# Automating Prompt Engineering for Forecasting Tasks

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U.C. Berkeley, Master of Information and Data Science Program



## Team



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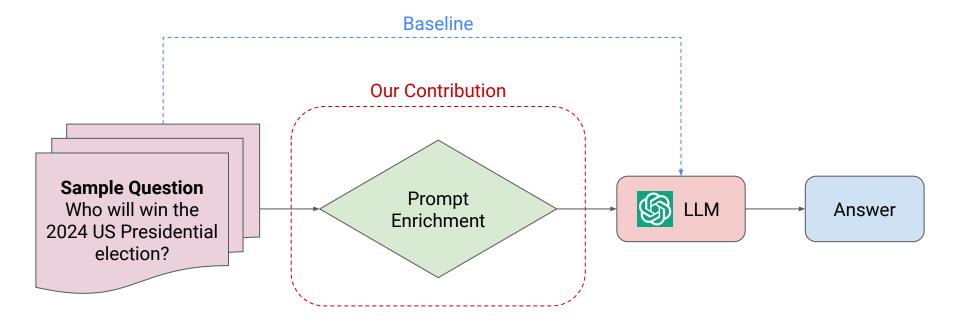
## Predicting the Future with LLMs

Predicting future events is both hugely valuable and incredibly difficult.

Our goal is to **use large language models to make forecasting easier**. We do this by leveraging existing knowledge embeddings and carefully designed prompts—all without the need for fine-tuning.



# End-to-End LLM Forecasting Pipeline





## What is Prompt Enrichment?

#### **User Input**

Question: How many total hurricanes will occur in the Atlantic Ocean in the 2022 hurricane season, according to the National Hurricane Center?

#### Choices:

- A 3 or fewer
- B Between 4 and 6
- C Between 7 and 9
- D Between 10 and 12
- E Between 13 and 15
- F-16 or more

Automated prompt enrichment pipeline

#### **Enriched Prompt**

{ system instructions }

{ optimized examples }

Question: How many total hurricanes will occur in the Atlantic Ocean in the 2022 hurricane season, according to the National Hurricane Center?

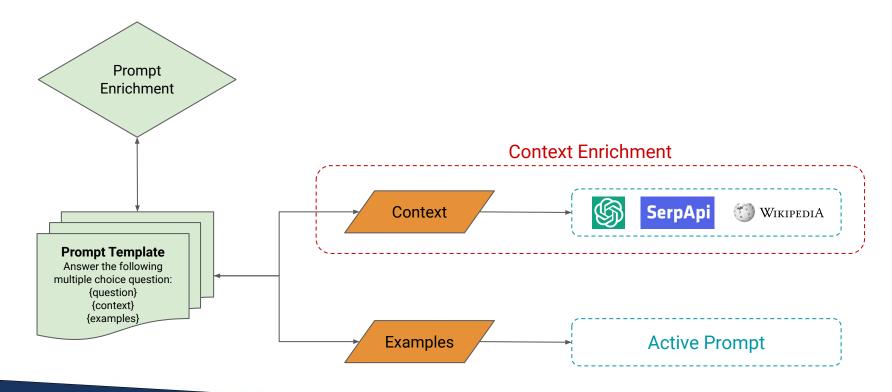
#### Choices:

- A 3 or fewer
- B Between 4 and 6
- C Between 7 and 9
- D Between 10 and 12
- E Between 13 and 15
- F-16 or more

Background Research: { generated context }

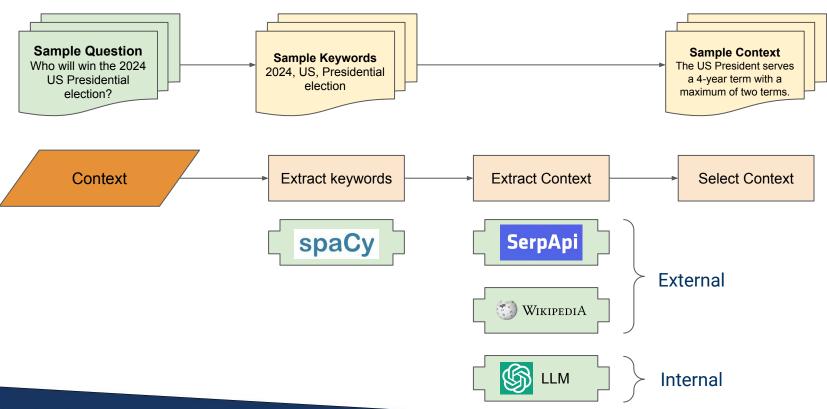


# Prompt Enrichment - Context



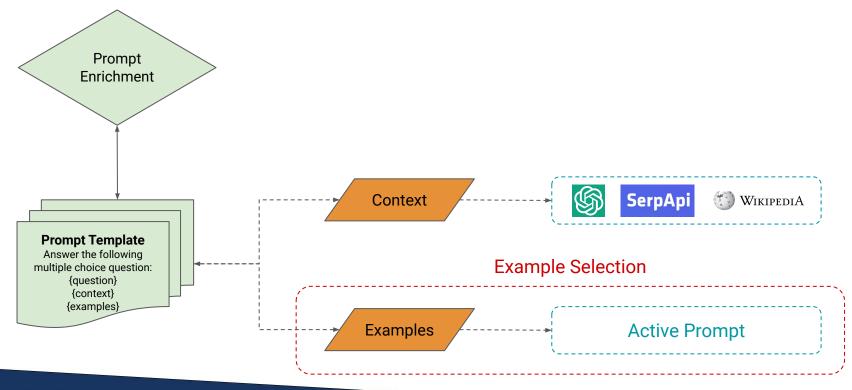


## Prompt Enrichment - Context



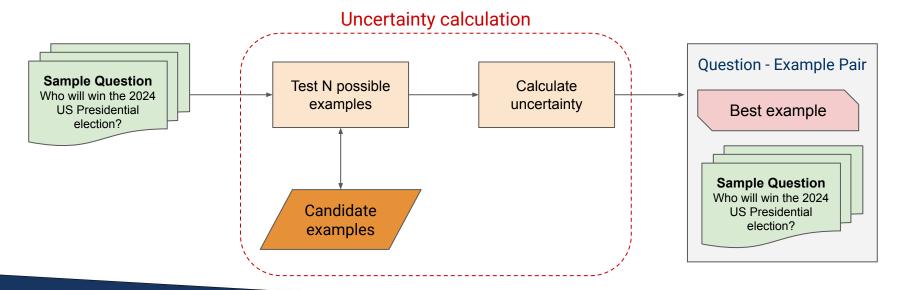


## Prompt Enrichment - Example Selection

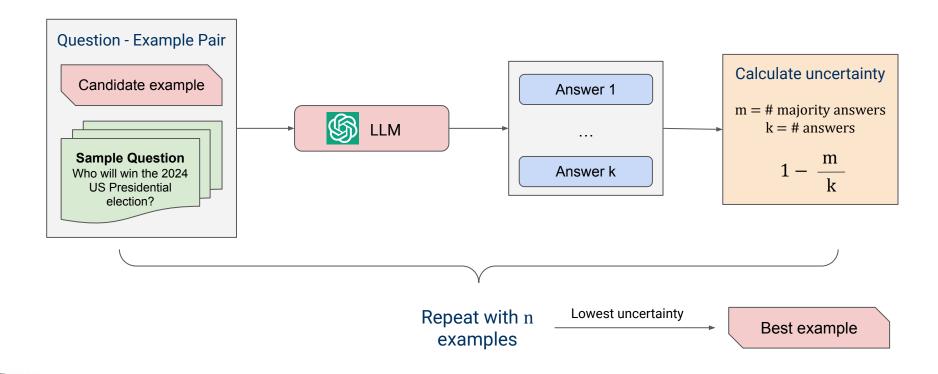




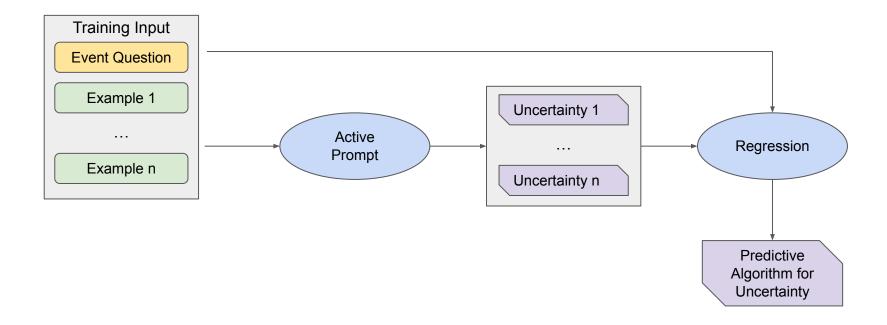
Active prompt lets us **select the best example** for a given question, based on how it **reduces model uncertainty**.



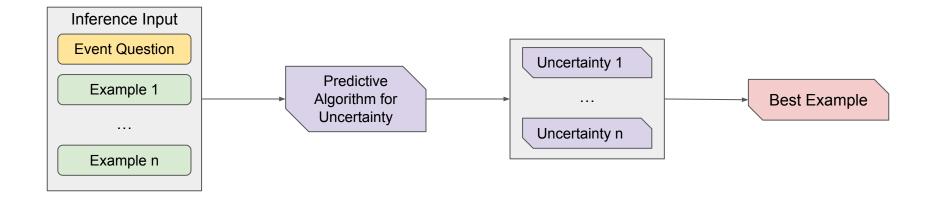










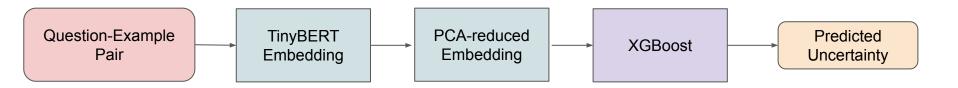




## Central Tech Challenge for Regressor:

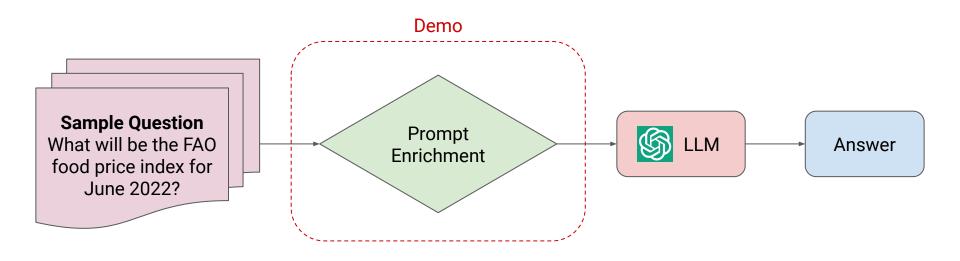
- High dimensionality of input data demands complex model
- Low data volume demands simpler model

#### Solution:



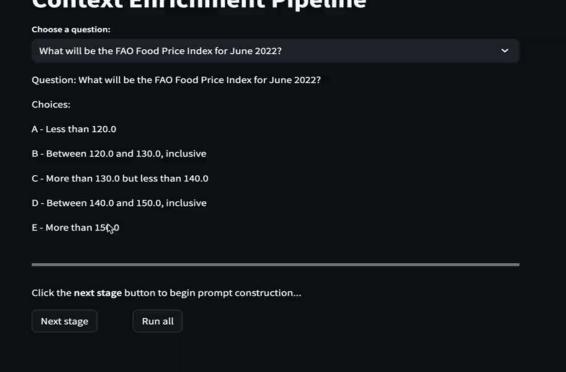


# End-to-End LLM Forecasting Pipeline - Demo





### **Context Enrichment Pipeline**





## **Evaluation Dataset**

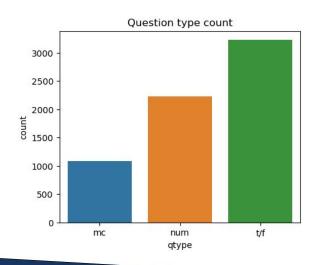
#### Sample Question:

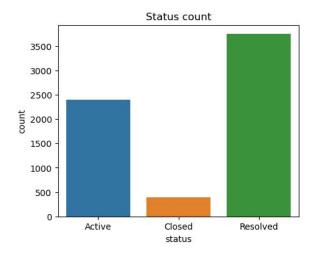
What will the end-of-day closing value for the dollar against the renminbi be on 1 January 2016?

#### Choices:

['Less than 6.30', 'Between 6.30 and 6.35, inclusive', 'More than 6.35 but less than 6.40', '6.40 or more']

#### Answer: D

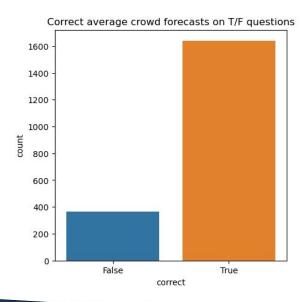


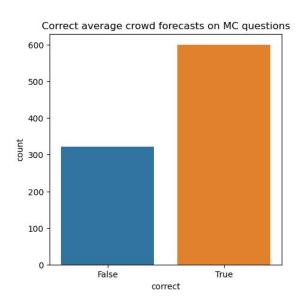




## **Evaluation Metric**

Crowd forecasts are an **imperfect truth proxy**, but still a useful target for our pipeline.

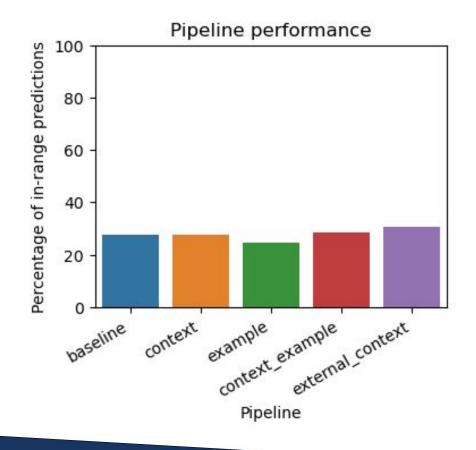






## Pipeline Performance

Pipeline	% in-range predictions
Baseline	27.55%
Context	27.55%
External context	30.61%
Example	24.49%
Context + example	28.57%





## Future Work

Future endeavors without current time or cost constraints could improve forecasting results.

## Test on More & Actual Events

- More questions
- Ground truth, not crowd predictions
- Requires more time to wait for events to unfold

#### Segmentation Analysis

 Certain question and topic types might perform better

+

 Requires more questions and further analysis

#### **Fine-Tuning LLM**

- Modifying weights might increase accuracy
- Customization for specific use cases
- Computationally/cost prohibitive

#### **Potentially Improved Forecasts**

With more time and resources, the above approaches may further improve forecast accuracy.



## Conclusion



- Minimal increases in forecasting performance when prompt engineering for additional context.
  - Larger sample needed for effective active learning model.
  - Target isn't reliable given the crowd's predictions are not always accurate.
- Putting forecasting aside, we learned the power of LLMs, prompt engineering, and automated active learning given minimal user queries.



# Questions?

