prompt engineer

- prompt基本技巧
- openai最佳实践

什么是Prompt Engineering

在正式介绍Prompt技巧之前,需要先了解什么是Prompt Engineering。其中,Prompt是指我们提供给人工智能模型的输入,而Prompt Engineering是指设计和改进Prompt的过程。它包括设计提示、引导模型生成特定的语言风格或内容类型。

在使用ChatGPT的情境中,PE可以简单理解为: **怎么问问题能让ChatGPT回答你真正想要或需要 的答案**

技巧一: 准确描述问题

| 场景 | Less Effective | Better | 原因 |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 介绍ChatGPT | 介绍一下ChatGP | 使用300字左右介绍一下ChatGPT, 要求模仿加西亚· 马尔克斯的写作风格 | 更明确 |
| 推荐雅思必背单词 | Please suggest me some essential words for IELTS | Please suggest me 10 essential words for IELTS | some 和10, 10更明确一些, 还可以继续优化, 例如增加限定词 |

技巧二: 与其告知模型不能干什么, 不妨告诉模型能干什么

- 1, Instead of just saying what not to do, say what to do instead. 与其告知模型不能干什么,不妨告诉模型能干什么
- 2, 你是在做一些探索,比如你不知道如何做精准限定,你只知道不要什么。那可以先加入 Not Todo, 让 AI 先发散给你答案,当探索完成后,再去优化 prompt

| 场景 | Less Effective | Better | 原因 |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 推荐香港值得游玩的地方 | Please recommend me | Please recommend me | 加入更多限定词, 告知模型能干什么, |

| 场景 | Less Effective | Better | 原因 |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | some places to | some places to | 回答的效率会更高, |
| | visit in Hong | visit in Hong | 且预期会更明确。 |
| | Kong. Do not | Kong including | 然后你想缩小范围, |
| | recommend | amusement | 那增加一些 Not Todo |
| | museums. | parks | 会提高不少效率 |

技巧三: 使用特殊符号将指令和需要处理的文本分开

###命令###: 描述命令

""" text """: 描述要操作的文案

技巧四: 通过格式词阐述需要输出的格式

```
Summarize the main points of the following speech
Use the following format:
Topic 1: <topic_name_1>
- <point_1>
..

Topic 2: <topic_name_2>
- <point_1>
..

Topic 10: ..

Text: """
Thank you so much, Fred, for that lovely introduction. And thanks to the Atlantic Council for
The course of the global economy over the past two years has been shaped by COVID-19 and our
...

"""
```

Output 是这样的:

Topic 1: The war in Ukraine

- ⇒ □
- The war is taking a human toll with lives lost, families displaced, and communities destroy
- The Biden administration is committed to holding Russia accountable
- The war has violated international law and is a challenge to the international order

Topic 2: The global economy

- The war is having negative impacts on the global economy, including higher commodity prices
- The IMF and World Bank will be focused on helping developing countries weather the impacts
- The ultimate outcome for the global economy depends on the path of the war

技巧五: 增加role角色设定, 让 AI 总结的内容具有一定的风格

你是一位计算机专家、请帮我编写一份代码、用来基于文本来判断作者的性别

```
POST https://tantan-jskxzx-openai.openai.azure.com/openai/deployments/deployment-d135e9dee91a4029b3cb0b6
Content-Type: application/json
api-key: b17e1b31e13a4c63a6fa2ebb52db6c1d
{"messages":[
 {"role":"system","content":"你是一个极具魅力和幽默的社交专家,根据下文描述,编写有话题性的,幽默的句子,吸引其他人的
 {"role": "user", "content": "我在一个交友社区,想发一个100字左右的动态,吸引其他网友的讨论。不用表明自己的身份,请帮
 ],
 "max_tokens":512,
 "top p":0.1
POST https://api.openai.com/v1/completions
Authorization: Bearer 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
Content-Type: application/json
 "model": "text-davinci-003",
 "prompt": "你是一个极具魅力和幽默的社交专家。我想在一个社交社区平台,发一个100字左右的动态,吸引其他人的注意和讨论。请帮:
 "max_tokens": 512,
 "temperature": 0.8
}
```

技巧六:增加总结示例,让 AI 总结符合你需求的内容

| 场景 | Less Effective | Better | 原因 |
|------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 起英文名 | Suggest three English names for a boy. | Suggest three English names for a boy.Here are some examples: Jimmy, Jason, James | |
| 将电影名称转为 emoji | Convert Star Wars into emoji. | Convert movie titles into emoji.Back to the Future: 👽 🥹 🕒 Batman: 🧝 🌹 Transformers: 🚄 🎃 Star Wars: | 结果" <mark>学 ※</mark> ❷ ※ ፟ |

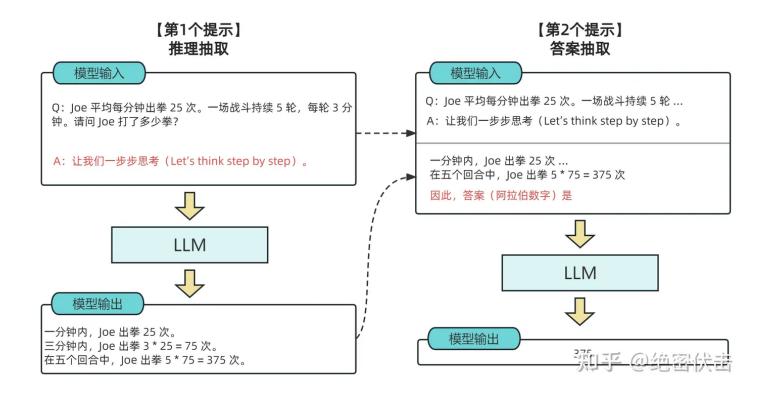
技巧七: 使用引导词, 引导模型输出特定语内容

Create a MySQL query for all students in the Computer Science Department: Table departments, columns = [DepartmentId, DepartmentName]

SELECT

技巧八:零样本思维链(Zero-Shot Chain of Thought): Let's think step by step

用法很简单,在输入的问题后面加上"请一步一步的计算"即可



| No. | Category | Template | Accuracy |
|-----|-------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | instructive | Let's think step by step. | 78.7 |
| 2 | | First, (*1) | 77.3 |
| 3 | | Let's think about this logically. | 74.5 |
| 4 | | Let's solve this problem by splitting it into steps. (| (*2) 72.2 |
| 5 | | Let's be realistic and think step by step. | 70.8 |
| 6 | | Let's think like a detective step by step. | 70.3 |
| 7 | | Let's think | 57.5 |
| 8 | | Before we dive into the answer, | 55.7 |
| 9 | | The answer is after the proof. | 45.7 |
| 10 | misleading | Don't think. Just feel. | 18.8 |
| 11 | | Let's think step by step but reach an incorrect answ | wer. 18.7 |
| 12 | | Let's count the number of "a" in the question. | 16.7 |
| 13 | | By using the fact that the earth is round, | 9.3 |
| 14 | irrelevant | By the way, I found a good restaurant nearby. | 17.5 |
| 15 | | Abrakadabra! | 15.5 |
| 16 | | It's a beautiful day. | 13.1 |
| - | | (Zero-shot) | DF @绝密放击 |

- 2022 年的论文 Large Language Models are Zero-Shot Reasoners
- 大模型思维链 (Chain-of-Thought) 技术原理

技巧九: 少样本思维链(Few-Shot Chain of Thought)

通过向大语言模型展示一些少量的样例,并在样例中解释推理过程,大语言模型在回答提示时也会显示推理过程。这种推理的解释往往会引导出更准确的结果

Standard Prompting

Model 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?

Chain-of-Thought Prompting

Model 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 answer is 27.



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. 🗸

- 2022年论文: Chain-of-Thought Prompting Elicits Reasoning in Large Language Models
- 2020年openai论文: Language Models are Few-Shot Learners

技巧十:自定义API参数

model和temperature是最常用的两个参数, 其含义如下:

model: 用于选择不同的模型。性能更高的模型成本也更高,现在可以选择text-davinci-003、textcurie-001、text-babbage-001和text-ada-001。

temperature:用于设置生成结果的随机性。取值0到1之间,取值越大、结果开放性和创新性越 强;取值越小、结果可靠性和真实性越强。

技巧十一:使用已有Prompt

网上有很多公开的Prompt List,这些Prompt都是经过很多人验证过的,值得一试。比如你在写英文 论文,你可以使用以下几个Prompt来润色你的文章

PromptHero是一个AI提示搜索引擎,用户可以使用它搜索各种AI模型的提示,例如Stable Diffusion、ChatGPT和Midjourney等,里面的Prompt按用户投票和受欢迎程度排名

- ChatGPT3-Free-Prompt-List
- PromptHero

大模型思维链(Chain-of-Thought)技术原理

大模型思维链(Chain-of-Thought)技术原理

Zero-shot

The model predicts the answer given only a natural language description of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

```
Translate English to French: ← task description

cheese => ← prompt
```

One-shot

In addition to the task description, the model sees a single example of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

```
Translate English to French: 

task description

sea otter => loutre de mer 

example

cheese => 

prompt
```

Few-shot

In addition to the task description, the model sees a few examples of the task. No gradient updates are performed.

```
Translate English to French: task description

sea otter => loutre de mer examples

peppermint => menthe poivrée

plush girafe => girafe peluche

cheese => prompt
```

Fine-tuning

The model is trained via repeated gradient updates using a large corpus of example tasks.



知平@绝密伏击

Few-Shot(FS)是指模型在推理时给予少量样本,但不允许进行权重更新。对于一个典型数据集,Few-shot 有上下文和样例(例如英语句子和它的法语翻译)。Few-shot 的工作方式是提供 K 个样本,然后期望模型生成对应的结果。通常将 K 设置在 10 到 100 的范围内,因为这是可以适应模型上下文窗口的示例数量(nctx = 2048)。Few-shot 的主要优点是大幅度降低了对特定任务数据的需求,并减少了从微调数据集中学习过度狭窄分布。主要缺点是该方法的结果迄今为止远不如最先进的微调模型。此外,仍需要一小部分特定任务的数据。

One-Shot(1S)与 Few-Shot 类似,只允许一个样本(除了任务的自然语言描述外)。将 One-Shot 与 Few-Shot、Zero-Shot 区分开的原因是它最接近某些任务与人类沟通的方式。相比之下,如果没有示例,有时很难传达任务的内容或格式。

Zero-Shot(OS)和 One-shot 类似,但不允许提供样本,只给出描述任务的自然语言指令。该方法提供了最大的方便性、稳健性以及避免虚假相关的可能性,但也是最具挑战性的设置。在某些情况下,即使是人类,在没有例子的情况下,也可能难以理解任务的格式。例如,如果要求某人"制作一张关于200米冲刺世界纪录的表格",这个请求可能是模棱两可的,因为可能不清楚表格应该具有什么格式或包含什么内容。然而,至少在某些情况下,Zero-shot 是最接近人类执行任务的方法,例如图 1 中的翻译示例,人类可能仅凭文本指令就知道该做什么。

但是,即使是 Few-Shot,这种方法还是有比较大的缺陷的。如果你的问题相对简单,不需要什么逻辑推理,可能靠大模型背答案就能做得不错,但是对于一些需要推理的问题,都不用太难,就一些简单的算术应用题,大模型就大概率不太 work。于是,思维链(Chain-of-Thought,CoT)很自然地被提出了。