Static Prompts

- **Definition:** Predefined, unchanging prompts written in advance. They stay the same for all users and situations.

- **Characteristics:**

  o Fixed text, no personalization.

  o Easier to design but less flexible.

  o Often lead to generic or irrelevant outputs because context is missing.

- **Limitations:**

  o Cannot adapt to user inputs or changing conditions.

  o May frustrate users since the response doesn't feel tailored.

  o Hard to scale for diverse use cases.

✅ **Example of a Static Prompt:**

- "Write a paragraph about climate change."

- "Summarize this article."

Dynamic Prompts

- **Definition:** Prompts that change based on **context, user input, or variables**. They adapt to the current situation.

- **Characteristics:**

  o Personalized, context-aware.

  o More engaging and accurate.

  o Flexible and reusable across use cases.

- **Advantages:**

  o Provides relevant outputs.

  o Enhances user experience through customization.

  o More efficient for real-world applications (e.g., chatbots, apps).

✅ **Example of a Dynamic Prompt:**

- "Summarize this article in 3 sentences for a **high school student**." (adapts based on audience level)

- "Write a LinkedIn post about **{product_name}** launch in **{industry}** for **{target_audience}**." (variables injected dynamically)

- "Generate a personalized workout plan for someone who is **{age}** years old, **{goal}**, and works out **{frequency}** times per week."

Why We Don't Prefer Static Prompts

1. **Lack of personalization** → Responses feel generic and not user-centered.

2. **Low adaptability** → Cannot handle variations in context or data.

3. **Poor scalability** → Each new use case requires writing a new static prompt.

4. **Weaker performance** → Models perform better when prompts are specific and contextual.