order to write effective prompts for large language models.

Setup

Load the API key and relevant Python libaries.

In this course, we've provided some code that loads the OpenAl API key for you.

```
In [1]: import openai
import os

from dotenv import load_dotenv, find_dotenv
_ = load_dotenv(find_dotenv())

openai.api_key = os.getenv('OPENAI_API_KEY')
```

helper function

Throughout this course, we will use OpenAl's gpt-3.5-turbo model and the <u>chat completions endpoint</u> (https://platform.openai.com/docs/quides/chat).

This helper function will make it easier to use prompts and look at the generated outputs:

Prompting Principles

- Principle 1: Write clear and specific instructions
- Principle 2: Give the model time to "think"

Tactics

Tactic 1: Use delimiters to clearly indicate distinct parts of the input

Delimiters can be anything like: ```, """, <>, <tag> </tag> , :

```
In [3]: |text = f"""
        You should express what you want a model to do by \
        providing instructions that are as clear and \
        specific as you can possibly make them. \
        This will guide the model towards the desired output, \
        and reduce the chances of receiving irrelevant \
        or incorrect responses. Don't confuse writing a \
        clear prompt with writing a short prompt. \
        In many cases, longer prompts provide more clarity \
        and context for the model, which can lead to \
        more detailed and relevant outputs.
        prompt = f"""
        Summarize the text delimited by triple backticks \
        into a single sentence.
        ```{text}``
 response = get completion(prompt)
 print(response)
```

Clear and specific instructions should be provided to guide a model towards the desired output, and longer prompts can provide more clarity and context for the model, leading to more detailed and relevant outputs.

### Tactic 2: Ask for a structured output

• JSON, HTML

```
In [5]: | prompt = f"""
 Generate a list of three made-up book titles along \
 with their authors and genres.
 Provide them in JSON format with the following keys:
 book_id, title, author, genre.
 response = get_completion(prompt)
 print(response)
[
 "book_id": 1,
 "title": "The Lost City of Zorath",
 "author": "Aria Blackwood",
 "genre": "Fantasy"
 },
 "book_id": 2,
 "title": "The Last Survivors",
 "author": "Ethan Stone",
 "genre": "Science Fiction"
 },
 "book_id": 3,
 "title": "The Secret Life of Bees",
 "author": "Lila Rose",
 "genre": "Romance"
 }
]
```

Tactic 3: Ask the model to check whether conditions are satisfied

```
In [6]: |text_1 = f"""
 Making a cup of tea is easy! First, you need to get some \
 water boiling. While that's happening, \
 grab a cup and put a tea bag in it. Once the water is \
 hot enough, just pour it over the tea bag. \
 Let it sit for a bit so the tea can steep. After a \
 few minutes, take out the tea bag. If you \
 like, you can add some sugar or milk to taste. \
 And that's it! You've got yourself a delicious \
 cup of tea to enjoy.
 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n}
 prompt = f"""
 You will be provided with text delimited by triple quotes.
 If it contains a sequence of instructions, \
 re-write those instructions in the following format:
 Step 1 - ...
 Step 2 - ...
 Step N - ...
 If the text does not contain a sequence of instructions, \
 then simply write \"No steps provided.\"
 \"\"\"{text_1}\"\"\"
 response = get completion(prompt)
 print("Completion for Text 1:")
 print(response)
```

# Completion for Text 1:

Step 1 - Get some water boiling.

Step 2 - Grab a cup and put a tea bag in it.

Step 3 - Once the water is hot enough, pour it over the tea bag.

Step 4 - Let it sit for a bit so the tea can steep.

Step 5 - After a few minutes, take out the tea bag.

Step 6 - Add some sugar or milk to taste.

Step 7 - Enjoy your delicious cup of tea!

```
In [7]: |text_2 = f"""
 The sun is shining brightly today, and the birds are \
 singing. It's a beautiful day to go for a \
 walk in the park. The flowers are blooming, and the \
 trees are swaying gently in the breeze. People \
 are out and about, enjoying the lovely weather. \
 Some are having picnics, while others are playing \
 games or simply relaxing on the grass. It's a \
 perfect day to spend time outdoors and appreciate the \
 beauty of nature.
 prompt = f"""
 You will be provided with text delimited by triple quotes.
 If it contains a sequence of instructions, \
 re-write those instructions in the following format:
 Step 1 - ...
 Step 2 - ...
 Step N - ...
 If the text does not contain a sequence of instructions, \
 then simply write \"No steps provided.\"
 \"\"\"{text_2}\"\"\"
 response = get_completion(prompt)
 print("Completion for Text 2:")
 print(response)
```

Completion for Text 2: No steps provided.

Tactic 4: "Few-shot" prompting

```
In [8]: prompt = f"""
Your task is to answer in a consistent style.

<child>: Teach me about patience.

<grandparent>: The river that carves the deepest \
 valley flows from a modest spring; the \
 grandest symphony originates from a single note; \
 the most intricate tapestry begins with a solitary thread.

<child>: Teach me about resilience.
"""
 response = get_completion(prompt)
 print(response)
```

<grandparent>: Resilience is like a tree that bends with the wind but never b
reaks. It is the ability to bounce back from adversity and keep moving forwar
d, even when things get tough. Just like a tree that grows stronger with each
storm it weathers, resilience is a quality that can be developed and strength
ened over time.

# Principle 2: Give the model time to "think"

Tactic 1: Specify the steps required to complete a task

```
In [9]: |text = f"""
 In a charming village, siblings Jack and Jill set out on \
 a quest to fetch water from a hilltop \
 well. As they climbed, singing joyfully, misfortune \
 struck—Jack tripped on a stone and tumbled \
 down the hill, with Jill following suit. \
 Though slightly battered, the pair returned home to \
 comforting embraces. Despite the mishap, \
 their adventurous spirits remained undimmed, and they \
 continued exploring with delight.
 # example 1
 prompt_1 = f"""
 Perform the following actions:
 1 - Summarize the following text delimited by triple \
 backticks with 1 sentence.
 2 - Translate the summary into French.
 3 - List each name in the French summary.
 4 - Output a json object that contains the following \
 keys: french summary, num names.
 Separate your answers with line breaks.
 Text:
             ```{text}```
             response = get completion(prompt 1)
             print("Completion for prompt 1:")
             print(response)
Completion for prompt 1:
Two siblings, Jack and Jill, go on a quest to fetch water from a hilltop wel
```

l, but misfortune strikes as they both fall down the hill, yet they return ho me slightly battered but with their adventurous spirits undimmed.

Deux frères et sœurs, Jack et Jill, partent en quête d'eau d'un puits au somm et d'une colline, mais ils tombent tous les deux et retournent chez eux légèr ement meurtris mais avec leur esprit d'aventure intact. Noms: Jack, Jill.

```
"french_summary": "Deux frères et sœurs, Jack et Jill, partent en quête d'eau
d'un puits au sommet d'une colline, mais ils tombent tous les deux et retourn
ent chez eux légèrement meurtris mais avec leur esprit d'aventure intact.",
"num names": 2
}
```

Ask for output in a specified format

```
In [10]: | prompt 2 = f"""
         Your task is to perform the following actions:
         1 - Summarize the following text delimited by
           <> with 1 sentence.
         2 - Translate the summary into French.
         3 - List each name in the French summary.
         4 - Output a json object that contains the
           following keys: french_summary, num_names.
         Use the following format:
         Text: <text to summarize>
         Summary: <summary>
         Translation: <summary translation>
         Names: <list of names in Italian summary>
         Output JSON: <json with summary and num names>
         Text: <{text}>
         response = get_completion(prompt_2)
         print("\nCompletion for prompt 2:")
         print(response)
```

Completion for prompt 2:

Summary: Jack and Jill go on a quest to fetch water, but misfortune strikes a nd they tumble down the hill, returning home slightly battered but with their adventurous spirits undimmed.

Translation: Jack et Jill partent en quête d'eau, mais la malchance frappe et ils dégringolent la colline, rentrant chez eux légèrement meurtris mais avec leurs esprits aventureux intacts.

Names: Jack, Jill

Output JSON: {"french_summary": "Jack et Jill partent en quête d'eau, mais la malchance frappe et ils dégringolent la colline, rentrant chez eux légèrement meurtris mais avec leurs esprits aventureux intacts.", "num_names": 2}

Tactic 2: Instruct the model to work out its own solution before rushing to a conclusion

```
In [11]: | prompt = f"""
         Determine if the student's solution is correct or not.
         Question:
         I'm building a solar power installation and I need \
         help working out the financials.
         - Land costs $100 / square foot
         - I can buy solar panels for $250 / square foot
         - I negotiated a contract for maintenance that will cost \
         me a flat $100k per year, and an additional $10 / square \
         foot
         What is the total cost for the first year of operations
         as a function of the number of square feet.
         Student's Solution:
         Let x be the size of the installation in square feet.
         Costs:
         1. Land cost: 100x
         2. Solar panel cost: 250x
         3. Maintenance cost: 100,000 + 100x
         Total cost: 100x + 250x + 100,000 + 100x = 450x + 100,000
         response = get completion(prompt)
         print(response)
```

The student's solution is correct.

Note that the student's solution is actually not correct.

We can fix this by instructing the model to work out its own solution first.

```
prompt = f"""
In [12]:
         Your task is to determine if the student's solution \
         is correct or not.
         To solve the problem do the following:
         - First, work out your own solution to the problem.
         - Then compare your solution to the student's solution \
         and evaluate if the student's solution is correct or not.
         Don't decide if the student's solution is correct until
         you have done the problem yourself.
         Use the following format:
         Question:
         question here
         Student's solution:
         student's solution here
         Actual solution:
         steps to work out the solution and your solution here
         Is the student's solution the same as actual solution \
         just calculated:
         yes or no
         Student grade:
         correct or incorrect
         Question:
         I'm building a solar power installation and I need help \
         working out the financials.
         - Land costs $100 / square foot
         - I can buy solar panels for $250 / square foot
         - I negotiated a contract for maintenance that will cost \
         me a flat $100k per year, and an additional $10 / square \
         What is the total cost for the first year of operations \
         as a function of the number of square feet.
         Student's solution:
         Let x be the size of the installation in square feet.
         Costs:
         1. Land cost: 100x
         2. Solar panel cost: 250x
         3. Maintenance cost: 100,000 + 100x
         Total cost: 100x + 250x + 100,000 + 100x = 450x + 100,000
         Actual solution:
         response = get_completion(prompt)
```

```
print(response)
```

Let x be the size of the installation in square feet.

```
Costs:

1. Land cost: 100x

2. Solar panel cost: 250x

3. Maintenance cost: 100,000 + 10x

Total cost: 100x + 250x + 100,000 + 10x = 360x + 100,000

Is the student's solution the same as actual solution just calculated: No
```

Student grade: Incorrect

Model Limitations: Hallucinations

Boie is a real company, the product name is not real.

```
In [13]: prompt = f"""
    Tell me about AeroGlide UltraSlim Smart Toothbrush by Boie
    """
    response = get_completion(prompt)
    print(response)
```

The AeroGlide UltraSlim Smart Toothbrush by Boie is a high-tech toothbrush th at uses advanced sonic technology to provide a deep and thorough clean. It fe atures a slim and sleek design that makes it easy to hold and maneuver, and it comes with a range of smart features that help you optimize your brushing routine.

One of the key features of the AeroGlide UltraSlim Smart Toothbrush is its ad vanced sonic technology, which uses high-frequency vibrations to break up pla que and bacteria on your teeth and gums. This technology is highly effective at removing even the toughest stains and buildup, leaving your teeth feeling clean and refreshed.

In addition to its sonic technology, the AeroGlide UltraSlim Smart Toothbrush also comes with a range of smart features that help you optimize your brushin g routine. These include a built-in timer that ensures you brush for the recommended two minutes, as well as a pressure sensor that alerts you if you're b rushing too hard.

Overall, the AeroGlide UltraSlim Smart Toothbrush by Boie is a highly advance d and effective toothbrush that is perfect for anyone looking to take their o ral hygiene to the next level. With its advanced sonic technology and smart f eatures, it provides a deep and thorough clean that leaves your teeth feeling fresh and healthy.

Try experimenting on your own!

```
In [14]: news=f"""Jamie Carragher has hit out at players moving to Saudi Arabia from
         Silva latest to be linked with Saudi Arabia
         Manchester City star has not made decision
         Carragher hits out at such transfers
         WHAT HAPPENED? A number of players have headed to the Saudi Pro League this
         THE BIGGER PICTURE: Carragher's fellow Sky Sports pundit Gary Neville has ca
         prompt=f"""
         Given a news, perform thef ollowing tasks:
         1. Give a summary of the news in 30 words
         2. What is the significance of this news - give an answer in 2 sentences
         3. What is the sentiment of this news - just reply either POSITIVE or NEGATI
         4. What could be a follow up news to this - make it short in 3 sentences.
         5. Predict a few future transfers that could happen related to this news - g
         All the responses should be in markdown format
         ```{news}``
 response = get completion(prompt)
 print(response)
```

## ## Summary

Jamie Carragher has criticized players moving to Saudi Arabia from the Premie r League, amid rumors that Bernardo Silva could be the latest to do so.

#### ## Significance

The criticism from Jamie Carragher and Gary Neville highlights the growing co ncern over the influence of Saudi Arabia in football and the need for transparency in the funding of such deals. It also raises questions about the impact of such transfers on the Premier League and the wider football community.

## ## Sentiment NEGATIVE

#### ## Follow up news

Premier League clubs may face pressure to limit the number of players they se ll to Saudi Arabia, and calls for greater transparency in the funding of such deals are likely to grow. The Premier League may also face scrutiny over its relationship with Saudi Arabia and the impact of such transfers on the league's reputation.

### ## Future transfers

- 1. Riyad Mahrez to Al-Hilal
- 2. Wilfried Zaha to Al-Nassr
- 3. Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang to Al-Ittihad
- 4. Mohamed Salah to Al-Ahli
- 5. Sadio Mane to Al-Shabab

To install the OpenAl Python library:

```
!pip install openai
```

The library needs to be configured with your account's secret key, which is available on the <u>website</u> (<a href="https://platform.openai.com/account/api-keys">https://platform.openai.com/account/api-keys</a>).

You can either set it as the OPENAI\_API\_KEY environment variable before using the library:

```
!export OPENAI_API_KEY='sk-...'
Or, set openai.api_key to its value:
 import openai
 openai.api_key = "sk-..."
```

## A note about the backslash

- In the course, we are using a backslash \ to make the text fit on the screen without inserting newline '\n' characters.
- GPT-3 isn't really affected whether you insert newline characters or not. But when working with LLMs in general, you may consider whether newline characters in your prompt may affect the model's performance

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