

Prompt Engineering 2.0: The Multi-Dimensional Framework for Shaping Human-AI Interaction

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Executive Summary

As AI becomes embedded into daily workflows, education, creativity, and enterprise tools, writing a good prompt is no longer about clever wording — it's about design. Prompt Engineering 2.0 introduces a **multi-dimensional framework** for shaping how AI understands, reasons, and responds.

Every time you type something into ChatGPT or a generative AI model, you're activating a system of **hidden levers**: tone, structure, creativity, domain, and more. Most users never realize these exist.

This guidance helps you **see, understand, and control** those layers. Whether you're building a chatbot, writing marketing content, teaching a lesson, or solving business problems — you can **mix and match these dimensions** to design the exact kind of interaction you want.

This is no longer just “prompting.”

This is **Human-AI Conversation Design**.

How to Use This Guidance

This framework is designed for **flexibility**. You can explore each category separately or mix dimensions from different ones — that’s why we call it a **multi-dimensional model**.

Use the table below to jump to the category that fits your goal:

If you're trying to...	Start with this category
1. Set the purpose, scenario, or role of the AI	Category 1: Intent & Context Control
2. Control creativity, length, or variation in response	Category 2: Behavior & Creativity Control
3. Adjust the tone, emotional style, or brand voice	Category 3: Tone & Emotional Framing
4. Format the output for lists, tables, slides, or JSON	Category 4: Structural Formatting
5. Adapt content to match a specific industry, skill level, or region	Category 5: Domain & Audience Adaptation
6. Manage things like memory, tools, or session-level rules	Category 6: Meta & Session-Level Controls (coming up)

Tip: The most powerful prompts use **2 or more dimensions together**. For example:
“As a legal expert (Category 1), explain AI privacy laws in a friendly tone (Category 3) using bullet points (Category 4).”

Introduction

We always hear, “*Write a better prompt,*” or “*Try rephrasing it,*” — but no one really explains what’s happening behind the scenes.

When we talk to tools like ChatGPT, we're not just throwing random words into a black box. We're actually triggering a multi-dimensional framework — a layered system of hidden parameters and controls that shape how the AI responds. Most users don't see these layers. But they exist... and they matter.

Every prompt — whether it's a quick question or a creative challenge — carries invisible dimensions: the tone, the role the AI plays, the structure of the answer, the randomness level, and much more. These aren't just technical settings — they're design choices. And if you learn to use them, you can completely transform how AI understands and responds to you.

This article is about unpacking those hidden layers. We're calling it Prompt Engineering 2.0 — a clearer, more structured way of thinking about how to communicate with AI. We'll break down the dimensions, give real examples, and help you build prompts that are not only smarter — but also strategic, emotional, and effective.

If you've ever wondered “*Why did it give me this answer?*” — this is the framework that explains it.

Framework Structure Introduction

Before diving into individual dimensions, it's important to understand how this multi-dimensional framework is organized.

When you write a prompt to an AI, you're not just issuing a command — you're triggering a layered system that guides how the AI interprets, processes, and delivers your response. These layers can be grouped into categories of dimensions, each targeting a different aspect of the interaction.

Each category contains multiple dimensions — and each dimension gives you a lever to control a specific part of the AI’s behavior or output.

This framework is designed to reveal those hidden parameters and give you practical control over them.

Category No.	Category Name	Includes Dimensions like...
1	Intent & Context Control	Category, Perspective/Role, Scenario
2	Behavior & Creativity Control	Temperature, Top P, Max Tokens, Depth
3	Tone & Emotional Framing	Tone, Emotion, Confidence, Style
4	Structural Formatting	Format, Layout, Response Type
5	Domain & Audience Adaptation	Domain specificity, Language complexity, Localization
6	Meta & Session-Level Controls	Memory, Feedback loop, Tool access, Ethics, Prompt chaining

Category 1: Intent & Context Control (Humanized & Practical)

This category defines the mental context in which the AI operates. Think of it as giving the AI a scene, a role, and a purpose — just like giving an actor a script and character.

It’s the first layer of prompt design, and it dramatically influences how the AI thinks, frames information, and chooses words.

Dimensions of Category 1 — With Simple Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
1.1 Prompt Category	<i>What kind of task is this?</i>	Tells the AI what type of response is needed (e.g., opinion, comparison, instruction).	Helps AI focus its reasoning path.	“Compare electric cars and gas cars.” vs. “Explain how electric cars work.”
1.2 Scenario-Based Framing	<i>Drop the AI into a situation</i>	Places the AI in a fictional or real-life context.	Adds realism and decision-awareness.	“You’re managing a crisis PR call...”
1.3 Role/Persona Assignment	<i>Who is the AI pretending to be?</i>	Assigns a profession or identity to respond from (e.g., lawyer, teacher).	Dramatically shifts tone, terminology, and detail.	“As a nutritionist, review this meal plan.”
1.4 Temporal Context	<i>When is the AI thinking?</i>	Sets the time window for the AI’s frame of reference (past/future).	Enables forward-thinking or historical reasoning.	“From the year 2050, what did AI change in education?”
1.5 Instructional Clarity	<i>Strict or flexible instructions?</i>	Tells the AI how strictly to follow user structure or format.	Controls creativity vs. rule-following.	“Stick to this structure exactly...” vs. “Feel free to elaborate.”

Deeper Understanding with Examples

1.1 Prompt Category – Define the Task Type

- Simple Meaning: “Are you asking for an explanation, a list, a comparison, or a creative idea?”
- Impact: Sets the thinking mode of the AI.

Prompt A:

“What is a business model?” (*Informational*)

Response:

“A business model describes how a company creates and delivers value...”

Prompt B:

“Compare a business model with a business strategy.” (*Comparative*)

Response:

“A business model explains how value is created, while a strategy outlines how to compete...”

1.2 Scenario-Based Framing – Drop AI into a Scene

- **Simple Meaning:** “Pretend you’re in a real situation. Now act accordingly.”
- **Impact:** Adds realism, urgency, and domain-specific responses.

Prompt A:

“Imagine you’re a doctor delivering news to a nervous patient...”

Response:

“I understand this may be difficult to hear, but your results show early signs...”

Prompt B:

“Imagine you’re a startup founder pitching to investors.”

Response:

“At GreenTechX, we’re not just reducing carbon — we’re monetizing sustainability.”

1.3 Role/Persona Assignment – Give the AI a Job

- **Simple Meaning:** “Tell the AI *who to become* before answering.”
- **Impact:** Changes the language, logic, and even ethics of the response.

Prompt A:

“You are a history teacher. Explain the Cold War.”

Response:

“The Cold War was a period of tension between the U.S. and USSR post-WWII...”

Prompt B:

“You are a political advisor. What should the president know about Cold War strategy?”

Response:

“Containment, proxy conflicts, and nuclear deterrence were critical tools...”

1.4 Temporal Context – Think Like It's the Past or Future

- **Simple Meaning:** “Tell the AI *when* to think from.”
- **Impact:** Guides predictions, retrospectives, and time-specific language.

Prompt A:

“In 2025, how has AI changed hiring?”

Response:

“By 2025, AI handles initial resume screening, bias checking, and even culture fit assessment...”

Prompt B:

“From the 1990s view, what was the future of AI expected to be?”

Response:

“In the 1990s, most people imagined AI as humanoid robots, not text-based assistants...”

1.5 Instructional Clarity – How Free Is the AI to Improvise?

- **Simple Meaning:** “Do you want the AI to stick to your format, or use its own ideas?”
- **Impact:** Controls creativity vs. discipline in the structure.

Prompt A:

“Give exactly 3 bullet points. Nothing more.”

Response:

- Clear roles
- Defined process
- Measurable KPIs

Prompt B:

“Feel free to explain this in any way you think fits.”

Response:

“Let’s break this down — imagine you’re planning a trip. You wouldn’t just buy tickets randomly, right? You need roles, steps, and metrics...”

Category 2: Behavior & Creativity Control (with Human-Centric Insights)

This category fine-tunes **how the AI behaves** when generating content — its level of creativity, detail, repetition, or strictness. Think of it as the “engine control panel” for how the AI thinks and speaks.

This section is now *fully humanized*, explained, and beautifully real

Dimensions of Category 2 — Explained with Real-World Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
2.1 Temperature	<i>Creativity vs. Logic</i>	Controls how “wild” or “safe” the AI gets. Low = logical; High = imaginative.	Use low for accurate info; use high for storytelling, branding, or humor.	“Write a product description with Temperature 0.2 vs. 0.9”
2.2 Top P (Nucleus Sampling)	<i>Flexibility window</i>	AI picks from a “smart shortlist” of likely words. Smaller = focused; higher = more variety.	Helps balance between precision and creativity.	“Explain AI with Top P = 0.3 vs. Top P = 0.95”
2.3 Top K	<i>Set word pool size</i>	AI chooses only from the top <i>K</i> most likely next words.	Useful for experimenting with randomness and limiting word choices.	“What is happiness? Use Top K = 10 vs. Top K = 100”
2.4 Max Tokens	<i>How long the answer is</i>	Limits how many tokens (parts of words) the AI can use.	Controls output size — ideal for tweets vs. essays.	“Summarize World War II in 15 tokens vs. 100”
2.5 Presence Penalty	<i>Encourage new ideas</i>	Discourages repeating words the AI has already used.	Helps make responses more exploratory and rich.	“Describe Paris with presence penalty = 2.0 vs. 0.0”
2.6 Frequency Penalty	<i>Stop overused words</i>	Penalizes words that are being repeated too often.	Prevents echoing the same terms again and again.	“Explain AI with frequency penalty = 2.0 vs. 0.0”
2.7 Depth/Detail Level	<i>How deep should the answer go?</i>	From a short summary to a full breakdown, this sets the <i>depth of thought</i> .	Adapts response to match audience: quick briefs or deep dives.	“Explain blockchain in 1 line vs. 3-paragraph explanation”

Real Understanding with Examples

Let’s walk through **each one** again but now with:

- A short definition

- A real-world use case
 - Two contrasting examples
-

2.1 Temperature – Creativity vs. Reasoning

- **What it really means:** Low temperature = “thinking like a scientist.” High = “thinking like an artist.”
- **Use low (0.2–0.4):** For legal, medical, factual topics.
- **Use high (0.7–1.0):** For ideas, branding, fun content.

Prompt (Temperature = 0.2):

“Describe Paris.”

Response:

“Paris is the capital of France. It is known for historical landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower.”

Prompt (Temperature = 0.9):

“Describe Paris.”

Response:

“Paris — a canvas of love and revolution — whispers stories from every café, cathedral, and cobbled street.”

2.2 Top P – Controlled Flexibility

- **What it really means:** Choose from the most probable words *until a certain confidence threshold is met*.
- **Smaller Top P = conservative, Larger = expressive but less filtered.**

Prompt (Top P = 0.3):

“What makes chocolate popular?”

Response:

“Chocolate tastes good. It’s sweet and enjoyable.”

Prompt (Top P = 0.95):

“What makes chocolate popular?”

Response:

“Chocolate’s timeless charm comes from its rich flavor, emotional nostalgia, and ability to release serotonin — our happiness chemical.”

2.3 Top K – Restrict Word Pool Size

- **What it really means:** AI picks the next word from only the **top K most likely choices**. Low K = serious, High K = quirky.
- **Tip:** Use with Temperature for creative control.

Prompt (Top K = 10):

“What is a cat?”

Response:

“A small, domesticated animal often kept as a pet.”

Prompt (Top K = 100):

“What is a cat?”

Response:

“A master of naps, midnight zoomies, and judging your life choices — all wrapped in fur.”

2.4 Max Tokens – Length Control

- **What it really means:** A limit on **how much** the AI can say.
- **Use low for** headlines, intros, SMS. **Use high for** essays or deep analysis.

Prompt (Max Tokens = 15):

“Summarize World War II.”

Response:

“Global war from 1939 to 1945 involving Axis and Allies.”

Prompt (Max Tokens = 80):

“Summarize World War II.”

Response:

“World War II was a global conflict from 1939–1945 involving major powers. It reshaped nations, spurred the United Nations’ creation, and ended with nuclear warfare in Japan.”

2.5 Presence Penalty – Explore New Topics

- **What it really means:** Tells the AI *“don’t just repeat yourself — give me fresh content.”*
- Great for storytelling, brainstorming, poetry.

Prompt (Penalty = 0.0):

“Describe Paris.”

Response:

“Paris is beautiful. Paris is romantic. Paris is very popular.”

Prompt (Penalty = 2.0):

“Describe Paris.”

Response:

“This luminous city breathes art, history, and passion. From the Seine to Montmartre, each corner has a soul of its own.”

2.6 Frequency Penalty – Avoid Repetition

- **What it really means:** “Don’t say the same word again and again.”
- Especially useful when the model keeps repeating phrases.

Prompt (Frequency = 0.0):

“What is AI?”

Response:

“AI is a technology. AI helps with automation. AI is changing the world.”

Prompt (Frequency = 2.0):

“What is AI?”

Response:

“Artificial intelligence refers to machines that simulate human reasoning, often used in industries like finance, healthcare, and robotics.”

2.7 Depth/Detail Level – Shallow or Deep?

- **What it really means:** “How many layers of explanation do you want?”
- Choose based on your audience (exec vs. engineer).

Prompt A (Brief):

“What is blockchain?”

Response:

“A digital ledger for recording transactions securely.”

Prompt B (In-depth):

“Explain blockchain in detail.”

Response:

“Blockchain is a decentralized database where data is stored in ‘blocks’ linked chronologically. It provides transparency and immutability by allowing distributed verification without needing a central authority...”

Category 3: Tone & Emotional Framing

This category controls how the AI speaks emotionally — the tone, attitude, and overall feeling of the message. Even when the content is the same, tone changes how the message lands with the reader.

Think of this like setting the emotional makeup of the AI: is it calm, persuasive, sarcastic, warm, confident?

Dimensions of Category 3 — With Simple Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
3.1 Tone Style	<i>Set the AI's mood or attitude</i>	Choose between friendly, formal, professional, serious, etc.	Helps match the audience or situation.	"Explain it in a friendly vs. formal tone."
3.2 Emotion Infusion	<i>Add a feeling</i>	Embed emotions like empathy, excitement, concern, or inspiration.	Makes the AI more human and emotionally aware.	"Give feedback in an empathetic tone."
3.3 Confidence Level	<i>Be bold or unsure?</i>	Adjusts how confident or cautious the AI sounds.	Influences trust, persuasion, or safety.	"Sound highly confident in this answer."
3.4 Style Mimicry	<i>Copy a human or brand voice</i>	Make the AI write like a person, company, or publication.	Ideal for marketing, content creation, or consistency.	"Write like Steve Jobs." or "Use Apple's voice."

Deeper Understanding with Examples

3.1 Tone Style – Set the Mood

- Simple Meaning: "Should the AI sound like a friend, a lawyer, a therapist, or a boss?"
- Use Case: Adjust for audience: executive vs. customer vs. child.

Prompt A (Friendly tone):

"Explain taxes."

Response:

"Okay! Taxes might sound boring, but they're actually how we all chip in to keep society running — roads, schools, all that good stuff."

Prompt B (Formal tone):

"Explain taxes."

Response:

"Taxes are mandatory financial charges levied by governments to fund public services and infrastructure."

3.2 Emotion Infusion – Speak with Feeling

- **Simple Meaning:** “Add warmth, concern, excitement, or kindness.”
- **Use Case:** Useful for HR, therapy, customer support, or motivational content.

Prompt A (Empathetic):

“My project failed. What should I do?”

Response:

“I’m really sorry to hear that — setbacks like this can feel heavy. But you’ve already shown courage by reflecting. Let’s look at what you can learn and how to move forward.”

Prompt B (Neutral):

“My project failed. What should I do?”

Response:

“Analyze the project’s shortcomings, identify the root causes, and adjust the approach for the next iteration.”

3.3 Confidence Level – Sound Bold or Careful

- **Simple Meaning:** “Should the AI sound *sure*, or *leave room for doubt*?”
- **Use Case:** Tailor trust-building vs. compliance vs. bold decisions.

Prompt A (High confidence):

“What’s the best way to increase web traffic?”

Response:

“You should focus on SEO-first content, backed by consistent publishing and high-quality backlinks. It works — full stop.”

Prompt B (Cautious):

“What’s the best way to increase web traffic?”

Response:

“There are multiple strategies to consider, and effectiveness may vary depending on your industry and audience.”

3.4 Style Mimicry – Write Like a Person or Brand

- **Simple Meaning:** “Copy someone’s vibe, speech pattern, or branding.”
- **Use Case:** Useful for tone consistency in social media, content teams, or storytelling.

Prompt A (Steve Jobs style):

“Describe the iPhone.”

Response:

“It’s not just a phone. It’s a revolution in your pocket. Elegant, intuitive, and years ahead of anything else.”

Prompt B (Wikipedia style):

“Describe the iPhone.”

Response:

“The iPhone is a smartphone designed and marketed by Apple Inc., first released in 2007...”

This category is now ready for your storytelling, UX writing, marketing, and brand control needs ❤️

Category 4: Structural Formatting

This category controls how the output is delivered — not *what* the AI says, but *how it’s organized*. It defines whether you want a paragraph, list, table, JSON block, tweet, slide outline, or something else.

Think of this as the visual architecture of the response. It’s especially useful for:

- Reports
- App integrations
- UI/UX writing
- Automation tools
- Social content
- Developer environments

Dimensions of Category 4 — With Simple Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
4.1 Output Format	<i>Shape of the answer</i>	Choose list, paragraph, table, chart outline, etc.	Makes AI output instantly usable in context.	“Give the answer in a table.”
4.2 Content Container Type	<i>Structured format block</i>	Specify format type like JSON, XML, code block, HTML.	Ideal for devs, apps, structured responses.	“Give this info as a JSON object.”
4.3 Presentation Mode	<i>Slide-style breakdown</i>	Organize info like presentation slides.	Great for storytelling, summaries, pitch decks.	“Make it like 5 presentation slides.”
4.4 Length Boundaries	<i>Short vs. Long</i>	Set min/max size of the content (by lines, tokens, etc.)	Fits target channels — SMS, emails, reports.	“Write a 15-word summary.”
4.5 Visual Structure Hints	<i>Suggest layout</i>	Request outlines, sections, or design blocks.	Helps for web/app copy, wireframes, UI writers.	“Divide this into 3 labeled sections.”

Deeper Understanding with Examples

4.1 Output Format – Choose the Structure

- Simple Meaning: “Do you want a list, a paragraph, or a table?”
- Use Case: Simplifies presentation, especially for busy readers or formatted docs.

Prompt A:

“List the benefits of remote work.”

Response:

- Flexibility
- Time savings
- Better focus
- Work-life balance

Prompt B:

“Write the benefits of remote work in a paragraph.”

Response:

“Remote work offers flexibility, reduces commute time, and often leads to improved work-life balance and deeper focus during tasks.”

4.2 Content Container Type – Wrap It in a Format

- Simple Meaning: “Should the answer be wrapped in JSON, HTML, Markdown, or code?”
- Use Case: For dev tools, automation, or structured interfaces.

Prompt:

“Give me a product overview as a JSON object.”

Response:

```
{  
  "name": "SmartDesk",  
  "features": ["height-adjustable", "USB ports", "app-controlled"],  
  "price": "$499"  
}
```

4.3 Presentation Mode – Slides, Please

- Simple Meaning: “Break this into a slide deck format or step-by-step sections.”
- Use Case: Ideal for preparing business pitches or narrated walkthroughs.

Prompt:

“Turn this business idea into 4 slide-style points.”

Response:

- Slide 1: Problem — Overcrowded gyms and time constraints
- Slide 2: Solution — AI-powered home fitness assistant

- Slide 3: Market Fit — Health-conscious Gen Z and millennials
 - Slide 4: Revenue Model — Monthly subscriptions with upsells
-

4.4 Length Boundaries – Control the Size

- Simple Meaning: “How much should the AI say — a tweet, a page, or a paragraph?”
- Use Case: Good for controlling response size to fit formats like emails, posts, or UI space.

Prompt A (Short):

“Summarize sustainability in 20 words.”

Response:

“Sustainability means balancing environmental, economic, and social needs to protect resources for future generations.”

Prompt B (Long):

“Write a full-page article about sustainability.”

Response:

(Returns a structured, multi-paragraph explanation.)

4.5 Visual Structure Hints – Give Me Blocks, Sections, Headings

- Simple Meaning: “Tell the AI how to *organize* the info visually.”
- Use Case: UX writers, designers, web copywriters, editors.

Prompt:

“Divide this content into 3 sections: Introduction, Strategy, and Examples.”

Response:

Introduction: Sustainability is now a priority for companies worldwide...

Strategy: Businesses are shifting toward circular economies and renewable resources...

Examples: Patagonia, IKEA, and Tesla have all integrated eco-friendly principles...

This category makes it easy to use AI outputs directly in your tools, documents, or interfaces  

Category 5: Domain & Audience Adaptation

This category allows you to tailor AI responses to fit specific industries, expertise levels, languages, and cultures. It's how you make ChatGPT speak like a doctor, simplify for kids, or localize content for Dubai vs. Tokyo.

Think of this category as the translator, editor, and consultant rolled into one — it helps ensure that what the AI says is not only *correct*, but also *relevant*, *appropriate*, and *impactful* for the right people.

Dimensions of Category 5 — With Simple Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
5.1 Domain Specificity	 <i>Speak like a pro</i>	Tell the AI to focus on a specific field like law, finance, UX, etc.	Ensures accurate jargon, logic, and examples.	“Explain blockchain from a legal perspective.”
5.2 Language Complexity	 <i>Use big or simple words?</i>	Control how advanced or basic the vocabulary should be.	Helps match users’ skill levels.	“Explain quantum computing to a 12-year-old.”
5.3 Audience Type	 <i>Who’s reading this?</i>	Tailor tone, detail, and framing to the reader’s profile.	Increases relevance and user engagement.	“Write this as an internal memo to senior executives.”
5.4 Localization & Cultural Framing	 <i>Make it feel local</i>	Customize the AI’s output based on country, region, or cultural context.	Avoids cultural friction and improves resonance.	“Write this for a UAE audience during Ramadan.”
5.5 Industry Benchmarks or Norms	 <i>Use standards from that industry</i>	Ask AI to align answers with what's typical in that field.	Adds credibility and real-world alignment.	“Give me marketing KPIs based on SaaS industry norms.”

Deeper Understanding with Examples

5.1 Domain Specificity – Talk Like an Expert

- Simple Meaning: “Make the AI think like a professional in a specific field.”
- Use Case: Ideal for legal, medical, technical, academic, or specialized industries.

Prompt A (Legal domain):

“Explain blockchain in legal terms.”

Response:

“Blockchain represents a decentralized ledger system, often evaluated in contract law through the lens of tamper-proof records and digital signature validity...”

Prompt B (Tech domain):

“Explain blockchain to a developer.”

Response:

“It’s a distributed database using hash-linked blocks and consensus mechanisms like PoW or PoS to validate entries.”

5.2 Language Complexity – Keep It Simple or Go Deep

- **Simple Meaning:** “Use basic words or sophisticated language?”
- **Use Case:** Great for teaching, onboarding, multi-level content delivery.

Prompt A (Basic):

“Explain quantum computing to a 10-year-old.”

Response:

“It’s like a magic computer that can look at many answers at once and pick the best one faster.”

Prompt B (Advanced):

“Explain quantum computing for scientists.”

Response:

“Quantum computing leverages superposition and entanglement to solve complex probabilistic problems using qubits, diverging from classical bit-based logic.”

5.3 Audience Type – Speak to the Right Crowd

- **Simple Meaning:** “Who’s reading this? A CEO? A customer? A child?”
- **Use Case:** Tailors depth, formality, and focus for different personas.

Prompt A (For CEO):

“Summarize the campaign performance for a boardroom meeting.”

Response:

“We achieved a 36% increase in qualified leads and reduced acquisition cost by 19%—with ROI projections exceeding target.”

Prompt B (For intern onboarding):

“Summarize the same campaign.”

Response:

“The campaign worked well! More people clicked and signed up. It cost us less to reach each customer.”

5.4 Localization & Cultural Framing – Make It Regionally Relevant

- **Simple Meaning:** “Adjust the message to match local customs, language, and timing.”
- **Use Case:** Essential for global business, PR, and marketing.

Prompt A (For UAE during Ramadan):

“Write a promotional message for the UAE during Ramadan.”

Response:

“This Ramadan, we honor the spirit of giving. Enjoy exclusive evening offers after Iftar — a thoughtful gesture for your family and community.”

Prompt B (For Japan, New Year):

“Write a holiday greeting for Japan’s New Year.”

Response:

“明けましておめでとうございます (Akemashite omedetou gozaimasu)! May 2025 bring harmony, health, and success to you and your family.”

5.5 Industry Benchmarks – Align with Professional Standards

- **Simple Meaning:** “Use common KPIs, methods, or terms from that industry.”
- **Use Case:** Important for decision-makers, consultants, pitch decks.

Prompt:

“List common metrics used by SaaS companies for product marketing.”

Response:

- **Monthly Recurring Revenue (MRR)**
 - **Churn Rate**
 - **CAC (Customer Acquisition Cost)**
 - **CLTV (Customer Lifetime Value)**
 - **Product Qualified Leads (PQLs)**
-

Category 6: Meta & Session-Level Controls

This final category governs how the AI interacts across time, sessions, tools, and rules. These dimensions don't affect a single output — they influence the behavior of the entire conversation or how the AI connects with its environment.

Think of this as the AI's memory, ethics, and external brain access — the invisible infrastructure behind smarter, safer, and more integrated interactions.

This final category brings memory, ethics, tools, and feedback into the conversation — turning ChatGPT from a one-time responder into a continuous, adaptable partner 💡

Dimensions of Category 6 — With Simple Meaning

Dimension	Simple Meaning	Description	Why It Matters	Example Prompt
6.1 Memory Usage	🧠 Remember or forget?	Set whether the AI recalls previous context	Great for ongoing projects or resettable sessions	“Forget everything from earlier and start fresh.”
6.2 Tool / Plugin Access	🛠️ Extend AI's powers	Allow the AI to use calculators, web search, or external tools	Connects AI to real-time info or code execution	“Use a code interpreter to calculate this dataset.”
6.3 Ethical & Legal Framing	⚖️ Follow specific boundaries	Define ethical/legal filters the AI must respect	Useful for compliance, HR, medical/legal content	“Give me advice that's legally safe for a UAE audience.”
6.4 Prompt Chaining	🔗 Multi-step control	Manage how AI answers evolve across multiple steps	Useful in workflows, teaching, debugging, simulations	“First explain the concept, then quiz me, then summarize.”
6.5 Feedback-Based Adjustment	🗨️ Learn from correction	AI adapts based on your feedback mid-convo	Enables iterative refinement or role shifting	“That's too technical — explain it simpler next time.”

Deeper Understanding with Examples

6.1 Memory Usage – Should AI Remember?

- **Simple Meaning:** Control whether the AI remembers previous parts of the conversation.
- **Use Case:** Project discussions, journaling, assistant workflows.

Prompt A:

“Remember that I’m writing a novel set in 1920s Paris.”

Response:

“Got it! I’ll keep that in mind for future prompts.”

Prompt B:

“Forget everything we discussed earlier.”

Response:

“Understood. Starting fresh.”

6.2 Tool / Plugin Access – Extend Its Capabilities

- **Simple Meaning:** Let the AI use built-in tools (e.g., Python, browser, data analysis).
- **Use Case:** Real-time data, calculations, graph generation, website access.

Prompt:

“Use a code interpreter to calculate the average of this dataset.”

Response:

(Runs a Python script and shows the answer with a chart.)

6.3 Ethical & Legal Framing – Stay Within Boundaries

- **Simple Meaning:** Instruct the AI to stay compliant with laws or company rules.
- **Use Case:** Legal, HR, medical, financial content; geo-specific compliance.

Prompt:

“Explain employee termination rights under UAE labor law.”

Response:

“Under the UAE Labour Law (Federal Decree No. 33 of 2021)…”

(Gives legally grounded answer with local context.)

6.4 Prompt Chaining – Build on Previous Outputs

- **Simple Meaning:** Break a task into steps with follow-up prompts.
- **Use Case:** Tutorials, multi-stage interviews, story planning.

Prompt A:

“Step 1: Teach me the basics of neural networks.”

Prompt B:

“Now quiz me on what I just learned.”

Prompt C:

“Summarize the entire lesson in one paragraph.”

6.5 Feedback-Based Adjustment – Learn Mid-Convo

- **Simple Meaning:** Let AI adapt based on corrections, preferences, or tone shifts.

- **Use Case: Personal assistants, brand tone alignment, UX tuning.**

Prompt A:

“That’s too long — can you make it shorter and more casual?”

Response:

(Returns a simplified, shorter version with a friendly tone.)

Quick Reference Table – All Dimensions at a Glance

Category	Dimension	Simple Meaning	Purpose / Use Case
1. Intent & Context Control			
	1.1 Prompt Category	 Define the task type	Ask for facts, comparisons, opinions, or instructions
	1.2 Scenario-Based Framing	 Drop AI into a real situation	Make responses more realistic and situational
	1.3 Role/Persona Assignment	 Tell the AI who to be	Respond as a teacher, lawyer, consultant, etc.
	1.4 Temporal Context	 Set the timeframe	Think from the past, present, or future
	1.5 Instructional Clarity	 Control freedom vs. strictness	Allow open-ended or rigid, structured replies
2. Behavior & Creativity Control			
	2.1 Temperature	 Creativity vs. logic	Choose between imaginative or accurate responses
	2.2 Top P	 Probability threshold	Control how many words are considered based on confidence
	2.3 Top K	 Limit word pool	Limit how many options the model chooses from
	2.4 Max Tokens	 Set response length	Control how long or short the reply is
	2.5 Presence Penalty	 Encourage fresh ideas	Discourage repeating earlier-used words
	2.6 Frequency Penalty	 Avoid word repetition	Reduce repeating the same terms too often
	2.7 Depth/Detail Level	 Control how deep to go	From short summaries to detailed breakdowns
3. Tone & Emotional Framing			
	3.1 Tone Style	 Set the voice	Choose friendly, formal, professional, etc.
	3.2 Emotion Infusion	 Add emotional tone	Make replies empathetic, excited, calm, etc.

	3.3 Confidence Level	 Sound bold or cautious	Adjust how assertive the AI sounds
	3.4 Style Mimicry	 Copy a style	Mimic a person, brand, or writing voice
4. Structural Formatting			
	4.1 Output Format	 Shape the response	Choose list, paragraph, table, etc.
	4.2 Content Container Type	☐ Wrap in a format	Use JSON, HTML, XML, or code blocks
	4.3 Presentation Mode	 Slide or breakdown mode	Structure info like a pitch or visual flow
	4.4 Length Boundaries	 Control size	Limit by word count, character count, or tokens
	4.5 Visual Structure Hints	 Suggest layout	Ask for headers, sections, or UX-style blocks
5. Domain & Audience Adaptation			
	5.1 Domain Specificity	 Speak like a pro	Use terms and logic from a specific industry
	5.2 Language Complexity	 Vocabulary level	Adjust for beginner, intermediate, or expert
	5.3 Audience Type	 Know who's reading	Tailor for execs, students, kids, etc.
	5.4 Localization & Cultural Framing	 Make it regionally relevant	Adjust tone and content by country/culture
	5.5 Industry Benchmarks	 Use field standards	Reference common KPIs or norms per industry
6. Meta & Session-Level Controls			
	6.1 Memory Usage	 Keep or forget context	Control AI's memory over the session
	6.2 Tool/Plugin Access	 Extend capabilities	Allow use of calculator, browser, or extensions
	6.3 Ethical & Legal Framing	 Filter by ethics/law	Keep output within defined boundaries
	6.4 Prompt Chaining	 Sequence logic	Chain multiple responses in a structured flow

**6.5 Feedback
Adjustment**

 **Learn from
feedback**

**Refine the response using critique or
ratings**

