

22: Prompt engineering

Introduction to Prompt Engineering



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Prompt_engineering in AI involves crafting and refining the input instructions given to an AI model, especially in language models like GPT-3 or GPT-4, to achieve the most accurate and relevant outputs.

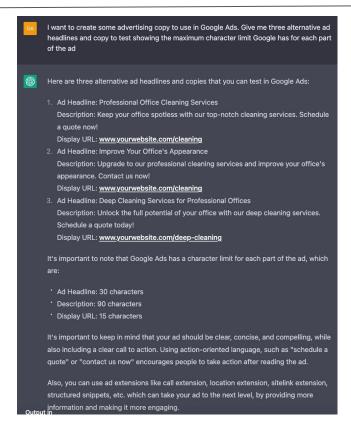


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Large Language Models

Base LLM

Predicts next word, based on text training data

Once upon a time, there was a unicorn

that lived in a magical forest with all her unicorn friends

What is the capital of France?

What is France's largest city? What is France's population? What is the currency of France?

Instruction Tuned LLM

Tries to follow instructions

Fine-tune on instructions and good attempts at following those instructions.

RLHF: Reinforcement Learning with Human Feedback

Helpful, Honest, Harmless

What is the capital of France?

The capital of France is Paris.



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Prompt basic principles

Principle 1: Write clear and specific instructions (short does not mean clear)

 Tactic 1: Take into account the output of the message maybe you need JSON or HTML

```
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 monel, which can lead to \
more detailed and reletant outputs.
prompt = f"""
Summarize the text delimited by triple backticks \
into a single sentence.
   {text}
response = get completion(prompt)
print(response)
```



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Prompt basic principles

Be Specific and Clear:

Bad: "Write about energy."

Good: "Write a short article about the benefits of renewable energy."

2. Provide Context:

Improved Prompt: "Write a short article highlighting the environmental and economic benefits of renewable energy, such as solar and wind power."

3. Use Direct Language:

Further Improved: "Explain in simple terms the environmental and economic benefits of using renewable energy sources like solar and wind power."

4. Set the Tone and Style:

Styled Prompt: "Write an engaging and optimistic article about how renewable energy is beneficial for our planet and economy, suitable for a blog audience."



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- Tactic 2 : Ask the model to check whether conditions are satisfied
- Tactic 3: "Few-shot" prompting, provide examples

```
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}\"\"\"
```



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Principle 2: Give the model time to "think"

 Tactic 1: Specify the steps to finish a task

```
to continued exploiting afth detidut.
12 # example 1
13 prompt 1 = f"""
14 Perform the following actions:
15 1 - Summarize the following text delimited by triple
16 backticks with 1 sentence.
17 2 - Translate the summary into French.
18 3 - List each name in the French summary.
19 4 - Output a json object that contains the following
20 keys: french summary, num names.
22 Separate your answers with line breaks.
23
24 Text:
25 ```{text}```
26 """
```



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Principle 2: Give the model time to "think"

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

Standard Prompting

Input

Q: Roger has 5 tennis balls. He buys 2 more cans of tennis balls. Each can has 3 tennis balls. How many tennis balls does he have now?

A: The answer is 11.

Q: The cafeteria had 23 apples. If they used 20 to make lunch and bought 6 more, how many apples do they have?

Model Output

A: The answer is 27.



Chain of Thought Prompting

Input

Q: Roger has 5 tennis balls. He buys 2 more cans of tennis balls. Each can has 3 tennis balls. How many tennis balls does he have now?

A: Roger started with 5 balls. 2 cans of 3 tennis balls each is 6 tennis balls. 5 + 6 = 11. The answer is 11.

Q: The cafeteria had 23 apples. If they used 20 to make lunch and bought 6 more, how many apples do they have?

Model Output

A: The cafeteria had 23 apples originally. They used 20 to make lunch. So they had 23 - 20 = 3. They bought 6 more apples, so they have 3 + 6 = 9. The answer is 9.



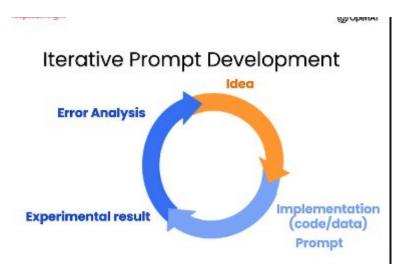
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Prompt Engineering practice

Practice notebook



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Prompt guidelines

- Be clear and specific
- Analyze why result does not give desired output.
- Refine the idea and the prompt
- Repeat

Better than lists "10 perfect prompts for..." because there is no such "perfect prompt"

Develop your own working methodology and improve by committing mistakes.



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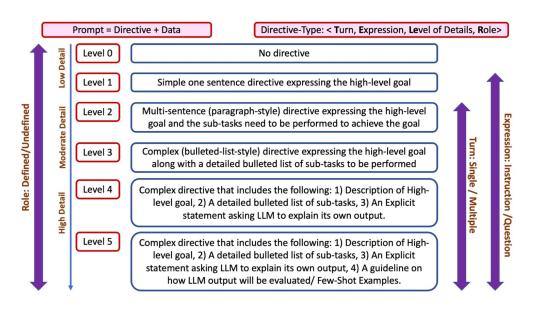
Summarizing, Inferring, Transforming, Expanding





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The 6 levels of prompt engineering



Source: https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.11430.pdf