Title: Prompt Engineering for Generating Questions from Documents

Introduction:

Prompt engineering involves crafting specific instructions or queries to achieve desired outcomes when working with natural language processing models like GPT-3 or similar models. In the context of generating questions from a document (e.g., an annual statement, CSR report, or RBI/IMF report), adjusting parameters that modify the categories or number of questions asked can be achieved through careful design of the prompt or query.

Adjusting Parameters:

Specify Categories or Topics Explicitly: You can specify the categories or topics you want questions about explicitly in your prompt. For example:

"Generate questions related to financial performance from this annual statement."

"Provide questions about sustainability initiatives in this CSR report."

Control the Number of Questions: To control the number of questions generated, you can include specific instructions in your prompt. For instance:

"Generate three questions about the economic outlook from this RBI report."

"Create five questions regarding key findings in this IMF report."

Use Conditional Statements: You can use conditional statements to influence the type or category of questions generated based on specific keywords or phrases in the document. For example:

"If you find information about revenue growth, ask questions about that."

"If there are mentions of social impact initiatives, generate questions related to CSR."

Vary the Prompt Language: Experiment with different phrasings to change the nature of the questions. For instance:

"Ask questions about the financial performance of the company."

"Inquire about the company's financial status."

Adjust Prompt Length: The length and specificity of the prompt can impact the questions generated. Longer and more detailed prompts may result in more specific questions, while shorter prompts may yield broader ones.

Use Prompts in Batches: You can create multiple prompts or queries to target different categories or topics within the document. Analyze the generated questions from each prompt separately.

Incorporate Feedback Loop: After generating questions, you can provide feedback to the model and ask it to refine or generate additional questions based on the initial set. This iterative approach can help you narrow down or expand categories as needed.

Specify Desired Question Types: If you have a preference for specific question types (e.g., multiple-choice, yes/no, open-ended), you can specify this in the prompt to influence the questions generated.

Experiment and Iterate: It's important to experiment with different prompt variations and iterate to achieve the desired categories and number of questions. Each document may require a unique approach.

Conclusion:

Remember that the effectiveness of prompt engineering depends on the quality of the document, the language model being used, and the specificity of your instructions. It may require some experimentation and fine-tuning to get the desired results.