



May 22 Lab 2 LLMs and beginning prompting

Host	Leeland Artra
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Participants (0)

Transcription

Leeland Artra [0:00](#)

I'm sorry. I'm sorry, buddy. Okay, so let's see here. We'll just get this thing started off. So this is, uh, May 22, 2023. Um, this is kind of the beginning level lab, uh, for Future, uh, Fiction Academy. My name is Leland Archer. Um, I am a published author, uh, and also a self published author with, uh, a number of series s, uh, that I'm working on. And I've been working with AI for, uh, m almost five years now, professionally, but not as an author. And I just started working with AI to try and get it to do work with me for the last year. And that's where I started meeting some.

Of the other members, uh, of the.

Future Fiction Academy that are here with me today. One is. Who is Seth Wave? Say hi, Seth. And, uh, the other one is Karen. Karen Wave.

And say hi.

Uh, so they're going to be flying. They're my co hosts, shotgun writers today. So we're going to try and keep this thing. But the idea here today is essentially to introduce the basic concepts of using AI. What it amounts to, and how you can use it as an author to do your works. All right, so let's just kind of just dive right in and start talking about this.

So, first off, I want to mention.

The fact that, um, AI is a misnomer. We call it artificial intelligence. It looks like it might be intelligent, but it's not. Um, what these things are, are these are basically large slot machines, and they are slot machines for language. And what they have done is they've taken a huge amount of information, billions of characters, uh, hundreds of thousands or millions of words, and they've run these through these machines. And what they've done is they've taken them and they said, okay, I'm, um, sure many of you have at least touched a little bit on the concept of cryptology. And one of the basic fundamentals of cryptology is just word counting. How many times does the word the appear in English? How many times does the word man appear in English? These are called cryptographic sequences, and they build a lexicon of what's in the English language, and then they look for those patterns. So if they see something that's repeated at this percentage, they think, well, that could either be the man or dog, right, depending on how frequently they see it in a message. And then they start using that to crack the code. Well, they've taken this and they've inverted this, and they started feeding these language samples, and they've had the machine count up the words, and, uh, it didn't really count words, it counted something that's known as tokens. And tokens are maybe two to three characters. So it's like the word the might be a token, but also, if you have the word, um, the boy th might be a token. Espace might be a token. B might be a token. O Y might be a token. And how those are broken up into tokens is completely dependent on how the language, uh, model was being trained. And that's where the little bit of magic comes in with what they were doing on the back end. Uh, for the training

of these models, they took a large amount of data that ended in September of 2021. So essentially a large swath of the Internet from 2021. And they created trading models. Was there a question?

No, keep going.

Okay. Uh, and what they did was they had the machine go through and count all the words, count all the tokens, break it all, the whole thing all up. And then what they did was they came up with this. Okay, for every time you see this token, what are the next two or three or four or five other tokens that might come after that? So if you see an E in.

A space, what might come next?

Um, if you see, uh, uh, this words, what might come next? And then what they did was they did that multiple times. So they did it for one token, they did it for two tokens.

They did it for three tokens.

And so that's what we're playing with in Chat GPT Four is we're playing with an engine that was trained, uh, up to about three tokens.

So that means that when it comes.

To speaking in languages that it has seen, it's essentially just randomly picking what could possibly come next, depending on what it's just seen. And this looks like it's thinking. You ask it questions, it responds. It actually feels almost like you're talking to something, but it's just taking what.

You said, breaking those into tokens and, um, then going.

Based off of these tokens, what are the most likely following tokens that should come next based off of my training? Okay, any questions on that so far? All right, now I can show you how this breaks down. I'm going to share my screen.

Let's see here. It's this one.

Okay. All right, so what I've got here is I've got let me get this.

Thing out of the way.

Uh, there we go.

So if I go to this tokenizer right here, this tokenizer is on, uh, the OpenAI platform. They just provide it so I can grab any text. In fact, what I'm just going to do is I'm just going to grab this text right here that's already on this page.

I'm just going to paste that into.

It and I'm going to show you what this does. So I took this text and I said, for GPT-3, they don't have the GPT Four model in here yet. I said, break this down to Tokens and show me what you've got. And you can see the color coding here. Each one of these different colors is how it decided to break that thing up into a token. So what I've done is I've taken.

Uh.

I've taken 69 words and those 69 words became 79 tokens. Now based off of that, what it's going to do is it's going to.

Do some predictive guessing. Okay?

So now what I'm going to do here is if you go to chat.

GPT,

you can just ask it what is a Token or AI?

Because one of the best things you can do is be very specific. And if you want to know some specific context about itself, you can just ask and it's going to start generating the content for you. Um, so these are essentially

generative models. Now, uh, we kind of had a short discussion before the class about the various types that there are. There's GPT 3.5, there's GPT 4, there's also the playground. Um, and each one of these things is essentially, um, a different door, um, into a specific building or ah, the machine works of the building. The chat engines are essentially more of a frontline product. They are specifically fine tuned in a very specific way to, uh, be used in a very specific way for you, uh, to form a conversation, to have a conversation with people about whatever topic you want to do in kind of a generalized language context. The playground is a place where coders people who are writing the applications and the front end chat thing is an application can sit there, can come back and actually play with the various settings and controls and fine tune how they want to interact with that model to get the reactions and the responses that they want. And this is what, uh, tools like Novel, AI and Pseudocode, uh, have done. They've figured out a number of specific prompts to get very specific types of activities and they've figured out the settings where they get the most likely result along the direction that their paying customers want to get.

And then they kind of block that.

Down into their application. But the fun part is the playground is someplace where you can go play because it's sometimes very useful to go in there and actually play with the tools yourself directly. So let's just start talking about some of the chats here.

So I'm going to treat you all.

Uh, as if you're an AI.

So let's, uh, pretend that, uh, we're.

Going to do this. I'm going to put a prompt in here and what I want you to do is I want everyone to actually read the prompt and then type in your response into the chat window. Uh, but don't hit enter until I say hit enter.

Okay, so here's the prompt.

You are an intelligent toaster that gives a personality rating to each slice of toast you make. Your ratings are generally witty compliments like, your toast is so hot it makes the sun jealous. All right, now I'm going to give you all a, uh, minute to think of a response to this. It could be anything you want just type it in a chat.

Don't hit enter yet.

And 30 seconds.

510 m three, two, one.

Everybody hit enter.

All right, so in the time it took, it took us, uh, 60 seconds to come up with a single quote.

Speaker 3 [11:00](#)

Uh, uh, can you put your, uh, prompt into the chat as well so that I can copy it?

Leeland Artra [11:04](#)

Thank you. Yeah, sure.

Okay, here you go. Thank you. Uh, so let's see what we got.

Here in the tent. You're so warm and toasty. I'm toast, man, I'm burning. You're so hot. Is that toast burning, or are you just happy to see me? You are golden. Oh, I like that one. Nice sizzling hot buns. Your toast is so perfect. The butter jam is jealous. Now, look at this. Not one of us came up with.

The same answer, okay?

We all came up with something completely different. And the funny thing is, chat GPT came up with ten different solutions in the time that it took us to come up with a handful. Um, this toast is so impeccably toasted. It's the Leonardo DA Vinci of breakfast art. Okay, I love that one. Okay, but this is the thing. Now, the interesting thing is I just.

Entered a conversation with Chat GPT, so.

I've started down a thing. Now, at this point, what I've entered up here was my prompt. This is its response. But now, if I enter a new prompt, this entire conversation becomes part of the conversation. So Chat GPT's memory is everything it was trained on up through September of 2021.

Plus, where you start the conversation?

I started the conversation here, so now I can say. Now, you are a refrigerator.

Um, uh, how would you respond if.

I said I was going shopping?

Man, I'll fix refrigerator. Right? So that question by itself.

Now, I'm going to take that question.

I'm just going to copy that question.

I'm going to create a new chat here. I'm just going to throw that into the blank chat. So this is where it starts, right? As a refrigerator, I don't possess the ability to experience emotions respond to the same way humans do.

However, if you inform me going shopping, I would fulfill my purpose by keeping your food items fresh. It has no context. It doesn't know what's going on. But if I go back to this one and I paste in that very same prompt,

uh, how delicious shopping, you say. Well, there will be patiently waiting to fill. Now it's giving me some witty banter.

Because it has the context of this conversation, okay?

And when we're talking about how much context do these engines have, that's what we're talking about.

Each one of these conversation, uh, links.

Down my past in my history. Over here is a separate conversation. They have nothing to do with each.

Other, other than they all started at.

September 2021 as far as the machine is concerned, plus my initial prompts and.

Everything else that is followed on.

So this is one of the ways that you begin to understand how prompting works and how to start using AI is you can start poking at it if you don't want to keep the conversation, you can just click and click delete and it's gone.

And then I'm taking immediately to a.

New chat where I can pick which one I want to do. Now, that's all fine and good, but the question then becomes is, okay, so what are we going to be doing? You have to understand the limitations of this machine. So this machine is doing language association. It is not thinking, it is not analyzing your question and coming up with a better response. It is taking your question, taking its context and using this token system under the hood to match it up. It looks like it's thinking because most of language is associative or interlinked. All right, so let's do another fun little thing here. So let's start talking about how we.

Use this as an author. All right?

I'm going to stick with Chat GPT 3.5 because that one's the free one, all right? So one of the ways that we can use these chat engines is to help us with our writing.

So we could just take a brand new conversation.

And I'm going to paste this thing.

In here and I'll paste it into here. Thank you. There we are. And I'm just going to say, hey.

Generate a story outline for a science fiction story about a group of astronauts.

On a dangerous mission. Okay?

And this is what it has come up with, which is actually quite impressive. You'll notice that it gave me the four act structure. Why? Because in the huge amount of context that it has from the Internet, it has all the stuff that was in the public libraries that was ah, completely free on the internet. It has all of Biblio, it has a huge chunk of stuff. It also has a lot of books about writing styles and stuff like that. So in this thing I said, give me a story outline. Well, guess what? That association came up with a four act structure. I said they want to travel between the planets. So it used that. Did it do a good job? Maybe it did, maybe it did. I'm not going to take the time to read it. I'm not Elizabeth.

Uh, but we can begin to use.

It in this way. So then the next question is, well, what do we do with this one? And I'll give you an actual example of where I used it. I'll just take this conversation and get rid of it. And I'm just going to say, hey, I want to generate a backstory for a character who's time traveler from the distant past who used magic that no longer works. And so they are stuck, right? So it's like I have a problem with my book. I'm trying to figure out how to do this. So I'm going to ask it that.

Question, and it actually does a fairly decent job. Oh, wow. It's doing a really good job. Unbeknownst.

Um to lira. Okay, well, we have a little did she know, uh, she ever imagined the name Lira?

Speaker 3 [17:50](#)

I've seen that before.

Leeland Artra [17:51](#)

Yeah. Lyra storm Rider. Not a bad. Enchanted Forces of Valdoria.

Okay, so the thing here is, um.

This actually brings up another point, is using Language association. So if there is a large amount of fanfic out there for some stuff, you might accidentally hit on it. Um, there's a big article about a thing called nodding. If you don't know what that is, I'm not going to explain it.

But they claim that that proved that the AI was pledgerizing off the Internet. No, it's not pledgerizing off the Internet. It just happens to be there's a huge amount of fanfic out there about it. It had a lot of examples. So when they asked it to write about it, it was able to because it understood the context, because it was.

In the training set.

Um, does that mean it pledges? No, not really. Now, you do need to be very careful because we need to talk a little bit about the limitations of this. Okay? So one of the limitations of this is that it loves to lie. Now, as far as I'm concerned, as a fiction writer, that's a major bonus. I love that it loves to lie, um, because that's essentially all I do is I get paid to to lie all day long. So what I'm gonna do is I'm gonna grab I did a little pre preparation here. Uh, let's see here. Where is it at?

Give me a moment here.

Uh, at this point, does anyone have any questions?

No questions? Wow.

I must be doing good. Or totally dumbfounded. Completely blown everybody away.

Okay.

Speaker 3 [19:38](#)

You're doing a great job of covering the basics.

Leeland Artra [19:40](#)

Okay?

So here's the thing. Uh.

If you ask it to do.

Something, it will happily do it for you.

So here's here's an example. Uh, I will put paste this one in here. Essentially, what I'm asking it to is I'm asking it to write an article about something real, and I'm also asking it to give, um, me some latest research and some actual quotes.

So here we go.

The combination of Ketogenic diet on intermittent fasting is a powerful strategy thing. Brown et al. 2021. This was done by Johnson Smith intermittent fasting carbohydrates at the adults randomized retrieved from a URL. So it didn't, uh, actually give it.

To let me shift over to let.

Me shift over to GPT four. GPT four is just a little bit better at actually giving me everything I want. So this one's going to take a little bit longer. But the thing here is oh, look, it actually starts with a quote.

Wow, that's good.

So I'm asking it to write an actual article, and I'm asking it to give me citations and research and quotes from those articles.

Um, now here it is.

According to a study by John Stone, am at all intermittent fasting has beneficial reduction by preserving muscle lean mass on Keog 2021. It's uh, like, okay, that's nice. Create a five two diet 24 hours a week. I'm sure you've all know that one person who you ask them a question and they just tell you precisely what it's all about. They're able to give you a very authoritative answer, and then later on you find out that they were just total BSing.

You right.

Uh, and that's what these engines do.

So these engines are fantastic at lying, authoritative.

I'm just going to click on continue generating so I can get to the references.

Now, what's interesting is that you can.

Take this and you can actually turn.

It into a good article, and you can make it useful if you go do the research yourself, which is something.

I've done on other topics that I wanted to do. What I've done is I've actually gone. I've done the research, I've pulled down the articles, I've summarized the articles myself. And I said, using these three articles, put them into context. Please do that. So it's given me these beautiful citations. The years, the date, and even a link to the log.

However, if I follow that link factors.

Influencing compliance of pregnant women with iron folic acid in the Philippines. What does that have to do with the ketogenic diet? Has nothing to do with the benefits with the ketogenic diet.

What about this one over here?

Conflicts of interest ultra processed foods and global regional international transformations.

Political, economic, drivers understanding. Yeah.

So it's just made up some links in it just so happens those links landed on something that kind of, sort of are related, but they're actually not in there.

Okay? So you do have to be careful.

Now, if you ask it to do.

Something like, uh, um, write a short intro, uh, about, um, a detective, uh, in the style of Sherlock Holmes. Now, Sherlock Holmes is now public domain.

So you can do this. But if you actually say, I want to write like, uh, Arthur Corn Doyle, I want to write like any, um, of the famous authors or something like that, it's possible that you're going to end up getting some of their intellectual property in your story.

You just have to be careful.

It's actually not doing a bad job.

Of course, all of Arthur Corn Doyle's books were completely on the Internet when.

This thing was trained.

All right, so let's actually get into some fun stuff. Let's start talking about how we're going to use this. Does anyone have any questions yet?

Speaker 3 [24:21](#)

Hey, Leland, I was wondering, since I, uh, was looking back at the chat, you do a lot of prompting. How do you hold on to all your prompts? Um, do you have a way of cataloging them? Are you putting them in Evernote or Google Drive or people have been wondering about people's workflows?

Leeland Artra [24:45](#)

Yeah, that's a really outstanding question. I have been watching a lot of videos, uh, on YouTube with other people who are doing prompting and trying to check out how they're doing it. Myself, um, um, I work at my prompts in either Evernote or in a, ah, text editor, uh, on the side, because it's really hard to type in these little teen tiny boxes. Uh, and in Evernote I have a couple of different places and I just try putting a whole bunch of, uh.

Uh, good context, uh, titles into the.

Uh, like, for example, I have one which is called Infiltrating Prompting. I'll just put this in here. Infiltrating prompting, I'll give you some samples of my stuff.

Uh, AI author so there like this.

Um, and then, um, because of Future Fiction Academy, I'm being forced to learn Notion.

Speaker 3 [25:49](#)

We all are.

Leeland Artra [25:50](#)

Notion is the new one, um, which uh, I'm both in love with and hating simultaneously. It's got some really interesting quirks. Um, it does have integrated AI. It has integrated AI that I have been playing with. And that AI is just a little bit annoying.

Speaker 3 [26:09](#)

Ah, I think it feels like a GPT-3 not very advanced yet, maybe 3.5.

Leeland Artra [26:15](#)

It'S not very advanced yet. And also, um, the way it interacts with your document is a little bit annoying because if you ask it to do something, uh, it doesn't do it to your document, it adds new blocks. And Notion's whole concept of blocks is kind of really driving me batty. Um, but I might fall in love with it, I might not, or they might get better. Uh, but anyways, I use myself personally, I use Evernote, um, because I have the access to that from just about everywhere and I can export it to my local drive on a regular basis.

Speaker 4 [26:51](#)

And if you don't have access to any of those things, I was using Google Docs and then put in a heading, and using a heading, one tag, so that I had a table of content so I could quickly go from prompt to prompt.

Speaker 3 [27:03](#)

That's a good idea too.

Speaker 4 [27:04](#)

Yeah, and one thing I was doing too is, uh, as I learned prompts to do the premise, to do the outline, I have a whole sequence of what I do for a particular type of story and just put it in.

Leeland Artra [27:20](#)

Google Docs mhm, but now I'm using Notion. All right, so any other questions on.

Anything we covered up to date? Is everyone clear on what chat GPT is? The difference between, uh, chat GPT and playground?

Yes. Please type it yes or no in the chat.

You can even do it privately. Yes. Okay.

All right.

Okay, so let's actually start talking about ways that we can actually use this directly and this will start touching on some, uh, I've actually went back and pulled some of my original prompting stuff from before. Uh, I will say this that I highly recommend that if you want to get the most out of this or you really want to start using this, uh, Infiltration is the name of my Sci-Fi book. It's about to be published. Uh, I will be showing you one of the prompts from that one in.

Just a little bit.

Um, so uh, one of the things that I recommend you do is you actually spend a little bit of time and let's see here, I think I.

Should have what is it? It is learnprompting.org.

Learnprompt, not learnprompt. That's not the right one. Learnprompting. There's a cheap one and there's the real one. So it's learnprompting.org. There we are, copy and paste. Uh, so Learnprompting.org is if you've ever heard of Khan Academy, um, it's very much the Khan Academy for AI prompting. Uh, and if you don't know what Khan Academy is, essentially all this is a whole bunch of learning lessons where it walks you through and it gives you pretty decent explanation of what the prompting is. It's not about writing, it is just about doing prompt engineering. And prompt engineering is what we're all going to become prompt engineers with regards to writing our works. We're all going to become very specialized in prompt engineering for our works. And that's what I want to get you to, I want you to understand how to explore these tools as they progress and new ones come out so that you can poke at them and find ways to use them specifically to enable you to write better and faster.

Okay?

So I highly recommend you go here and at least go through the basics and maybe get up into the intermediate, uh, level. Um, that is a great, fantastic resource for that. Okay, so now let's actually talk about what I was doing back in the early days.

Um, one of the things I didn't.

Know, or I was actually curious to know about was I wanted to get Chat GPT to write like me, I wanted Chat GPT to write, uh, or give me some ideas in my genre. Um, but I didn't know what it knew and I didn't know how to talk to it when I first started, uh, because it wasn't like any other engine that I had ever used. Uh, so this is one of my very early prompts. Um, I learned that with these language models, it was a good idea to give them a personality to kind of focus them in on a specific sector of their neural training networks. Um, and that's called personality prompting. There's a couple of sites, ah, learning. The learning, uh, prompting stuff has, I think,

hundreds of personality types prompts that you can use to shift the AI into kind of like that mode of language. And what it does is it basically says, okay, I'm going to ignore all these other, uh, portions of the language model. I'm going to focus on the language model that's only associated with this specific topic is kind of what it's doing. So in this case, um, and also the ignore all previous instructions is something that, um, I've been doing for a very long time in AIS. It's kind of a way of sweeping the floor. It's like, forget it. If there's anything else in your memory, if there's anything else in your context, let's go back to your original training of 2021, and we're going to start from there. Now going to say, you are a fantastic editor for New York, publishers of the great fiction books who likes to answer questions and help things in fiction writing. And this was my prompt writing Gas Lamp, because I was actually kind of exploring the, uh I know that some of my works have been described as gas lamp means writing about the Victorian era, modern means 20th century, and other genres want to describe various history.

So I'm basically I'm setting up the.

Subject around kind of what do you call genres for specific eras? And I said, for each period in history, please provide me with the genre name and description for the answers.

Let's just hit enter.

And so now we have a long list of the, uh, specific genre, the.

Time period it encompasses, and also the tropes that you'd expect. Gas lamp is essentially Victorian. It's all Victorian stuff, 1837 to 19. One, steam. It has elements of steam, clockwork machinery, victorian social norms and etiquette, gothic atmosphere, exploration of class division. So then what you can do is you say, okay, so again, remember that this is my context. I've asked it this question. This is now in scope of the machine. I can say, okay. Um, that is good. Uh, are there more?

All right. And then let's see here.

Uh, somebody pick one of these. You want medieval fantasy, roaring 20s, ancient Egyptian history tutor, historical.

Anything.

Catch someone's eye.

Speaker 3 [33:48](#)

Ancient Egyptian.

Leeland Artra [33:49](#)

Roaring 20s was the very first one. Aaron, you win. You were the first in okay. Roaring 20s. Okay, so roaring 20s mystery.

So now I can say okay. What I can say is, um, those are great.

I'm really interested in roaring 20s mystery genre.

All right. Uh, and then

please give me a.

List of the most common sub genres in that genre, including a show description and the expected tropes. So what we're going to do here is we're going to dig into the roaring tronies here. I'll paste that into there.

Did I paste in the first one?

Speaker 3 [34:46](#)

Yes.

Leeland Artra [34:47](#)

Okay, good. All right.

Speaker 3 [34:51](#)

Don't delete this conversation when you're done. I want to get all the output.

Leeland Artra [34:56](#)

Uh, I'll grab it. I'll share it for you.

Speaker 3 [34:59](#)

Yeah, later.

Leeland Artra [35:00](#)

Okay.

So there we go. This is actually something that I've done for my writing, was I specifically wanted to find out what the time period genre name was, and then. I grabbed that particular genre and said, oh, hey, you know what? I'm interested in writing this. So, yeah, there's your cozy mysteries, your historical noir, your prohibited crime era. Okay, well, I know we have a noir writer in here, so dark and atmospheric mysteries set against the backdrop of the roaring tornadoes. Bleak and moody narratives focused on moral ambiguity, exploration of societal classes, deeply flawed, and moral complex, and stuff like that. I was like, okay, that's great. Uh, so now let's do a little genre bashing.

So that is great.

I want to write a unique novel that combines.

Two of these.

Is there a subgenre for a novel that combines okay, someone pick, uh, uh, what do we got here?

Let's go with Jazz Age Detective, mhm.

Speaker 3 [36:18](#)

That fits in with the Warrior twenty.

Leeland Artra [36:20](#)

S. And how about a co?

Let's see, how about historical, uh, noir.

Yeah.

So the question is, what I'm really asking here is I'm asking, hey, is there a genre name for what I'm talking about already?

Right?

Yeah, stop. I'm trying to click on it. Cancel.

Uh, okay.

There you go.

Speaker 3 [36:53](#)

Thank you.

Leeland Artra [36:55](#)

Uh, while there is a specific genre that combines the things, uh, historical nourish, you can certainly create a unique novel, blend the elements for both things. Uh, consider it for your novel.

And it gives me the song I'm like.

Okay, um, that is great. Uh, can you give me ten possible plot plots?

Uh.

Let'S see. No, I'll skip the plots. Ten possible novel titles.

M.

Uh, and then for this one.

Uh, i, ah, want to include, uh, include make the titles, uh, in the style of Hemingway, because I like Hemingway's titles.

Oops.

Did I misspell it? One. M 01:00 a.m. Okay. Pink.

There we go.

Shadows on the sidewalk.

That sounds fun.

So, as you can see, you interview it, you begin the context. You start going down the rabbit hole or the wormhole and say, okay, I, uh, want to write a novel.

Blending, um, the let's see here.

Where do we pick?

Ah.

Combines jazzy's detective and historical noir.

Genres set in 1923. Chicago.

Roaring 20s in Chicago.

Great.

We have, uh, using the title Shadows on the Sidewalk.

M, please suggest, uh, three, uh, plot three plot ideas for this novel. There we go.

So let me grab that, paste that, and copy that. I won't delete this conversation because this is getting interesting already. All right. Smoky jazz clubs, mystery heiress the Prohibition Racket Detective, uh, Michael Sullivan, and former cop Term private investigators approached by a group of independent distillers.

All right, mhm.

Sabotaging the operations.

So that's one way you can use.

That'S one way you can use it. Now, the other one is, um, I actually enjoy Hemingway, uh, titles. So I'm going to give you one.

Of my favorite things.

I'm going to use GPT four for this one, because GPT four is just really great. And I will paste this one into here.

So in this prompt, uh, again, I'm using the persona.

You are fantastic with fiction books. You love to imagine famous authors running some new science fantasy worlds.

So I'm specifically pointing it at the.

Genre that I want. So in here you could replace the science fantasy world with your genre. The title should be

Intention and Hemming. Well, incorporate the science fiction and fantasy genres, right? So what you have to do is you have to twist the prompt to the genre you're after. And then if you have an idea, like, for example, I say, hey, you know what, I want to talk about a, uh, science fantasy book about a wizard's moral dilemma.

Okay?

And this is a prompt that I've actually used, uh, to come up with a next book idea.

Speaker 3 [41:25](#)

Can I get the copy of that? And I wanted to let you know that it's 955 fantastic.

Leeland Artra [41:30](#)

Five minute warning.

Mhm.

Oh, I sent it direct to Ingrid. Sorry, I don't know how that happened. Ingrid gets it twice.

Speaker 3 [41:40](#)

Mhm.

Leeland Artra [41:41](#)

Did I send the other ones to everyone or is it just no, you sent it.

Speaker 3 [41:44](#)

I think I've gotten most of them.

Leeland Artra [41:46](#)

Okay, fantastic. All right, so the stars beyond the old man.

See, that's way too Hemingway. Uh, for whom the spell tolls. Oh my God.

Speaker 3 [42:01](#)

That's very putty.

Leeland Artra [42:03](#)

Oh my God.

I've got to, um I love for whom the spell tolls uh, can you give me, uh, uh, two plot ideas for that novel?

And, uh, this is how I lose entire days.

Speaker 3 [42:34](#)

Yeah, I love a tiny title. This is hilarious.

Leeland Artra [42:45](#)

All right, so we didn't even get anywhere near actually using OpenAI Playground, but I think we've actually covered the basics quite well. Let me just look at my notes here real quick. Anyone have any last questions or something like that? Uh, or are you still confused about how to use these, uh, wonderful tools?

Speaker 3 [43:06](#)

We are going to pick up and do another beginner's class tomorrow at 02:00 p.m.. Eastern time. So we could easily pick up somewhere around where we leave off tonight.

Leeland Artra [43:20](#)

Mhm.

All right, so I'm going to leave you guys with one last massive prompt.

Uh, yeah, go ahead.

No, so the replays, uh, so when when we actually get these replays, we're gonna be, we're gonna post them up to YouTube on a private channel that's only available to paying members, and the link will be put into the discord and on. We're going to have like a paywall notion site someplace, aren't we?

Speaker 3 [43:51](#)

Yeah, Elizabeth was developing a really cool notion document that's like a database, and it will have the link to the YouTube. It'll have the link to, um, the chat transcript. There we go. That's the word I was looking for, the chat transcript. Um, and a ah, bunch of and the PDF of all of our prompting and everything. So, um, if you need to give us a couple of hours to put it all together, and then we will let you know about it.

Leeland Artra [44:23](#)

Yeah.

The saved chat. When you say the saved chat, the saved chats are down here. This is a history of all my previous chats. So Toaster ratings coordinator and lab JD ambulance. So I actually use it to help me create, uh, a mid journey prompt to create an image for an amulet in one of my books. Oh, the zoom chat. Okay, so the Zoom chat. So if you actually look at your chat, and if you look at the chat, at the very bottom where you have where you can put the little emoji, there's a three dot dot dot thing. If you click on that right now and click Save chat, it'll actually put the entire chat onto your local disk in text form.

Speaker 3 [45:04](#)

Yeah. If you're on a Mac, it goes into, like, a Documents folder, a Zoom folder.

Leeland Artra [45:09](#)

Icloud it's. Icloud zoom this thing.

Speaker 3 [45:12](#)

Yeah. Uh, in fact, I think the little link shows up that says Show and Finder, so it'll show up there, but I'm not sure about PC. I'm sorry. I don't have a PC.

Leeland Artra [45:23](#)

Yeah.

All right, so I'm going to stop the share.

Speaker 3 [45:26](#)

Yes. When we record these sessions, we also get the chat transcript, so, um, that gets saved to our Zoom account, and then we download it, and we are going to be providing it for you as well.

Leeland Artra [45:40](#)

All right, so I'm going to stop the recording right here. Uh, does not end the meeting. Uh, I'll stick around for a little bit longer to answer more questions off the record. So stopping it now.