skillgo

Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

Welcome to our *A.I. prompt creation basics* course

This e-learning is intended for those who are new to the use of AI (artificial intelligence) prompts.

Regardless of our social situation, it is useful to start exploring the possibilities of AI, because sooner or later it will trigger changes in all areas of life, just as computers did in the past.

> **Those who are actively involved in the development of AI will not only be able to embrace change, but will also be able to shape the future.**

TIP

The *Basic Concepts* section outlines the foundational principles of the course. Should you already possess this, you may proceed directly to the *Knowledge Test* section to assess your understanding.

1.1   What will I learn?

The purpose of this **course** is to take the first steps into the world of active AI users and start getting familiar with the prompts (commands) that control AI.

We created this **content** because many of our friends, acquaintances and business partners were interested in AI prompts.

You can use the prompts to ask chat programs questions about topics of interest to you, or ask for advice, help or explanations. Instructions help users to perform their tasks more efficiently, whether they are doing administrative work, analysing data or creating a wide range of content. **The possibilities depend only on our creativity.**

What topics will we be covered?

- Fundamental principles related to the subject, alongside an option to evaluate your understanding through test questions.
- Understanding the definition of prompts.
- Exploring the applications of prompts with illustrative examples.
- Grasping the essentials of creating prompts.
- Learning about the structure of prompts.
- Acquiring both beginner and advanced tactics for crafting effective prompts.
- Examining the constraints of AI.

After completing the course and **trying out examples**, you will be able to create prompts and test their effectiveness on your own.

We encourage everyone to start applying AI and use its results in their lives
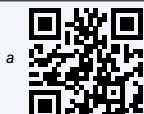
≡ NOTE

The authors of the course

- **Supervision:** Mariann Szarvas-Tóth

- **Content writing:** Dr. László Hülber + ChatGPT-4

- **Methodology and implementation:** Dr. László Hülber

- **Pictures:** DALL-E 2 (prompts: Mariann Szarvas-Tóth + Dr. László Hülber)

The content (texts and images) of the course was produced in collaboration with OpenAI. The translation was done by machine translation from Hungarian. The technical implementation was carried out by Neting Informatika Kft. Skillgo [a] software.

_____

[a] https://skillgo.io/

1.2   Basic concepts

The aim of this chapter is to provide an overview of **basic concepts** related to the topic.

Look at the items in the list of terms and if there is a term you do not know, read its definition.

GOOD TO KNOW

The definitions of terms are generated by OpenAI. The terms in the glossary are underlined in the content in a clickable way and their definition can be displayed in a pop-up.

Click on the plus sign to display the definitions.

TERM

AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that focuses on creating intelligent behaviour in machines, especially computer programs. AI aims to develop systems that can perform tasks that require human intelligence, such as problem solving, learning, speech recognition, decision-making and vision.

[a] https://openai.com/

TERM

GPT

GPT, short for *Generative Pre-trained Transformer*, is an artificial intelligence-based language model developed by OpenAI.

GPT can generate texts, interpret, translate, answer questions and perform many other linguistic tasks.

The GPT model has been trained on large amounts of textual data, allowing it to learn the structural and contextual patterns of the language.

NOTE

There are several versions of the GPT model, such as GPT-2, GPT-3, and the latest GPT-4, all of which are increasingly more advanced than previous versions, including performance, text interpretation capability, and text generation capabilities.

TERM

Chatbot

A software application designed to imitate human conversations. They use a language model based on artificial intelligence (GPT).
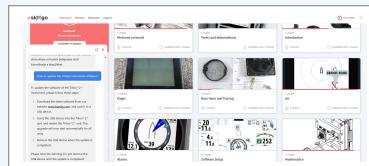
ChatGPT is not the only chatbot. Other tools also exist such as Copilot, Gemini, Siri, Alexa, etc.

Did you know that you can even include a chatbot into e-learning courses to ask questions about the content of the course?

The learning materials developed in Skillgo [a] can be equipped with a chatbot. This means that you can ask questions in the tananyg if you want to get quick information from the content.

An example (you can see the chatbot in action on the left side of the screen):

[a] https://skillgo.io

Iteration

The iterative execution of a process or activity, with each iteration making improvements and fine-tuning to achieve the goal.

Interaction

Communication or cooperation between people, systems or machines. Interaction can be verbal, non-verbal, digital or physical.

TERM

Context

The environment or situation in which an event, communication or action takes place. Context is important in interpreting communications or data because it helps us understand the context and background factors.

How different is it, for example, to say "Everything is frozen" in an IT centre or standing on the shores of Lake Balaton in winter? Such is the importance of context.

TERM

Relevance

The importance or relevance of something to a particular topic, context or purpose. Relevant information or answers are those that are directly related to and useful in understanding or solving the question or problem raised.

TERM

Adaptation

The process of adapting to changes or new circumstances. Adaptation in AI often means fine-tuning a system or algorithm to make it better suited to a particular task or environment. This process allows AI to better meet user needs and respond more effectively to different challenges.

1.3   Knowledge test

The following exercises will test your knowledge of the basic concepts of the course.

Which activity is NOT generally considered to be an application of artificial intelligence (AI)?

Mark the correct answer.

level: normal

(A) Generate text content.

(B) Human speech recognition.

(C) Direct stimulation of human brain cells.

(D) Image analysis and recognition.

QUESTION 2

What is the most common technological approach used to develop modern chatbots?

Mark the correct answer.

level: normal

(A) Simple scripted responses.

(B) Voice recognition only.

(C) Artificial intelligence-based language models such as GPT.

(D) Manually programmed applications.

QUESTION 3

What role does a prompt play in artificial intelligence systems such as GPT-4?

Mark the correct answer.

(A) Defines only the design of the user interface.

(B) Controls database management.

(C) They are specific instructions or questions that give direction to the system.

(D) Manages updates to the system operating system.

QUESTION 4

Pair the terms and their short definitions or characteristics.

Match the letters with the numbers.

level: easy

[1] ◯

Adaptation

[2] ◯

Iteration

[3] ◯

Interaction

[4] ◯

Context

(A)

It can be verbal, non-verbal, digital.

(B)

It helps you understand the context and the underlying factors. Relevance:: It means the importance and connection of a person, object or information.

C

Changing features to better fit the environment.

D

It aims to make progress or solve a problem.

Chapter 2

First steps in the world of prompts

In this chapter, you'll learn about the exciting world of artificial intelligence prompts. First, let's clarify what the term means, and what and how prompts are used. Finally, you can explore the wide range of use cases of the prompts through a series of practical examples.

2.1   Definition, role and importance of prompts

"*What is your hamster's favourite treat?*"

"*Tell a joke*"

"*Write a creative sonnet about cucumbers.*"

If you've typed similar prompts into ChatGPT or other AI-based chatbots, you've already created prompts without realising it.

TERM

Prompt

> A prompt is a question or instruction that guides the AI to generate an answer or output.

Prompts play an essential role in interactions with the AI, as they determine **how the system interprets and responds** to user requests. The prompts define the content and characteristics of the AI responses.

The importance of prompts lies in the fact that they **provide** direction and context to the AI, which allows it to generate **more relevant and accurate responses**. A well-written, precise and detailed prompt can help the AI to **better understand** the user's intentions and needs.

Prompts also influence the **style and tone** of AI responses, especially in areas such as creative writing or dialogue generation.

2.2   What types of tasks can prompts be used for?

AI prompts are true Swiss Army knives, versatile and useful for a wide range of applications, including:

- Data sorting and analysis,
- Creative storytelling,
- Finding information on (almost) any subject,
- Translation, and even
- Scripting videos.

Whether you're studying, working in a company's research department, customer service or marketing department, prompts are just waiting to **make your job easier**. They come in handy everywhere and can adapt equally well to **easy or more complex tasks**. You can also use them

outside of work, for example as your **own personal assistant** to give you life coaching tips, or to help you express your artistic and creative side.

> TIP
>
> **Try it**
>
> In the course, the sections with a black background contain specific prompts. These can be easily copied by clicking on the copy icon in the top right corner of the box. Then you just have to paste them into a GPT-based chatbot, such as ChatGPT [a], Copilot [b], or Gemini [c] and **try** them.
>
>
> [a] https://chat.openai.com/auth/login
>
> [b] https://copilot.microsoft.com/
>
> [c] https://gemini.google.com/app

We can also ask ChatGPT to show us what language models can do:

> WARNING
>
> **Behavioural differences in chatbots**
>
> Chatbots may behave differently from each other, even different widgets belonging to the same application may generate significantly different responses depending on the topic or task. The prompts in the tutorial were tested on ChatGPT version 4.

2.3   Main uses of prompts with practical examples

Copywriting

Writing texts

The AI can help you write blog posts, articles or other types of writing.

 TIP

Example prompt

You can also use it to format text, whether it's an academic paper, a business report or even a simple blog post. It makes it easier to comply with structural and formal requirements, leaving you more time for the content.

 TIP

Example prompt

Language learning and translation

AI models can help with language learning and translation tasks, as they can handle multiple languages.

 TIP

Example prompt

Generate pictures

The AI can also be used to generate images, so users can create illustrations, graphics, photos or even restore images.

TIP

Example prompt

Expanding knowledge

AI models give people the opportunity to learn and gain knowledge quickly on different subjects. AI can be used to answer questions related to science, travel or technology.

TIP

Personal assistant

Imagine you have a personal assistant to help you with everyday activities, whether it's putting together an efficient daily plan, finding a delicious recipe or drafting an important email. Well, prompts provide exactly that convenience and help. With technology at your fingertips, you can use your personal assistant at any time and save yourself time and energy.

AI can be the perfect companion to help you plan your trip, whether you're planning your itinerary, booking accommodation or exploring local attractions. It makes it easier to gather information and helps you make the best use of your time.

🔆 TIP
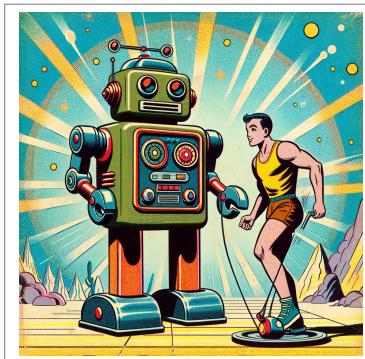
Example prompt

AI can help you turn the ingredients in your fridge into delicious and creative meals. Whether you're on a diet or just want to try something new, MI gives you ideas on what to cook.

🔆 TIP

Example prompt

AI can help you create personalised training plans, taking into account your individual goals, body type and available time.

The AI can help you automatically take notes on conversations and lectures. It can create short summaries from longer texts, making even complex topics easy to understand and understand. It can also make quick searches and categorisation of notes easier.

Brainstorming and decision preparation

Brainstorming business ideas

AI can generate creative business ideas, taking into account market trends and the current economic situation. It can help you discover new opportunities and inspire enterprising people.

AI can provide detailed market analyses and competitor comparisons. It helps you understand the dynamics of the industry and supports you in making strategic decisions.

AI is an excellent way to compare and analyse different data, statistics or information. Whether you want to compare market trends or research results, AI helps you to make an accurate and comprehensive analysis.

Entertainment and creative arts

AI models can help you to carry out fun creative projects. For example, you can write stories, poems or even music. Artworks can also use characters, plots or dialogues created by AI.

WARNING

It's possible that a chatbot may not always properly follow prompt requests for certain parameters, such as quantity. Therefore, it may be necessary to review these responses, continue iterating, and provide additional prompts.

Chapter 3

Prompt creation

In this chapter, you will gain insight into how to **consciously** create prompts. We'll look at the **basic rules** you should follow when editing a prompt, and the **structure** of a well-written prompt.

And in *The Evolution of a Prompt*, you can see how a simple prompt becomes more complex and effective as you add more and more elements to it.

Why do I get a different answer to the same question and what happens when the answer is incorrect or wrong? It's important to be prepared for this too, and to understand **what might be behind the unexpected answers**. This is the subject of the third and fourth sub-chapters.

> (!) GOOD TO KNOW
>
> The GPT-based chatbots encourage you to **experiment, try** to find the best solutions for your goals and develop your own prompt editing strategies.

3.1 Principles

Developing prompts when communicating with machine intelligence is a kind of **intellectual bridge building**. A well-crafted prompt, like a precise map, gives **clear guidelines** to AI on how to implement our requests. The following principles not only provide guidance for AI, but also ensure that each query generates a more thorough understanding and accurate response.

Principles

- Prompts should be precise and clear so that the AI can interpret and respond to the prompts as accurately as possible.

- A good prompt clearly defines the information or activity requested, avoiding the possibility of misinterpretation and being too general.

- Detailed and specific instructions help the AI to provide more accurate and term:Relevance answers.

- Adequate detail is needed to enable the AI to understand the context and the desired results, but unnecessary complexity should also be avoided.

3.2 Structure of the prompts

Now that we understand the basic principles that determine the effectiveness of a prompt, let's move on to the structure of prompts.

It is as if we were architects, following the principles of the principles of building by fitting different building elements together. When constructing the structure, it is important to be **clear** and

concise about your objectives, providing the necessary **context** and **background information** to ensure that you provide accurate and relevance answers.

Building blocks of prompts:

Goals

The prompt should clearly state what it is intended to achieve or what it is trying to achieve.

Specification

Give detailed instructions or criteria to ensure that the desired result is accurate.

Context

The prompt should provide sufficient background information and context for the AI to understand the meaning of the request.

A typical effective context is, for example, to give a role, for example to generate an *expert-level* response.

Accuracy, detail

If necessary, clarify certain aspects of the request to minimise misunderstandings.

Style and form requirements

Indicate the formal, linguistic and stylistic requirements for your answer.

3.3 Evolution of a prompt

The following shows how to refine a prompt, iterate by adding building blocks so that it ends up achieving most of the goal we wanted.

Target

Write a short story.

+ Specification

Write a short story about **a space traveller**.

+ Context

Write a short story about a space traveller **who arrives on an alien planet**.

+ Role

Write **like Isaac Asimov** a short story about a space traveller who arrives on an alien planet.

<div style="border: 1px solid; padding: 10px;">

+ Accuracy

</div>

Write, like Isaac Asimov, a short story about a space traveller who arrives on an alien planet, **meets a friendly local civilisation and discovers a secret technology**.

<div style="border: 1px solid; padding: 10px;">

+ Style and form

</div>

Write like Isaac Asimov, a **300-word, sci-fi style, thrilling** story about a space traveller who arrives on an alien planet, meets a friendly local civilisation and discovers a secret technology.

TIP

See how the result changes as you add and modify the different building blocks of the prompt.

3.4   The building blocks of efficiency

Write clear instructions

This is one of the most important pieces of advice, because **language models cannot read our minds**. If the answers are too long, ask for short answers. If the answers are too simple, ask for expert-level writing. If you don't like the format, enter the format you want to see. The less the model has to guess what we want, the more likely we are to get it.

> Let's look at three more important pieces of advice for editing prompts.

Keywords and focal points

The use of **keywords** and **focal points** helps the AI to focus on the point, so it can generate more precise answers. For example, in a market analysis, mention a specific industry or key trends.

TIP

Example prompt

Structure and format

Well-structured prompts help the AI to process information in a logical and comprehensible way. Use **lists, numbering or subheadings** for more complex questions.

TIP

Example prompt

Testing and refinement
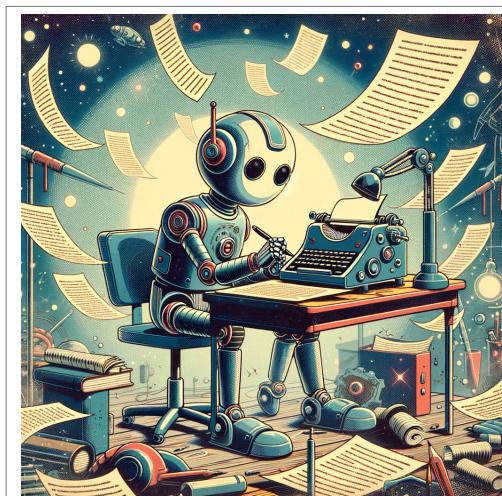
When you create prompts, it is important to **test** them **systematically** with **different wordings** and **evaluate the results** carefully. This is necessary because creating good prompts is often a process of term:Iteration, which means that you go step by step, refining the prompts according to how you judge the quality of the responses you receive.

Try A/B testing, where you use two or more versions of a prompt in parallel to see which one gives the better result. For example, two chatbots run side by side can easily compare the effectiveness of different approaches.

3.5 Why do I always get a different answer?

People who have tried a GPT-based chatbot several times have experienced that the same prompt may not get the same answer. There can be differences not only in form but also in content. It is also possible that some answers may even be incorrect. **Why is this, how does GPT work?**

The GPT model is like a creative writer who can write a story in many different ways. When answering questions, the model **may choose different paths between possible answers**. In principle, it is designed to provide the most **relevant and the most likely answer**, but differences may occur during the generation process.

Its **probabilistic** operation gives the model the flexibility to adapt to changing circumstances, to varying protocols, but it also means that it does not respond in the same way. So, if you ask the same question several times, you can thank his creativity and chance for any discrepancies.

3.6   Hallucinations

What this means is that sometimes the GPT responds in a way that is not really in line with reality, or is simply nonsensical.

User: Which is the largest number?

GPT: The elephant

This is a typical example of GPT "hallucination". But what is the reason? The accuracy of GPT depends on the current knowledge of the model and the limitations of the training data. Furthermore, the model relies on **user-supplied information** and **has no human perception** or real-time knowledge. Sometimes the patterns mislead and generate answers that are funny or nonsensical, like when you name the "elephant" as the biggest number.

You should also be careful, because GPT can sometimes **provide outdated information**, especially on topics that are developing rapidly or for which its database does not contain enough up-to-date information.

In addition, the model **does not understand human context** or **fine linguistic nuances** as deeply as we humans do, which can lead to further inaccuracies.

> ⓘ IMPORTANT
>
> **Be on your guard**
>
> It is therefore important to always be vigilant and **not blindly** rely on the GPT's answers. It's good to know that GPT is a great tool for **gathering information** or even **generating creative ideas**, but always **check the facts**, especially if you're using it for a serious decision or real

workflow.

GPT is a fascinating technology, but in the end, you are the one who is in control, who makes the decisions and bears the responsibility and consequences. Therefore, you must rely on your **own judgement, your knowledge**.

There are several methods to detect errors caused by the GPT model

Checking information

Check the information provided by the model with a reliable source.

Multiple queries

It is worth asking the same question several times, as different answers can help you spot mistakes.

Request an expert opinion

For more complex or technical topics, it is worth seeking the opinion of experts or researching further information.

Critical thinking

Question and critically analyse the answers given, especially if they are contradictory or unclear.

Chapter 4

Seven strategies for effective prompts

In this section, we present useful **tips** and **tricks** to help you use language models **more effectively**. We'll take a deep dive into how to get the most out of prompts: how to write and format them to get the answers that best fit your goals. You can **combine** the methods shown here with **anything** to get even better results. So, if you want to really take advantage of this technology, this section will give you the most important strategies

4.1   Let's detail the request

In order to get perfect answers, make sure that the requests provide **all relevant details** or context. Otherwise, we leave it to the model to work out exactly what we mean.

Missing	Detailed
How do I add up numbers in Excel?	How do I add up dollar amounts in Excel? I want to do this automatically for the whole table with a column named Total at the end of each row.
Who is the President?	Who was Mexico's president in 2021 and how often are elections held?
Write a code to define the Fibonacci series.	Write a TypeScript function to efficiently determine the Fibonacci series. In the comments, explain the code in detail, explaining what each part does and why it is written that way.
Take notes of the meeting.	Summarise the notes of the meeting in a single paragraph. Then write outline points about the speakers and their main contributions. Finally, list the steps or action plans suggested by the speakers, if any.

4.2   Customize the model's persona

For queries, you can also specify a **role** or a **specific character** that the model can use to answer.

4.3   Separate the different parts of the instructions

Markup such as quotation marks, tags, chapter headings and/or special characters can help you to **distinguish** and **separate** parts of text with different functions.

> ⓘ GOOD TO KNOW
>
> For such simple tasks, the use of delimiters does not necessarily make a difference to the quality of the output. However, the more complex a task is, the more important it is to distinguish the different parts of the instruction.

4.4   Specify the steps needed to complete the task

Some tasks are best defined as a **sequence of steps**. A concrete description of the steps can make it easier for the model to follow them.

4.5   We provide examples

In some cases, it is easier to provide examples rather than lengthy clarifications and details of our requests. An example is when the model has to copy a certain style in its response, which would be difficult to describe explicitly.

4.6   Determine the length of the answer

Enter the desired length of the answer. This can be words, sentences, paragraphs, bullet points, etc. in the issue. Note, however, that the model cannot handle the number of **words accurately**. But it can generate output with a more reliable output with a specified number of paragraphs or bullet points.

4.7   Use reference text

Linguistic models can confidently generate wrong answers, for example on esoteric topics. Providing **reference texts** can help you to **use less guesswork** in your answers, as you will be working from the text provided.

> **Ideas**

> **Instruct the model to respond using a reference text**

If we can provide the model with reliable, relevant and up-to-date information, we can instruct it to produce its answers based on this information.

> **Instruct the model to refer to quotes from the reference text to answer**

If a reference text has been provided, you can ask the model to supplement its answer with quotes from the documents provided and references to them. The generated text can then be easily checked and validated by performing a word-by-word search within the specified documents.

> ⚠ WARNING
>
> In ChatGPT 4, when supporting an article with quotes, you cannot refer to the article by its URL, but must copy and paste it.

Chapter 5

More advanced prompt creation techniques

Ready to move up to the advanced level? Now that we've got the basics out of the way, it's time to explore the special techniques and methods you can use to control the model even more precisely.

5.1   Break complex tasks into parts

Ideas:

A structured approach to complex tasks

When faced with complex tasks, it can be a good practice to **break down the tasks into smaller parts** and assign specific instructions to each step. You can do this by first **categorizing the type of task** and then assigning instructions to this category. This will help you to do the job accurately and efficiently, while reducing the chance of mistakes and saving energy.

Take technical support tasks, for example. In the following case, the user needs help with troubleshooting. The steps leading to the solution can be given as follows:

In this process, at each step, the model executes only the instructions that are needed in the situation. This way, the solution is implemented step-by-step, efficiently and purposefully.

> **Summarise very long conversations, filter out the relevant information**

Because AI language models can only work with texts of limited length, conversations cannot be infinite in length. What should we do if we reach this limit?
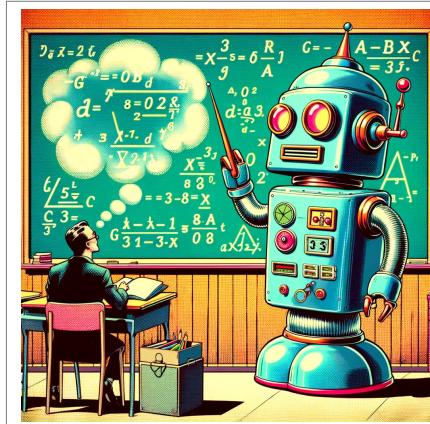
In this case, the practical solution is to ask the model to summarise the previous parts of the conversation. By including the summary in the next question, we ensure that the relevant information is retained while making room for new content. You can also choose to select only the parts of the conversation that are relevant to the task at hand. This summary method helps to keep the conversation meaningful and focused.

5.2 Let the model "think ahead"

> **Ideas**

Sometimes, a better result is obtained by explicitly instructing the model to **think (analyse)** on the basis of the information provided, rather than to respond immediately. For example, suppose you want the model to evaluate a student's solution to a math problem. The most obvious way to do this is to simply ask the model whether the student's solution is correct or not.

The response from GPT is "*The student's solution is correct*". **But it's actually wrong**However, we can get the model to notice this by telling it to work out its own solution first.

To hide the reasoning process of the model

The previous idea showed that in some cases it is important for the model to deal with a problem in detail, step by step, before answering a specific question. The opposite may also be necessary, when we want to hide the reasoning process leading to the final answer from the user. For example, we would use the model to tutor students, for which it would be useful if the **ok-sequence steps were not shown**. In this way, students are encouraged to develop their own solutions.

This can be achieved by activating the **inner monologue**. In this case, the model is instructed to work out its own answer in a structured form, but to hide it from the user. Then evaluate the student's result and, if it is incorrect, respond at the step where the error occurred by showing only the necessary parts of the complete answer.

> 💡 TIP
>
> You might want to add to the prompt, "You are a math teacher"; "If the student has not made

> a mistake, give a motivational praise."

Ask the model if it missed anything in the previous answer

Suppose we use the model to give us the details of a source that are relevant to the given question. After each detail is written, the model must decide whether to start writing a new one or stop. If the source document is long, the model often stops **too early** and cannot provide all the relevant details. In this case, we can typically achieve a complete answer by **encouraging the model with further instructions** to find the details that it missed in the previous steps.

First prompt:

Second prompt:

Chapter 6

Closing words

Now that we've come to the end of this exciting course, we'd like to thank you for joining us. We hope you think you've gained valuable insight into the world of AI prompts and got some ideas on how to use this tool in your everyday life or at work.

Remember that prompt-making is not just a digital skill; it's also a **creative process** that gives us the opportunity to better **use the latest technology**. Learning cannot stop at this point. It is a constantly and dynamically evolving field where the continuous acquisition of new knowledge and skills is key to success.

We encourage you to keep what you have learned in mind, **apply it in practice** and don't hesitate to **gain further knowledge** in this field. The AI is constantly evolving and you have the opportunity to be part of this revolutionary development.
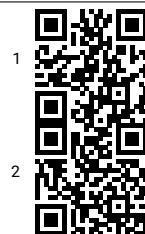
Click on this link to see where AI is on a daily basis and what opportunities it offers [a]

[a] https://www.futurepedia.io/

If you would like to create learning materials of this quality, or use the learning materials editing system we use (Skillgo [1]), please feel free to contact us at info@skillgo.io [2].

[1] https://skillgo.io/

[2] mailto:info@skillgo.io

If you would like to receive additional prompt tutorials on advanced or image generation, please contact form [3] .

Thank you for joining us on this journey and we look forward to seeing you again at one of our future training sessions.

Have a great day and we wish you a successful journey in the world of AI prompt creation

A Neting Informatika Kft. [4]

and the Skillgo [5] team

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[3] https://forms.gle/PLtxM5JgqX2WoAbg6

[4] https://www.neting.hu/

[5] https://skillgo.io/

Glossary

Adaptation

The process of adapting to changes or new circumstances. Adaptation in AI often means fine-tuning a system or algorithm to make it better suited to a particular task or environment. This process allows AI to better meet user needs and respond more effectively to different challenges.

AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a field of computer science that focuses on creating intelligent behaviour in machines, especially computer programs. AI aims to develop systems that can perform tasks that require human intelligence, such as problem solving, learning, speech recognition, decision-making and vision.

Visit the OpenAI website [6]

Chatbot

A software application designed to imitate human conversations. They use a language model based on artificial intelligence (GPT).

> ⓘ GOOD TO KNOW
>
> ChatGPT is not the only chatbot. Other tools also exist such as Copilot, Gemini, Siri, Alexa, etc.

Did you know that you can even include a chatbot into e-learning courses to ask questions about

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[6] https://openai.com/
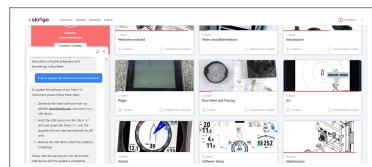
the content of the course?

The learning materials developed in Skillgo [7] can be equipped with a chatbot. This means that you can ask questions in the tananyg if you want to get quick information from the content.

An example (you can see the chatbot in action on the left side of the screen):

Context

The environment or situation in which an event, communication or action takes place. Context is important in interpreting communications or data because it helps us understand the context and background factors.

How different is it, for example, to say "Everything is frozen" in an IT centre or standing on the shores of Lake Balaton in winter? Such is the importance of context.

GPT

GPT, short for *Generative Pre-trained Transformer*, is an artificial intelligence-based language model developed by OpenAI.

GPT can generate texts, interpret, translate, answer questions and perform many other linguistic tasks.

The GPT model has been trained on large amounts of textual data, allowing it to learn the structural and contextual patterns of the language.

> NOTE
>
> There are several versions of the GPT model, such as GPT-2, GPT-3, and the latest GPT-4, all of which are increasingly more advanced than previous versions, including performance, text interpretation capability, and text generation capabilities.

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[7] https://skillgo.io

Interaction

Communication or cooperation between people, systems or machines. Interaction can be verbal, non-verbal, digital or physical.

Iteration

The iterative execution of a process or activity, with each iteration making improvements and fine-tuning to achieve the goal.

Prompt

A prompt is a question or instruction that guides the AI to generate an answer or output.

Relevance

The importance or relevance of something to a particular topic, context or purpose. Relevant information or answers are those that are directly related to and useful in understanding or solving the question or problem raised.

Solutions

Question 1:

(A) Generate text content.

(B) Human speech recognition.

(C) Direct stimulation of human brain cells. ✓

(D) Image analysis and recognition.

Feedback if the answer is correct:

You gave the right solution.

Feedback if the answer is incorrect:

Stimulating human brain cells directly is not one of the usual applications of artificial intelligence, which focuses mainly on data processing and pattern recognition.

Question 2:

(A) Simple scripted responses.

(B) Voice recognition only.

(C) Artificial intelligence-based language models such as GPT. ✓

(D) Manually programmed applications.

Feedback if the answer is correct:

You gave the right solution.

Feedback if the answer is incorrect:

Your answer is incorrect, because modern chatbots generally use artificial intelligence-based language models for a more natural dialogue, rather than relying on simple scripts, exclusive voice recognition or manually programmed responses.

Question 3:

(A) Defines only the design of the user interface.

(B) Controls database management.

(C) They are specific instructions or questions that give direction to the system. ✓

(D) Manages updates to the system operating system.

Feedback if the answer is correct:

You gave the right solution.

Feedback if the answer is incorrect:

A prompt in artificial intelligence systems like GPT-4 is a specific instruction or question that gives direction to the system, and does not deal with user interface design, database management, or control of operating system updates.

Question 4:

The right matching:

Pair 1:

Adaptation

Changing features to better fit the environment.

Pair 2:

Interaction

It can be verbal, non-verbal, digital.

Pair 3:

Context

It helps you understand the context and the underlying factors. Relevance:: It means the importance and connection of a person, object or information.

Pair 4:

Iteration

It aims to make progress or solve a problem.