

Human Prompting Behavior in LLM Interactions

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays an increasingly important role in the daily lives of millions of people. Large Language Models (LLMs) are the most prominent implementation of AI that is used not only by experts, but also non-technical users. LLMs can respond to any textual input (prompts) with human-like answers, based on the training data that was used to implement the model. Even though prompting LLMs seems very straightforward, the question arises one can optimize interactions with said models. This is also due to the fact that although LLMs provide a distinct output, it is not easily traceable how the model got to this output in the first place. Therefore, we explore the behavior of a randomized trial of 100 interactions of users with LLMs. By investigating reoccurring patterns in behavior, evaluating human tendencies when interacting with AI models, as well as biases of users we try to understand current behaviors as well as optimization potential.

1 INTRODUCTION

2 BACKGROUND AND RELATED WORK

2.1 Large Language Models (LLMs)

- General information on LLMs

2.2 User Interaction with LLMs

3 STUDY ON USAGE PATTERNS OF LLM USERS

3.1 Intro and Research Objective

3.2 Research Method: ShareGPT

3.3 Study Results

3.3.1 Findings.

3.3.2 Observable Trends.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Observed Behaviour (Synthesis)

4.1.1 Why do people interact with LLMs the way they do?

4.1.2 Prompt Improvement Possibilities.

4.2 Outlook and Future Developments

4.2.1 Auto-GPT.

4.2.2 Prompt Engineering.

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5 CONCLUSION