AI for Everyone

From your first prompt to real work



FREE DIGITAL EDUCATION

FREE EDITION

AI for Everyone

From your first prompt to real work

By Mr How

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How to read this book

Artificial intelligence is the biggest change to how people learn and work since the smartphone. In a few years, the gap between people who use AI well and people who do not will be as wide as the gap between people who can use the internet and people who cannot.

The good news is that using AI well does not require a computer science degree. It requires understanding what AI actually is, learning to talk to it clearly, and knowing where it fails. This book teaches all three, starting from your very first message and ending with how professionals use AI to learn faster, work faster and earn more.

Keep an AI assistant open on your phone or laptop while you read. Every chapter has exercises. Do them. You will learn more from twenty minutes of real conversation with an AI than from two hours of reading about it.

AI tools change quickly. Product names and features in this book are correct as of late 2026, but the principles will stay useful long after the buttons move.

Chapter 1. What AI really is

When people say "AI" today, they usually mean tools like ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini or Meta AI. These are built on something called a **large language model**, or LLM. Understanding, in simple terms, how an LLM works will make you a far better user than most people who use it every day.

A machine that predicts the next word

Imagine you read the sentence "Pakistan won the toss and chose to..." Your brain immediately suggests "bat" or "bowl". You did not look it up. You predicted it from everything you have read and heard about cricket.

A language model does something similar, at enormous scale. During training, it reads a huge amount of text: books, websites, articles, code and more. From all that text, it learns patterns: which words tend to follow which, how ideas connect, how questions are usually answered, how a recipe or a letter or a Python function is usually written. When you ask it something, it generates an answer one small piece at a time,

each piece chosen because it fits the patterns it learned and the conversation so far.

That sounds simple, but at large enough scale, predicting the next word well requires the model to capture grammar, facts, reasoning steps, styles and even some common sense. That is why the results can feel intelligent.

Training, then tuning

Modern assistants go through two broad stages. First, **pre-training** on large amounts of text teaches general knowledge and language. Then **fine-tuning**, often with human feedback, teaches the model to be helpful, follow instructions, refuse harmful requests and talk like an assistant rather than a random web page.

What AI is good at

- Explaining ideas in different ways and at different levels
- Drafting, rewriting, summarising and translating text
- Brainstorming many options quickly
- Writing and explaining code
- Turning messy information into tables, lists and plans
- Acting as a patient tutor that never gets tired of your questions

What AI is bad at

- **Being reliably correct about facts.** AI can state wrong things confidently. This is called **hallucination**. It might invent a statistic, a quote, a book title or a law.
- **Knowing recent events.** A model learns from data up to a certain date. Some tools can search the web, but they can still make mistakes when summarising what they find.
- **Knowing you.** It does not know your situation unless you tell it.
- **Taking responsibility.** It cannot be held accountable for an answer. You can.

> **The mindset**
>
> Treat AI like a brilliant, fast, well-read intern who sometimes makes things up with a straight face. You would use such an intern constantly, but you would check their important work before sending it to a client.

> **Exercise**
>
> Ask an AI assistant: "Explain how you work as if I am 12 years old, then explain it again as if I am a university student." Notice how it adjusts. Then ask it: "What are three things you often get wrong?"

Chapter 2. The tools, without the hype

New AI tools appear every week, and social media makes each one sound like it will change everything. You do not need fifty tools. You need to understand the main categories and pick one or two good tools in each.

Category	What it does	Examples
Chat assistants	Conversation, writing, explaining, coding, analysis	ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, Microsoft Copilot, Meta AI
Image generation	Creates images from text descriptions	Built into many assistants; dedicated tools such as Midjourney
Video and voice	Generates or edits video, voices and captions	Editing apps with AI features, AI voice and dubbing tools
Search assistants	Searches the web and summarises with sources	Perplexity, search modes inside chat assistants
Coding assistants	Writes, explains and fixes code	GitHub Copilot, Claude Code, assistants inside code editors
Agents and automation	Takes multi-step actions in apps and websites	Agent modes in assistants, automation platforms

Free or paid?

Most major assistants have a free version that is more than enough to learn and do real work. Paid plans usually add more usage, faster or more capable models and extra features. Start free. Pay only when you are using a tool for paid work every day and the free limits slow you down. That is an investment in

your own tools, not a payment to a stranger, so it does not break the rule from Book 1.

Choosing your main assistant

Different assistants have different strengths, and they improve constantly. Try two or three with the same questions for a week, and keep the one whose answers you find most useful for your work. Loyalty to a brand is pointless; loyalty to good results is not.

> **Beware of "AI earning apps"**
>
> Many scam apps now use the word AI: "AI trading bot with guaranteed profit", "AI task app, earn Rs 2,000 daily". The word AI does not make a Ponzi scheme legitimate. Every rule from Book 2, *Never Get Scammed*, still applies.

Chapter 3. Your first conversation

Open an assistant. Type something. That is it, you have started. But there is a big difference between a lazy first message and a good one. Let us see it.

The lazy prompt

"Tell me about freelancing."

You will get a generic, Wikipedia-like answer that could be for anyone in any country. Not useless, but not much better than a search.

The good prompt

"I'm a 19-year-old student in Peshawar with a smartphone and about two hours a day. I want to earn my first money online through freelancing within two months. I'm decent at English and I like making short videos. Give me a realistic 8-week plan, and tell me what could go wrong."

Now the answer is about you. The difference is **context**. The AI cannot read your mind, but it can use every detail you give it.

Five habits for every conversation

1. **Say who you are and what you want.** Your level, your goal, your situation.
2. **Say what a good answer looks like.** Length, format, language, level of detail.
3. **Ask follow-up questions.** The first answer is a draft, not the end.
4. **Push back.** "That seems too general. Give me specific examples for Pakistan."
5. **Start a new chat for a new topic.** Long mixed conversations can confuse the model.

Language: Urdu, Roman Urdu or English?

Major assistants understand Urdu and Roman Urdu reasonably well, and you can always ask for answers in the language you prefer. For technical topics, English often gives the most detailed answers, because more training material exists in English. A powerful trick: ask in any language, then say "explain this again in simple Urdu" or "give me the technical terms in English".

Exercise

Write a lazy prompt and a good prompt about something you genuinely want to learn this month. Send both. Compare the answers. Save the good prompt; you will improve it in the next chapter.

Chapter 4. Prompting like a professional: the R-T-F-E method

A prompt is an instruction. Like any instruction, it works best when it is clear and complete. Professionals use structures to make sure nothing important is missing. The simplest and most useful one in this book is **R-T-F-E**: Role, Task, Format, Examples.

R: Role

Tell the AI what kind of expert to act as. This shapes the vocabulary, the depth and the point of view.

"Act as an experienced social media manager for small restaurants."

T: Task

State exactly what you want done, including context and constraints.

"Write 7 Instagram captions for a family pizza restaurant in Rawalpindi for its new Friday deal: 2 medium pizzas and a

drink for Rs 2,499. The audience is families and students. Keep each caption under 40 words, friendly, with one emoji maximum."

F: Format

Say how the answer should be shaped: a table, a list, a script, a JSON, a specific length, a language.

"Give the answer as a numbered list. After each caption, suggest one hashtag set of 5 hashtags."

E: Examples

Show what you like. Examples are the most powerful part of a prompt, because they show style better than any description.

"Here is a caption the owner loved last month: 'Friday nights are for slices and stories. Bring the whole gang.' Match this tone."

Beyond R-T-F-E: three advanced moves

- **Constraints.** Tell it what to avoid: "No exaggerated claims, no words like 'best in town', no prices other than the one given."
- **Ask it to think first.** For complex problems: "Before answering, list the key factors you need to consider, then give your recommendation." This often improves reasoning.

- **Ask it to ask you.** "Before you write anything, ask me up to 5 questions you need answered to do this well." This turns a guess into a tailored result.

Weak prompt	Strong prompt
Write a CV for me	Act as a recruiter for entry-level marketing jobs in Pakistan. Turn my notes below into a one-page CV, with a 3-line summary and bullet points that start with action verbs. Ask me anything missing first.
Explain blockchain	Act as a patient teacher. Explain how a blockchain block is linked to the previous one, using an example of a village register. Then give me 3 quiz questions to check I understood.
Make a business plan	Act as a startup mentor. I want to start a home bakery in Lahore with Rs 50,000. Give me a one-page plan as a table: costs, pricing, first 30 days of marketing, and the 3 biggest risks.

> **Exercise**
>
> Take your good prompt from Chapter 3 and rewrite it using R-T-F-E plus one advanced move. Compare the new answer with the old one.

Chapter 5. Talking back: the secret skill

Most people send one prompt, read the answer and stop. Professionals treat the first answer as raw material and shape it through conversation. This is called **iterating**, and it is where most of the quality comes from.

Five ways to talk back

1. **Narrow it.** "Focus only on point 3 and go deeper."
2. **Change the level.** "Too technical. Explain it like I'm new." Or: "Too basic. Assume I already know the fundamentals."
3. **Change the shape.** "Turn this into a table." "Make this a 60-second video script." "Give me this as a checklist."
4. **Ask for criticism.** "What are the weaknesses in this plan?" "What would an expert disagree with here?"
5. **Ask for alternatives.** "Give me three completely different approaches, with pros and cons."

Let the AI critique your own work

One of the most valuable uses of AI is getting feedback. Paste your CV, essay, proposal or code and ask: "Review this as a strict expert. List the five biggest problems, starting with the most important. Do not rewrite it; just explain." Then fix the problems yourself. You will learn far more than if the AI rewrote it for you.

Check the facts

Whenever an answer contains a number, a date, a name, a law or a quote that matters, ask: "How confident are you in this, and how could I verify it?" Then verify it from an official or reliable source. If the assistant can search the web, ask it to show sources, and open the sources yourself. Never paste an unverified AI "fact" into something important.

> **Exercise**
>
> Ask an assistant for a study plan for any subject. Then talk back at least five times using the five ways above. Notice how different, and how much better, the final plan is from the first one.

Chapter 6. AI for learning anything

For students, AI is the most patient tutor in history. It never gets tired, never laughs at a "silly" question and can explain the same idea ten different ways until one clicks. But it can also make you lazy, if you let it do your thinking instead of supporting it. Here is how to use it to actually learn.

The tutor prompt

"Act as my tutor for [topic]. I'm a [level] student. Teach me step by step. After each small step, ask me a question to check my understanding before moving on. Don't give me the full answer if I get something wrong; give me a hint instead."

This prompt turns the AI from an answer machine into a teacher. It is one of the most useful prompts in this book.

Five learning techniques with AI

- **Explain it back.** Learn a concept, then explain it in your own words and ask the AI to grade your explanation and correct misunderstandings. Teaching is the best test of learning.

- **Practice questions.** "Give me 10 exam-style questions on this chapter, from easy to hard. Wait for my answers, then mark them."
- **Analogies.** "Explain electric current using an analogy from daily life in Pakistan." Good analogies make hard ideas stick.
- **Spaced review.** At the end of each week, ask: "Quiz me on everything we covered this week, mixing topics."
- **Learning plans.** "I want to learn basic Python in 6 weeks with 1 hour a day. Make a weekly plan with free resources and a small project each week."

Learning a skill, not just a subject

AI can coach practical skills too. A designer can upload a design and ask for feedback on layout and colour. A writer can ask for an edit that explains every change. A coder can ask why their code fails, and ask for a hint rather than a fix. The pattern is always the same: you do the work, AI gives feedback, you improve.

Honesty in school and university

Many institutions have rules about using AI in assignments. Follow them. Submitting AI-written work as your own where it is not allowed is cheating, and it robs you of the learning you are paying for. Using AI to understand, practise and get feedback, where allowed, makes you stronger.

Chapter 7. AI for writing and everyday work

Most office and freelance work involves writing: emails, reports, proposals, posts, summaries. AI can make this dramatically faster. The key is to keep your judgement and your voice in charge.

Emails and messages

Write your key points quickly, in any language, then ask: "Turn these notes into a polite, professional email to a client, under 120 words." Read it, adjust anything that does not sound like you, and send. For difficult messages, such as declining a project or asking for late payment, ask for two or three versions with different tones and choose.

Summaries and research

Paste a long document, article or meeting transcript and ask for a summary with the key decisions, open questions and action items. For research, ask an assistant with web search to

find sources, then read the sources yourself. AI is excellent at finding and organising; you are responsible for checking.

Spreadsheets and data

You can describe what you want in plain language: "Write a Google Sheets formula that adds up the sales in column C only where column B says Lahore." Or upload a spreadsheet and ask for patterns, charts and summaries. Always check the numbers on a few rows yourself before trusting a result.

Keep your own voice

AI writing has recognisable habits: it can be wordy, overly enthusiastic, and full of generic phrases. Clients and teachers are learning to spot it. Ask the AI to be concise and plain, give it examples of your own writing, and always edit the final version yourself. The best work is AI-assisted, not AI-replaced.

> **Exercise**
>
> Take a real email or message you need to write this week. Write rough notes, ask AI for two versions, then edit the better one until it sounds like you. Time how long it took compared with writing from scratch.

Chapter 8. Pictures, video and voice with AI

AI can now create images from a sentence, generate short video clips, clone voices, remove backgrounds, write captions and translate speech. These tools are powerful for creators and businesses, and they need responsible use.

Images

Image generators turn a text description into a picture. The prompting principles are similar to text: be specific about the subject, style, lighting, composition and mood.

"A cosy home bakery counter in Lahore at sunrise, fresh naan and cakes on wooden shelves, warm golden light, photographed with a 35mm lens, realistic, no text."

Use AI images for ideas, backgrounds, mood boards and illustrations. For real products, real people and real places, use real photos; customers deserve to see what they are actually buying.

Video and editing

Modern editing apps include AI features such as automatic captions, removing silences, background removal, upscaling and suggested cuts. These save editors hours. Fully AI-generated video is improving fast but still needs careful checking for odd details.

Voice

AI voice tools can create voice-overs, translate speech and even imitate a specific voice. Never clone someone's voice without their clear permission. Voice cloning is already used in scams that imitate family members, as Book 2 explains.

Respect the rules

- Do not create images or videos of real people doing or saying things they did not do.
- Do not copy other artists' copyrighted characters, logos or brands.
- Disclose AI-generated content where platforms or clients require it.
- Check every AI image for mistakes: extra fingers, garbled text, impossible objects.

Chapter 9. AI for work and earning

AI does not replace the need for skills. It multiplies them. A skilled person with AI can do the work of several people. An unskilled person with AI produces a lot of mediocre work very quickly. Here is how to be the first kind.

Faster versions of existing services

Service	How AI helps	What still needs you
Video editing	Auto captions, silence removal, first rough cuts	Story, pacing, taste, client communication
Content writing	Research, outlines, first drafts	Accuracy, voice, originality, final edit
Graphic design	Concepts, backgrounds, variations	Brand consistency, layout, final polish
Virtual assistance	Email drafts, summaries, scheduling plans	Judgement, reliability, confidentiality
Customer support	Reply templates, translation	Empathy, decisions, escalation

New AI-native services

- **AI setup for small businesses.** Helping a shop or clinic use AI for replies, posts and FAQs.
- **Prompt and workflow design.** Building reliable prompts and step-by-step workflows for teams.
- **Automation.** Connecting apps so that tasks happen automatically, covered in the next chapter.
- **AI content production.** Product photos, explainer visuals and multilingual voice-overs, with human quality control.

Pricing in the AI era

If AI lets you finish a job in two hours instead of six, do not automatically charge one third of the price. Clients pay for results. Charge for the value delivered, and use the time you save to serve more clients or raise your quality. Be honest with clients about your process if they ask, and follow their rules about AI use.

> **Exercise**
>
> Pick the skill you chose in Book 1. List every step of a typical job. For each step, write whether AI could help, and how. Then try the AI-assisted version on one practice job and compare the time and quality.

Chapter 10. Agents and automation

So far we have used AI as a conversation partner. The next step is AI that takes actions: reading your email, filling a spreadsheet, searching websites, posting content, all in a sequence. These are called **agents**, and they are one of the fastest-moving areas in technology.

Automation without code

Even before modern agents, automation platforms let you connect apps with simple rules: "When a new form response arrives, add it to a spreadsheet and send me a WhatsApp alert." Many such platforms now include AI steps, such as summarising a message or deciding which category it belongs to. For small businesses, this kind of automation saves hours every week.

How agents work, simply

An agent is given a goal, a set of tools (a browser, a file system, an email account, an app's interface) and permission to act. It plans steps, takes an action, looks at the result, and

decides the next step, repeating until the goal is done or it needs your help. Some assistants can now browse websites, fill in forms, or work on files on your computer when you allow it.

Rules for using agents safely

- **Least access.** Give an agent only the accounts and permissions it needs for the task.
- **Approve important actions.** Payments, deletions, sending messages and publishing should need your confirmation.
- **Watch for injected instructions.** A website or document can contain hidden text that tries to give the agent new instructions. Good tools defend against this, but you should still review what an agent did.
- **Check the output.** An agent can make the same mistakes as a chat assistant, only faster and at scale.

Why this matters for your career

People who understand how to design, supervise and check AI workflows will be in high demand. You do not need to be a programmer to start. Begin by automating one boring task in your own life, then one for a family business. Experience with real workflows is worth more than any certificate.

Chapter 11. Staying safe with AI

Protect your privacy

Do not paste passwords, CNIC numbers, bank details, private photos or confidential client documents into AI tools, unless you are using a tool and settings that your employer or client has approved for that purpose. Read the privacy settings of the tools you use, and turn off data sharing for training if you prefer.

Hallucinations

Remember Chapter 1: AI can be confidently wrong. The higher the stakes, such as health, law, money or exams, the more carefully you must verify. AI can help you prepare questions for a doctor or lawyer; it is not a replacement for one.

Deepfakes and scams

AI makes fake videos, voices and images easy to produce. Be sceptical of any video that promotes investments, giveaways or "secret platforms", even if it shows a famous face. Verify through official channels. Book 2 covers this in detail.

Bias

AI learns from human text, which contains human biases. It may make assumptions about gender, religion, nationality or class. Notice these, correct them, and do not treat AI output as neutral truth.

Your thinking

The biggest risk is quiet: letting AI do so much of your thinking that your own skills weaken. Use AI to stretch your mind, not to replace it. Do hard things yourself regularly: write a paragraph without help, solve a problem on paper, read a full book.

Chapter 12. Your 7-day AI challenge

Knowledge becomes skill only through practice. Spend 30 to 60 minutes a day for seven days on these challenges.

☐ **Day 1, the explainer:** Use the tutor prompt to learn one concept you never understood in school. Explain it back and get graded.

☐ **Day 2, the planner:** Use R-T-F-E to create a 30-day plan for a personal goal. Talk back five times to improve it.

☐ **Day 3, the writer:** Turn rough notes into a professional email and a LinkedIn post. Edit both until they sound like you.

☐ **Day 4, the critic:** Paste your CV or a piece of your work and ask for a strict expert review. Fix the top three problems yourself.

☐ **Day 5, the creator:** Make one image and one short video script for a small business near you.

☐ **Day 6, the analyst:** Put your monthly expenses in a spreadsheet and ask AI to find patterns and suggest a budget.

☐ **Day 7, the automator:** Find one repetitive task in your week and design a simple automation or reusable prompt for it.

At the end of the week, write down what surprised you most. Then teach one thing you learned to someone else.

Chapter 13. The prompt library: 40 prompts you can use today

Copy these, change the parts in brackets, and save the ones you use most in your notes app. Each one follows the principles from Chapters 3 to 5.

For learning

1. "Act as my tutor for [topic]. I'm a [level] student. Teach me step by step and ask me a question after each step. Give hints, not answers, when I'm wrong."
2. "Explain [concept] three ways: with an everyday analogy, with a simple diagram described in words, and with the technical definition."
3. "Here is my explanation of [concept]: [your text]. Grade it out of 10, correct any mistakes, and tell me what I left out."
4. "Give me 10 exam-style questions on [chapter], from easy to hard. Wait for my answers before marking."
5. "I have [number] weeks and [hours] per day to learn [skill]. Make a weekly plan with free resources and one small

project per week."

6. "What are the 5 most common misconceptions students have about [topic]? Explain why each is wrong."
7. "Summarise this text in 5 bullet points, then give me 3 questions to test whether I really understood it: [text]."
8. "Translate this explanation into simple Urdu, but keep the technical terms in English in brackets: [text]."

For writing

9. "Turn these rough notes into a polite, professional email under 120 words: [notes]."
0. "Rewrite this message in three tones: friendly, formal and firm. [message]"
1. "Edit this paragraph for clarity and brevity. Show the edited version, then list each change and why: [text]."
2. "Here are 3 samples of my writing: [samples]. Describe my style in 5 points, then write [task] in that style."
3. "Turn this blog post into a LinkedIn post under 150 words with a strong first line: [text]."
4. "Write a 60-second video script explaining [topic] for Pakistani students. Hook in the first 5 seconds, 3 key points, one clear call to action."
5. "Give me 15 headline options for [topic]. Mark the 3 strongest and explain why."

6. "Check this text for spelling, grammar and confusing sentences, but do not change my meaning or style: [text]."

For freelancing and business

7. "Act as a Fiverr expert. Review my gig title and description for [service] and suggest a clearer, more outcome-focused version: [text]."
8. "Here is a client's job post: [post]. Write a proposal under 120 words that mentions their specific need, my approach and one relevant sample."
9. "Create three service packages (Starter, Standard, Premium) for [service] aimed at [type of client], with what's included in each."
0. "A client says: [message]. Help me reply professionally, protecting my time while keeping the relationship positive."
1. "List 20 types of small businesses in [city] that might need [service], and one specific problem each might have."
2. "Write a polite outreach message to a [type of business] offering [service], under 80 words, with a free sample offer."
3. "Make a simple one-page business plan for [idea] with Rs [budget]: costs, pricing, first 30 days of marketing, and 3 biggest risks."
4. "Act as a sceptical investor. Find the 5 weakest points in this business idea: [idea]."

For data and productivity

5. "Write a Google Sheets formula that [describe what you want], and explain how it works."
6. "Here is my data: [paste]. Find the 3 most important patterns and suggest a chart for each."
7. "Turn this messy list into a clean table with columns for [columns]: [list]."
8. "Make me a weekly schedule that fits [commitments] and includes [goals]. Show it as a table."
9. "Break this big project into small tasks with time estimates: [project]."
0. "Summarise this meeting transcript into decisions, action items with owners, and open questions: [transcript]."

For thinking and decisions

1. "I'm deciding between [option A] and [option B]. Ask me 5 questions first, then give me a comparison table and a recommendation."
2. "Argue the strongest case for [view], then the strongest case against it."
3. "What am I not considering about [plan]? List blind spots and risks."
4. "Before answering, list what you need to know and what assumptions you're making. Then answer: [question]."

5. "How confident are you in your last answer? What should I verify, and where?"

For creativity

6. "Describe 5 visual concepts for a poster about [topic]. Then write an image prompt for the best one."
7. "Give me 10 reel ideas for a [type of business] that don't need expensive equipment."
8. "Turn this boring product description into a short story a customer would enjoy: [text]."
9. "Create a 7-day content calendar for [page] with post ideas, captions and formats."
10. "Act as a creative director. Critique this design idea and suggest 3 bolder alternatives: [idea]."

Chapter 14. AI in different careers

AI affects every profession differently. Here is how people in common fields in Pakistan can use it well, and what they must still do themselves.

Career	Useful AI tasks	Human responsibility
Teacher	Lesson plans, quiz banks, simpler explanations, feedback drafts	Knowing students, checking accuracy, fairness
Doctor or nurse	Summarising research, drafting patient information leaflets	Diagnosis, treatment, patient privacy
Shopkeeper	Product descriptions, social posts, replying to common questions	Pricing, honesty about products, customer trust
Student	Tutoring, practice questions, feedback on drafts	Learning, academic honesty, original work
Software developer	Code generation, debugging, tests, documentation	Architecture, security, reviewing every line
Marketer	Campaign ideas, copy variations, audience research	Strategy, brand voice, truthful claims
Lawyer or accountant	Summaries, first drafts, checklists	Verifying every rule and number, client confidentiality
Content creator	Scripts, titles, captions, editing help	Authentic voice, facts, audience trust

A case study: the home bakery

Ayesha runs a small home bakery in Islamabad. She uses an AI assistant on her phone for four things. Every Sunday, she asks it for a week of Instagram captions from a list of what she will bake. When customers send long WhatsApp questions, she pastes them in and asks for a short, friendly reply, which she edits before sending. Once a month, she pastes her order list and asks for a summary of her best-selling items and slowest days. And when she wanted to start selling to offices, she used it to draft a one-page price list and an outreach message. She still bakes every cake herself, and she still decides every price. AI saved her several hours a week, which she spent on baking more and on her family.

A case study: the computer science student

Bilal is in his third year of a computer science degree in Lahore. He uses AI as a tutor when a concept in data structures does not click, asking it to explain with examples and then quiz him. When his code fails, he asks for hints rather than full solutions. For his final-year project, he uses AI to review his code for security problems and to help write documentation. He also built a small automation that collects internship postings into a spreadsheet each morning. When interviewers asked about it, it became the most interesting part of his CV.

Little dictionary

- **AI (artificial intelligence):** computer systems that perform tasks that usually need human intelligence.
- **Agent:** an AI system that can take actions with tools to complete a goal.
- **Context:** the information you give the AI in your conversation.
- **Fine-tuning:** extra training that shapes a model for specific behaviour.
- **Hallucination:** when AI states something false as if it were true.
- **LLM (large language model):** the type of AI behind modern chat assistants.
- **Prompt:** the instruction or message you give an AI.
- **R-T-F-E:** Role, Task, Format, Examples, a structure for strong prompts.
- **Token:** a small piece of text, roughly a word or part of a word, that models read and write.

A message from Mr How

Every big technology creates two groups: the people it leaves behind and the people it lifts up. With the internet, too many Pakistanis were left behind for too long. With AI, we do not have to repeat that mistake. The tools are cheap or free, available on a phone, and they understand our languages.

Use them to learn faster than any generation before you. Use them to build skills the world pays for. And use your own mind every day, because the people who will lead in the AI era are not the ones who let machines think for them, but the ones who think better because of them.

Keep learning. Mr How