M-Shots

1. Introduction

This report examines how different prompting techniques—Zero-Shot, One-Shot, and Few-Shot Learning—affect the accuracy and structure of AI-generated responses. The test focused on AI history, assessing how well the model recalls key milestones.

2. Results and Observations

Zero-Shot Response

Query: "When was AI invented?"

Response: AI was formally introduced in 1956 at the Dartmouth Conference, but concepts date back to Alan Turing’s work in 1936.

The response was accurate and informative despite no prior examples.

One-Shot Response

Query: "When was deep learning first applied?"

Response: Deep learning has existed since the 1980s, but major breakthroughs happened in the mid-2010s due to increased computing power and big data.

The response followed a structured format but lacked specific names and dates.

Few-Shot Response

Query: "What is the most recent breakthrough in AI?"

Response: Transformer models, particularly GPT-3 (2020), have significantly advanced natural language processing.

The response was well-structured and aligned with the given examples.

4. Conclusion

The AI effectively adapts to the number of examples provided. While Zero-Shot is useful for general knowledge, One-Shot and Few-Shot Learning help produce structured and consistent responses.