

## Assignment 6

### Task 1 — Prompt categorization (with brief reasoning)

1. “Generate a logo for a tech startup using neon colors.”

- **Type:** Visual / Creative (Design-generation)
- **Why:** The prompt asks for a visual artifact (a logo) and gives visual styling direction (“neon colors”), so the expected output is a design or image (or a detailed image prompt / mockup).
- **How an assistant should approach it:** Produce a logo concept, variations, and/or an image-generation prompt (or deliver files if image tools are available).
- **Quick refinement (optional):** Add desired tone, industry, format, and size (e.g., “minimal, futuristic fintech logo — SVG and PNG, 1024×1024”).

2. “Explain blockchain to a 5-year-old.”

- **Type:** Instructional / Educational (Audience-tailored explanation / simplification)
- **Why:** The user asks for an explanation tailored to a very specific audience (a young child), which requires simplifying concepts, using analogies, and short, concrete language rather than producing a visual artifact.
- **How an assistant should approach it:** Use simple words, relatable analogies, and very short sentences (maybe one-two examples).
- **Quick refinement (optional):** Specify whether you want a single short paragraph, a bedtime-story style, or a short dialog.

3. “You are a UX designer. Suggest improvements to this app layout.”

**Type:** Role-based / Evaluative & Prescriptive (UX critique)

**Why:** This is a persona-driven request that asks for expert critique and specific, actionable improvements rather than a generic explanation. It's evaluative (identify problems) and prescriptive (recommend changes).

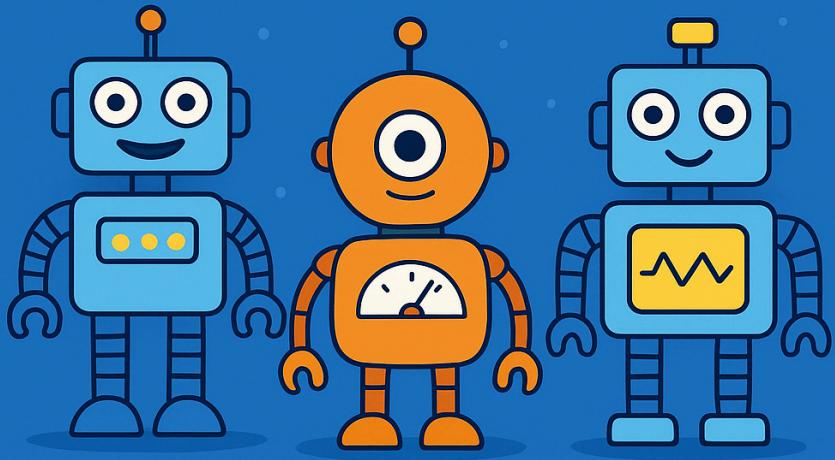
**How an assistant should approach it:** Assume the UX role, identify usability issues, prioritize fixes, and give concrete design suggestions (layout, hierarchy, interactions).

**Quick refinement (optional):** Provide the current layout (screenshot or description), target users, and platform (mobile/web) for tailored recommendation



## Task 2: Refinement Practice

# SCIENCE EXPO 2025



SCHOOL SCIENCE FAIR 2025

## Task 3: Prompt Design Exercise

**1 chatgpt**

Write a 700-word persuasive article arguing why remote work should remain an option for companies post-pandemic, including three data-backed benefits and one counterargument with a rebuttal."

# **Why Remote Work Should Remain an Option Post-Pandemic**

The COVID-19 pandemic forced businesses across the globe to embrace remote work almost overnight. As normalcy returns, companies now face a crucial decision: should remote work become a permanent fixture or fade away as offices reopen? The evidence strongly supports keeping remote work as an optional model. It yields tangible benefits in productivity, cost savings, and employee well-being—three pillars essential for modern organizational success.

## **1. Improved Productivity and Output**

Contrary to the belief that employees are less productive at home, multiple studies show the opposite. A two-year Stanford study found that telecommuters experienced a 13% productivity boost compared to their in-office counterparts, attributed to fewer distractions and the ability to customize work environments.<sup>1</sup> Employees also took shorter breaks and fewer sick days.<sup>2</sup> Furthermore, a recent survey by Slack found remote teams reported equal or higher levels of collaboration and focus-day productivity—demonstrating that with the right tools, distance doesn't hinder results, it can enhance them.

## **2. Significant Cost Savings**

Remote work isn't just good for employees—it's financially smart for businesses. Maintaining office space is expensive: rent, utilities, equipment, cleaning services, and more. Global Workplace Analytics estimates that a typical employer can save about \$11,000 per year for every employee who works remotely half the time, thanks to reduced real estate and facility costs.<sup>3</sup> Companies also benefit from lower overhead in terms of hardware and consumable supplies when employees work from home. These savings can be reinvested in growth, innovation, or employee development.

## **3. Enhanced Employee Well-Being and Talent Retention**

Allowing remote work can significantly boost employee satisfaction and health. A survey from Buffer found that 98% of remote workers expressed a desire to continue working remotely, at least part-time.<sup>4</sup> Remote work offers better work-life balance, eliminates stressful commutes, and allows employees to design work schedules that suit their personal lives—leading to lower burnout and higher engagement. This flexibility helps companies retain top talent: Gallup data shows that employees with flexible work options are 50% less likely to leave their jobs compared to those without.<sup>5</sup> In a tight

labor market, retaining skilled staff is more cost-effective than constantly hiring and training replacements.

## Counterargument: Remote Work Erodes Team Cohesion and Innovation

Some argue that physical proximity fosters spontaneous collaboration, creativity, and stronger company culture. In-person settings—hallway chats, brainstorms over coffee, and quick feedback loops—are said to drive the spark of innovation and camaraderie that remote environments can't replicate. Teams working strictly remote may miss the serendipity of face-to-face idea exchange and feel isolated, potentially harming collaboration and morale.

**Rebuttal:** While in-office interactions can facilitate spontaneous creativity, remote work doesn't have to preclude effective teamwork or innovation—especially when hybrid models and intentional strategies are implemented. Many companies have successfully adopted **structured virtual rituals** (daily standups, virtual coffee breaks, brainstorming sessions with whiteboard tools) to foster connection. Technology platforms like Miro, Microsoft Teams, and Slack's impromptu channels allow for low-friction collaboration and idea-sharing. Moreover, hybrid arrangements let teams come together for strategic workshops, team-building, or onboarding, while still offering remote flexibility. This **intentional design of collaboration**, when combined with occasional in-person touchpoints, preserves culture without sacrificing flexibility.

## The Bottom Line

Remote work is far from a temporary pandemic measure—it's a strategic advantage worthy of permanence. Here's why companies should keep it optional post-pandemic:

1. **Productivity increases** due to a quieter environment and fewer distractions.
2. **Cost savings** accrue from reduced real-estate and facility expense.
3. **Employee well-being and retention** improve via better work-life balance and flexibility.

And while concerns about collaboration and culture are valid, they can be effectively addressed through hybrid models and thoughtful virtual practices.

In today's fast-changing world, adaptability and employee empowerment are vital. Offering remote work as an option signals trust, modernity, and respect for individual needs—key ingredients for attracting and keeping top talent. Companies that embrace this flexibility stand to benefit from happier, healthier, and more productive teams.

## 2 Dall.E

Create a high-resolution poster for an intergalactic music festival set in 2080, featuring neon-lit stages, futuristic instruments, and holographic performers, with a vibrant color palette of purples, blues, and pinks."



### **3. SORA (Video-based)**

Video link

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.abc.net.au%2Fnews%2F2024-02-16%2Fai-video-generator-sora-from-openai-latest-tech-launch%2F103475830&psig=AOvVaw0humbyerb29DHCcpZcVWHg&ust=1756277067579000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved=2ahUKEwiZw5iH8KePAxXwTWwGHSVJAfMQjRx6BAgAEBk>

### **4. Coding or Logic**

Write a Python script that reads a CSV file of student names and scores, calculates the average score, and outputs the top 3 performers in descending order. Include error handling for missing or invalid data.

```
import csv

def read_csv(file_path):
    students = []
    try:
        with open(file_path, mode='r', newline='', encoding='utf-8') as file:
            reader = csv.DictReader(file)
            for row in reader:
                try:
                    name = row.get('Name')
                    score = row.get('Score')

                    if not name or not score:
                        raise ValueError("Missing name or score.")

                    score = float(score)
                    students.append((name, score))
                except ValueError as e:
```

```
        print(f"Skipping invalid row: {row} - Error: {e}")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"Error: File '{file_path}' not found.")
    return []
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Unexpected error while reading file: {e}")
    return []

return students

def calculate_average(students):
    if not students:
        return 0
    total_score = sum(score for _, score in students)
    return total_score / len(students)

def get_top_performers(students, top_n=3):
    return sorted(students, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)[:top_n]

def main():
    file_path = 'students.csv' # Change to your file path
    students = read_csv(file_path)

    if not students:
        print("No valid student data to process.")
        return

    avg_score = calculate_average(students)
    print(f"Average Score: {avg_score:.2f}\n")

    top_students = get_top_performers(students)
    print("Top Performers:")
```

```
for i, (name, score) in enumerate(top_students, start=1):
    print(f"{i}. {name} - {score}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Name,Score

Alice,85

Bob,92

Charlie,78

Diana,95

Ethan,88

## 5. Education or Training

*Create a 10-question multiple-choice quiz on basic cybersecurity principles for high school students, covering topics like strong passwords, phishing, and safe browsing, with an answer key and brief explanations.*

Cybersecurity Quiz: Basic Principles

Target Audience: High School Students

Topics Covered: Strong Passwords, Phishing, Safe Browsing

Questions

1. Which of the following is an example of a strong password?

- a) password123
- b) John1999
- c) P@ssw0rd!89
- d) qwerty

Answer: c

Explanation: A strong password uses uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and special characters.

2. What is phishing?

- a) A virus that spreads via USB drives

- b) Sending fake emails to steal information
- c) A tool to block ads
- d) Encrypting files to prevent access

Answer: b

Explanation: Phishing involves sending fraudulent emails or messages to trick users into sharing personal data.

3. Which of the following is safest to click?

- a) A link from an unknown sender
- b) A pop-up claiming you won a prize
- c) A link in an email from your bank that seems suspicious
- d) A link from your teacher in the school portal

Answer: d

Explanation: Links from trusted sources like school portals are safer than unknown links.

4. Why should you avoid using public Wi-Fi for banking?

- a) It's too slow
- b) Hackers can intercept your data
- c) It drains your battery
- d) It costs money

Answer: b

Explanation: Public Wi-Fi is insecure and hackers can steal sensitive information.

5. Which of these is a two-factor authentication example?

- a) Just a password
- b) Password + security question
- c) Password + OTP sent to phone
- d) Using the same password everywhere

Answer: c

Explanation: Two-factor authentication adds an extra layer, like an OTP, beyond a password.

6. What should you do if you receive an email asking for your password?

- a) Reply immediately
- b) Forward to friends
- c) Ignore or report as phishing

d) Click the link and verify

Answer: c

Explanation: Legitimate organizations never ask for passwords via email.

7. Which file extension might indicate malware?

- a) .jpg
- b) .exe
- c) .pdf
- d) .txt

Answer: b

Explanation: Executable files (.exe) can run programs, which could include malware.

8. What is the best way to protect your accounts?

- a) Use the same password everywhere
- b) Share passwords only with friends
- c) Use unique, strong passwords for each account
- d) Write all passwords on sticky notes

Answer: c

Explanation: Unique, strong passwords reduce risk if one account is compromised.

9. What is the purpose of antivirus software?

- a) Speed up your computer
- b) Detect and remove malicious software
- c) Block internet access
- d) Delete your files

Answer: b

Explanation: Antivirus scans for and removes harmful programs to keep your system secure.

10. Which is a safe browsing practice?

- a) Downloading files from any site
- b) Checking for HTTPS in URLs
- c) Clicking on pop-up ads for discounts
- d) Disabling all security features

Answer: b

Explanation: HTTPS ensures the website uses encryption to protect your data

