

THE AI PROMPT VAULT



50+ Expert-Crafted Prompts That Get 10x Better Results

Copy. Paste. Get dramatically better AI outputs.
Works with ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, and any AI chatbot.

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1. Writing & Content

The "Mirror Editor"

Use for: Getting AI to edit your writing without losing your voice

I'm going to share a piece of my writing. First, analyze my writing style – tone, sentence structure, vocabulary level, quirks. Then edit the piece to be clearer and more compelling while preserving my voice exactly. Show me the edited version, then list every change you made and why.

Here's my writing:
[paste your text]

Why it works: Most people just say "edit this." By asking the AI to first analyze your style, it anchors to YOUR voice instead of defaulting to generic "AI voice." The changelog builds trust and teaches you.

The "Audience Translator"

Use for: Rewriting content for a completely different audience

Rewrite the following content for [TARGET AUDIENCE – e.g., "5th graders" / "C-suite executives" / "Reddit users"]. Don't just simplify or complicate the language – actually rethink the examples, analogies, and structure for how that audience thinks and what they care about.

Original content:
[paste your text]

Why it works: "Rewrite for X audience" usually just changes vocabulary. This prompt forces the AI to rethink the entire framing, which is what actually matters when switching audiences.

The "Hook Factory"

Use for: Generating compelling opening lines for any piece of content

I'm writing about [TOPIC] for [AUDIENCE]. Generate 10 opening hooks using these different techniques:

1. A surprising statistic or fact
2. A provocative question
3. A mini-story (2-3 sentences)
4. A bold contrarian claim
5. A "imagine if..." scenario
6. A pattern interrupt (something unexpected)
7. Direct address that calls out a pain point
8. A metaphor or analogy
9. A quote (real or hypothetical)
10. An open loop (creates curiosity without resolving it)

For each one, rate its strength 1-5 and explain why it works or doesn't.

Why it works: Instead of "write a hook," this gives the AI a framework of proven hook types. You get variety AND education on what makes hooks work.

2. Business & Strategy

The "Red Team"

Use for: Stress-testing any business idea, plan, or decision

I'm going to share a [business idea / plan / decision]. I want you to be a brutally honest red team:

1. First, identify the 3 strongest aspects (so I know what to protect)
2. Then find every weakness, blind spot, and way this could fail
3. For each weakness, rate it: FATAL / SERIOUS / MINOR
4. For each FATAL and SERIOUS weakness, suggest a specific fix
5. Finally, give me a 1-10 viability score with honest justification

Don't be nice. I need the truth more than encouragement.

Here's what I'm considering:
[paste your idea/plan]

Why it works: Asking AI to "find problems" gets generic responses. The severity rating forces prioritization. Asking for strengths first prevents the AI from being contrarian for its own sake.

The "Customer Mind Reader"

Use for: Understanding what your target customer actually thinks

You are a [SPECIFIC CUSTOMER TYPE – e.g., "freelance graphic designer making \$40-60k, 3 years into their career, feeling stuck"]. Stay in character and answer these questions honestly:

1. What are you most frustrated about in your work right now?
2. What have you tried to fix it? Why didn't those solutions work?
3. What would you pay money to solve TODAY?
4. Where do you hang out online? Who do you follow?
5. What would make you skeptical about a new product/service?
6. What language do YOU use to describe your problems? (not marketing speak)
7. Complete this sentence: "I just wish someone would..."

Stay raw and honest. Don't give me polished marketing answers.

Why it works: This is basically free market research. The key is making the AI stay in character as a SPECIFIC person, not a generic "customer." The more specific the persona, the more useful the answers.

The "Pricing Advisor"

Use for: Figuring out how to price your product or service

I need help pricing [PRODUCT/SERVICE]. Here's what I know:

- What it is: [describe it]
- Who it's for: [target customer]
- What it costs me to deliver: [your costs]
- What competitors charge: [if you know]
- My goal: [revenue target, market positioning, etc.]

Give me:

1. Three pricing tiers with what to include in each
2. The psychology behind each price point
3. Which tier most customers will pick and why
4. A "decoy" pricing strategy if applicable
5. One pricing approach I probably haven't considered
6. How to test which price is right without guessing

Why it works: Pricing is part math, part psychology. This prompt covers both angles and introduces concepts like decoy pricing that most people don't think about.

The "One-Page Business Plan"

Use for: Turning a vague idea into a concrete plan

I have a business idea: [DESCRIBE IT IN 1-2 SENTENCES]

Build me a one-page business plan:

1. THE PROBLEM: What pain are you solving? (one sentence)
2. THE SOLUTION: How do you solve it? (one sentence)
3. THE CUSTOMER: Who specifically pays you? (be narrow, not "everyone")
4. THE CHANNEL: How do they find you? (be specific)
5. THE REVENUE: How do you make money? Price x Volume = ?
6. THE COST: What does it cost to deliver? (include your time)
7. THE MOAT: Why can't someone copy this tomorrow?
8. THE FIRST 30 DAYS: 5 steps to validate this for under \$100
9. THE KILL CRITERIA: What would prove this idea WON'T work?

Keep each section to 2-3 sentences max.

Why it works: Long business plans are procrastination. This forces clarity on the 9 things that actually matter. The "kill criteria" is the most important and most ignored section — it prevents wasting months on a dead idea.

3. Coding & Technical

The "Rubber Duck Debugger"

Use for: Debugging code when you're stuck

I have a bug I can't figure out. Instead of just fixing it, help me debug it step by step like a senior developer teaching a junior:

1. First, ask me clarifying questions (what I expected vs. what happened)
2. Walk me through your debugging thought process out loud
3. Suggest specific things to check/log, one at a time
4. After we identify the issue, explain WHY it happened
5. Show me the fix AND explain how to prevent similar bugs

Here's my code and the issue:

[paste code and describe the bug]

Why it works: "Fix my code" gives you a fix but no understanding. This turns debugging into a learning session. You'll actually remember the solution next time.

The "Code Reviewer"

Use for: Getting a thorough code review before shipping

Review this code as a senior engineer doing a pull request review. Check for:

1. **BUGS:** Anything that will break or behave unexpectedly
2. **SECURITY:** Injection, auth issues, data exposure, etc.
3. **PERFORMANCE:** N+1 queries, unnecessary loops, memory issues
4. **READABILITY:** Confusing naming, missing context, clever-but-obscure code
5. **EDGE CASES:** What inputs/scenarios haven't been handled?
6. **ARCHITECTURE:** Does this belong here? Is the abstraction right?

For each issue found, rate it: Must Fix | Should Fix | Nitpick

Then give an overall "would you approve this PR" verdict.

[paste your code]

Why it works: Unfocused code reviews miss things. This checklist mirrors what experienced engineers actually look for, in priority order.

The "Architecture Advisor"

Use for: Designing a system before you build it

I want to build [DESCRIBE WHAT YOU'RE BUILDING]. Before I write any code, help me think through the architecture:

1. What are the core components/services needed?
2. How should they communicate with each other?
3. What's the simplest version I could build first? (MVP)
4. What will be painful to change later? (Make these decisions carefully now)
5. What can I defer until later? (Don't over-engineer these)
6. Draw a simple ASCII diagram of the system
7. What's the biggest technical risk, and how do I mitigate it?

Context:

- Tech stack I'm comfortable with: [your stack]
- Expected scale: [number of users/requests]
- Timeline: [when you need it working]

Why it works: Building without a plan leads to rewrites. This forces you to think about what matters NOW vs. what can wait, which is the hardest part of architecture.

The "API Explorer"

Use for: Learning a new API or library fast

I need to use [API/LIBRARY NAME] for [WHAT I'M BUILDING]. I'm a [beginner/intermediate/advanced] developer using [LANGUAGE].

Don't give me the full docs. Give me:

1. The 20% of the API that handles 80% of use cases
2. A "hello world" example that actually does something useful
3. The 3 most common mistakes/gotchas
4. How authentication/setup works (step by step)
5. One real-world code example doing what I need
6. Best resource when I get stuck? (specific docs page, not "read the docs")

Goal: zero to first working API call in under 30 minutes.

Why it works: Reading docs cover-to-cover is slow. The 80/20 framing gives you the fast path to your first working implementation.

4. Learning & Thinking

The "Feynman Explainer"

Use for: Actually understanding something complex

Explain [COMPLEX TOPIC] to me using the Feynman technique:

1. Explain it in plain English, as if to someone with zero background
2. Identify the key concepts – list them out
3. For each concept, give me a concrete real-world analogy
4. Now explain how the concepts connect to each other
5. Give me 3 "test questions" I should be able to answer if I truly understand
6. What's the most common misconception about this topic?

If I tell you I'm confused at any point, back up and try a different angle. Don't just repeat the same explanation with different words.

Why it works: The Feynman technique (explain simply, find gaps, simplify again) is proven to deepen understanding. The test questions give you a way to verify you actually get it.

The "Decision Matrix"

Use for: Making tough decisions with multiple factors

I need to decide between: [OPTION A] vs. [OPTION B] (vs. [OPTION C] if applicable)

Context: [describe the situation]

Help me think through this:

1. List every factor that matters for this decision
2. Have me rate the importance of each factor (or suggest ratings)
3. Score each option against every factor (1-10)
4. Build a weighted decision matrix
5. Play devil's advocate for the "winning" option
6. Identify what would need to be true for the "losing" option to win
7. What information am I missing that could change the answer?

Don't just tell me what to pick. Help me build a framework so I'm confident in whatever I choose.

Why it works: Big decisions feel overwhelming because there are too many variables. The matrix externalizes your thinking. Step 6 is the secret weapon — it reveals your actual values.

The "Second Brain Builder"

Use for: Extracting and organizing knowledge from anything you've read/watched

I just [read/watched/listened to] [TITLE/TOPIIC]. Help me turn it into lasting knowledge:

1. What are the 3-5 core ideas? (One sentence each)
2. What's the single most actionable takeaway?
3. What does this connect to that I might already know?
4. What does this contradict or challenge?
5. Create 5 flashcard-style Q&A pairs for spaced repetition
6. Write a "tweet-length" summary I could explain to a friend
7. What should I read/watch next to go deeper?

Here's what I learned:

[paste notes, highlights, or just describe what you remember]

Why it works: Information without processing is just entertainment. This forces elaboration (connecting to existing knowledge) and compression (summarizing), which are the two things that make learning stick.

The "ELI5 Translator"

Use for: Explaining your work to non-technical people

I need to explain [TECHNICAL CONCEPT/PROJECT] to [AUDIENCE – boss, client, family member, investor, etc.] who has no background in [FIELD].

Rules:

1. No jargon. If you MUST use a technical term, define it with an analogy
2. Start with WHY it matters to THEM (not what it is)
3. Use a real-world analogy that captures the core idea
4. Keep it under 2 minutes of speaking time
5. End with one concrete thing they should remember
6. Give me a version for: casual conversation, formal presentation, and email

Test: Would my grandmother understand this? If not, simplify more.

Why it works: Smart people explain things simply. The "start with why it matters to them" forces you to translate from your perspective to theirs.

5. Creative & Fun

The "World Builder"

Use for: Creating a rich fictional setting for stories, games, or D&D

Help me build a fictional world. Start with this seed concept:

[YOUR IDEA – can be as vague as "underwater civilization" or as specific as you want]

Build it out in layers:

1. GEOGRAPHY: What does this world look like physically?
2. HISTORY: 3 major events that shaped this world
3. CULTURE: How do people live, what do they value, what's taboo?
4. CONFLICT: What's the central tension right now?
5. UNIQUE DETAIL: One weird, specific thing that makes this world feel real
6. SENSORY: What does it smell like, sound like, feel like to stand here?

Then give me 3 potential story hooks set in this world.

Why it works: World-building from scratch is paralyzing. Layers give structure without constraining creativity. The sensory detail is what separates flat worlds from immersive ones.

The "Conversation Simulator"

Use for: Practicing difficult conversations before they happen

I need to practice a difficult conversation. Here's the setup:

- Who I'm talking to: [relationship, personality type]
- What it's about: [the topic/issue]
- What I want to achieve: [my goal]
- What I'm worried about: [my fear/concern]

Play the other person realistically – not a pushover, not unreasonable. React the way a real person would. Push back when it makes sense.

After each exchange, briefly break character to:

- Rate how that response would likely land (1-10)
- Suggest a better way to phrase what I said, if applicable

Let's start. I'll go first:
[your opening line]

Why it works: Rehearsal reduces anxiety and improves outcomes. The key is the AI playing a REALISTIC version of the person, not a strawman. The coaching breaks after each exchange accelerate learning.

The "Brainstorm Accelerator"

Use for: Generating ideas when you're stuck

I need ideas for [WHAT – a project, name, gift, solution, content, etc.].

Context: [any constraints or requirements]

Don't give me 5 safe ideas. Give me:

1. 5 obvious ideas (the ones anyone would suggest – get them out of the way)
2. 5 non-obvious ideas (require a creative leap)
3. 3 "wild card" ideas (sound crazy but might actually work)
4. For each idea, rate: feasibility (1-5) and originality (1-5)
5. Pick the one YOU'D bet on and explain why
6. Now combine the best elements of 2-3 ideas into a hybrid

The goal is VOLUME first, QUALITY second. Don't self-censor.

Why it works: Most brainstorming fails because people stop at the obvious ideas. The three-tier structure forces you past the "first thought" barrier. The hybrid step at the end often produces the actual winner.

6. Productivity & Organization

The "Priority Untangler"

Use for: When you have too many things to do and feel paralyzed

I'm overwhelmed. Here's everything on my plate:
[brain dump everything – tasks, projects, worries, ideas, obligations]

Help me untangle this:

1. Categorize each item: URGENT+IMPORTANT / IMPORTANT / URGENT / NEITHER
2. Identify which items are actually the SAME task in disguise
3. Which 3 things, if done this week, would make the biggest difference?
4. What can I delete entirely? (Be aggressive – what actually doesn't matter?)
5. What can I delegate or automate?
6. Build me a realistic plan for the next 3 days (not a fantasy schedule)

Rules for the plan:

- Max 3 meaningful tasks per day
- Include buffer time (things always take longer than expected)
- Put the hardest thing first each day

Why it works: Overwhelm comes from undifferentiated input. The Eisenhower matrix (urgent/important) is standard but step 4 is the real unlock — most people never give themselves permission to drop things.

The "Meeting Killer"

Use for: Deciding if a meeting should be an email

Someone wants to schedule a meeting about [TOPIC].
Before I accept, help me decide:

1. Can this be resolved in an email or async doc? Draft that instead.
2. If it MUST be a meeting, what's the minimum time needed?
3. Write a tight agenda with time boxes for each item
4. Who actually needs to be there?
5. What decision should we walk out with?
6. Draft a pre-read so people come prepared

If this could be an email, just say so and write the email.

Why it works: Most meetings exist because scheduling is easier than thinking. This forces the question "should this meeting exist?" and if yes, makes it half the length with twice the output.

The "Weekly Review"

Use for: End-of-week reflection that actually improves next week

Help me do a weekly review. Here's my week:

- What I planned to do: [your goals from Monday]
- What I actually did: [what happened]
- Surprises/interruptions: [what came up]
- How I feel: [honest energy/mood check]

Process it:

1. Win inventory: What did I accomplish? (even small wins)
2. Miss analysis: What didn't happen and WHY? (root causes, not excuses)
3. Pattern check: Same type of miss as previous weeks?
4. Energy audit: What gave me energy? What drained it?
5. Next week's top 3: Most important things based on all this
6. One thing to STOP doing that's eating my time

Be a firm coach – don't let me off the hook, but don't be harsh.

Why it works: Reflection without structure becomes self-congratulation or self-criticism. This framework balances both and looks for patterns across weeks, which is where the real insights hide.

7. Email & Communication

The "Email Surgeon"

Use for: Rewriting emails that get results instead of ignored

Here's an email I need to send. Rewrite it to be:

1. Half the length (people don't read long emails)
2. Front-loaded – the ask/action item in the FIRST sentence
3. Scannable – bullets over paragraphs
4. Toned appropriately for [casual/professional/urgent]

Then show me the original vs. rewrite side by side, and explain what you cut and why it didn't matter.

My draft:

[paste your email]

Why it works: Most emails fail because the ask is buried in paragraph 3. This prompt enforces the #1 rule of professional email: lead with what you need.

The "Difficult Email Defuser"

Use for: Responding to angry, passive-aggressive, or unreasonable emails

I received this email and I'm [angry/frustrated/confused/hurt] about it.

[paste the email]

Help me respond:

1. First, decode what they're ACTUALLY saying beneath the tone
2. Identify if there's a legitimate concern under the frustration
3. Draft a response that:
 - Acknowledges their concern without being defensive
 - Stays calm and professional regardless of their tone
 - Moves toward a solution
 - Doesn't give away ground I shouldn't give
4. Rate the emotional temperature of my response (1-10) – aim for 3

Do NOT write a passive-aggressive response. Kill them with calm competence.

Why it works: When we're emotional, we mirror the other person's energy. This prompt forces a strategic response. The "decode what they're actually saying" step shifts you from reactive to analytical.

The "Cold Outreach Crafter"

Use for: Writing DMs, emails, or messages to people who don't know you

I want to reach out to [WHO – their role/status] about [WHY – what I want].

Write me a cold outreach message that:

1. Opens with something specific about THEM (not generic flattery)
2. Establishes credibility in one sentence
3. Makes a specific, small ask (not "pick your brain" or "hop on a call")
4. Is under 100 words total
5. Gives them an easy out (reduces pressure to respond)

Context about me: [brief relevant background]

What I know about them: [anything specific – their work, recent post, etc.]

Write 3 versions: formal, casual, and bold. I'll pick the tone that fits.

Why it works: Cold outreach fails because people write about themselves. This forces you to lead with THEM. The 100-word limit prevents rambling. The easy out paradoxically increases response rates.

The "Apology Crafter"

Use for: Writing a genuine apology when you've messed up

I need to apologize to [WHO] for [WHAT HAPPENED].

Context:

- What I did: [be honest]
- Impact on them: [how it affected them]
- Our relationship: [friend/coworker/partner/client]

Write an apology that:

1. Actually takes responsibility (no "I'm sorry you feel that way")
2. Shows I understand the impact
3. Doesn't over-explain or make excuses
4. Includes a specific action I'll take to make it right
5. Is the right LENGTH for the situation
6. Sounds like ME, not a corporate PR statement

Give me versions for in-person and text/email.

Why it works: Bad apologies make things worse. This hits the four elements of effective apologies: acknowledgment, responsibility, empathy, and action.

8. Social Media & Marketing

The "Thread Architect"

Use for: Creating viral-worthy Twitter/X threads

I want to write a thread about [TOPIC]. My audience is [WHO].

Build it as follows:

1. HOOK TWEET: Stop the scroll. Make someone think "I need to read this." Give me 3 options.
2. BODY (7-12 tweets): Each tweet should be standalone valuable but build on the last. Use a mix of:
 - Counterintuitive insights
 - Specific examples/numbers
 - One-liner wisdom
 - Mini-stories (1-2 tweets)
3. CLOSER: End with a call to action + restate the big idea
4. ALT HOOKS: 2 alternative first tweets in case the first doesn't hit

Rules:

- No tweet over 280 characters
- No "Thread" or "1/" numbering
- Sound like a human, not a brand

Why it works: Most threads die at tweet 1 because the hook is weak. This structure front-loads the hook work and gives you backup options.

The "Content Repurposer"

Use for: Turning one piece of content into 10+

Here's a piece of content I created:

[paste blog post / video script / podcast notes / thread / etc.]

Turn it into ALL of these:

1. A Twitter/X thread (7-10 tweets)
2. A LinkedIn post (professional angle)
3. An Instagram carousel outline (8-10 slides, text for each)
4. A YouTube Shorts / TikTok script (under 60 seconds)
5. An email newsletter edition
6. 5 standalone quote graphics (just the text)
7. A Reddit post (for r/[relevant subreddit] – match the culture)
8. 3 follow-up content ideas that build on this topic

For each format, explain what you changed and WHY that format demands a different approach.

Why it works: Creating content is hard. Repurposing is smart. But most people just copy-paste across platforms. This prompt adapts the MESSAGE to each platform's native format and culture.

The "Product Launch Post Generator"

Use for: Announcing a product, service, or project to the world

I'm launching [PRODUCT/SERVICE]. Help me announce it.

Details:

- What it is: [describe]
- Who it's for: [target audience]
- Key benefit: [the #1 reason someone should care]
- Price: [if applicable]
- Where to get it: [link/platform]

Write me launch posts for:

1. Twitter/X (punchy, under 280 chars + a longer version)
2. Reddit (which subreddits + the post, matching each sub's culture)
3. LinkedIn (professional/story angle)
4. Product Hunt (if applicable – tagline + description)
5. Email to friends/network (casual, personal, "hey I made a thing")

For Reddit: DO NOT make it sound like an ad. Make it valuable first.

Why it works: Each platform has different norms. What works on Twitter gets you banned on Reddit. This prompt respects platform culture while keeping the core message consistent.

The "LinkedIn Post That Doesn't Suck"

Use for: Writing LinkedIn posts that get engagement without being cringe

I want to post on LinkedIn about [TOPIC/EXPERIENCE/INSIGHT].

Write me a post that:

1. Does NOT start with "I'm humbled..." or "Excited to announce..."
2. Opens with a hook that stops the scroll
3. Tells a brief story OR shares a specific insight with evidence
4. Is formatted for LinkedIn (short paragraphs, line breaks, scannable)
5. Ends with a genuine question (not "Thoughts?")
6. Sounds like ME talking, not a corporate PR bot

Give me 3 versions: story-driven, insight-driven, and contrarian.

My voice: [describe how you actually talk]

Why it works: LinkedIn is a goldmine for reach but a minefield for cringe. The "does NOT start with" constraint kills the biggest cliches upfront. Three versions let you pick what feels authentic.

9. Job Hunting & Career

The "Resume Bullseye"

Use for: Tailoring your resume to a specific job posting

Here's a job posting I want to apply for:

[paste the full job posting]

Here's my current resume:

[paste your resume]

Now:

1. List the top 5 things this employer actually cares about (read between the lines – what's the REAL pain they're hiring for?)
2. Map my experience to each of those 5 things – even indirect matches
3. Rewrite my bullet points to mirror the language in the job posting (ATS systems match keywords – this matters)
4. Identify gaps and suggest how to address them in my cover letter
5. Rate my match for this role: STRONG / MODERATE / STRETCH
6. If STRETCH, is it still worth applying? What's my angle?

Don't fabricate anything. Only work with my real experience.

Why it works: Sending the same resume everywhere is the #1 job search mistake. This does the tailoring work for you and catches keyword matches that human eyes miss.

The "Interview Prep Coach"

Use for: Preparing for a specific job interview

I have an interview for [ROLE] at [COMPANY]. Help me prepare:

1. Research mode: What should I know about this company's culture, recent news, challenges, and competitors?
2. Predict the top 10 questions they'll likely ask for this role
3. For each question, coach me on:
 - What they're REALLY trying to learn
 - A framework for structuring my answer (STAR, etc.)
 - One specific example from my background: [brief career summary]
4. Give me 5 smart questions to ask THEM (not generic ones)
5. What's the one thing that would make me stand out vs. other candidates?
6. Common mistakes people make interviewing for this type of role

Role details: [paste job posting if you have it]

My background: [brief summary]

Why it works: Interview prep usually means rehearsing answers. This covers the meta-game: understanding what they really want, standing out, and asking questions that signal you're a serious candidate.

The "Salary Negotiator"

Use for: Negotiating an offer without leaving money on the table

I received a job offer and want to negotiate. Here's the situation:

- Role: [title]
- Their offer: [salary + benefits + equity if applicable]
- What I think I'm worth: [your target, if you have one]
- My leverage: [other offers? Unique skills? They need me urgently?]
- My concern: [what I'm afraid of – losing the offer? Seeming greedy?]

Help me:

1. Research: What's the typical range for this role? Am I being lowballed?
2. Strategy: What's my target number and walk-away number?
3. Script: Write me the exact words to say/email
4. Objection handling: If they say [X], I say [Y] – give me 5 scenarios
5. Beyond salary: What else should I negotiate? (signing bonus, remote, PTO, title, review timeline, etc.)
6. Timeline: When and how should I deliver the counter?

Tone: confident but collaborative. Never adversarial.

Why it works: Most people accept the first offer because negotiation feels confrontational. This reframes it as collaborative and gives you literal scripts to follow, removing the anxiety.

10. Personal Finance

The "Budget Autopsy"

Use for: Understanding where your money actually goes

Here's roughly what I earn and spend monthly:

Income: [your monthly take-home]

Known expenses: [list what you know – rent, subscriptions, etc.]

What's left: [how much is unaccounted for]

I want you to:

1. Categorize my spending (needs / wants / savings / waste)
2. Find the "ghost expenses" – subscriptions and habits I've normalized but don't need
3. Apply the 50/30/20 rule to MY numbers – where am I off?
4. Identify my top 3 "money leaks" (biggest bang-for-buck cuts)
5. DON'T tell me to stop buying coffee. Find the REAL waste.
6. Build me a simple system: what to automate, what to track, what to ignore

Be honest but not preachy. I know I should save more. Help me do it painlessly.

Why it works: Most budget advice is generic ("stop eating out!"). This works with YOUR actual numbers and focuses on high-impact changes, not guilt.

The "Side Income Finder"

Use for: Identifying realistic money-making opportunities based on YOUR situation

Help me find ways to earn extra money. Here's my situation:

- Current job/status: [employed full-time / student / etc.]
- Skills I have: [be honest – even "basic" skills count]
- Time available: [hours per week]
- Resources: [computer? car? tools? space?]
- Starting budget: [what I can invest, even if \$0]
- Dealbreakers: [what I won't do]

Now:

1. Give me 5 realistic options (not "start a dropshipping empire")
2. For each: expected earnings, time to first dollar, difficulty (1-10)
3. Rank them by SPEED TO FIRST DOLLAR – I need momentum, not theory
4. For the top pick, give me a step-by-step "this week" action plan
5. What can I start TODAY with zero preparation?

Be ruthlessly realistic. No MLM, no "passive income" fantasies.

Why it works: Most side-hustle advice is survivorship bias. This forces specificity based on YOUR actual constraints. The "speed to first dollar" ranking prioritizes momentum over theoretical ceiling.

The "Debt Escape Plan"

Use for: Making a realistic plan to get out of debt

I want to get out of debt. Here's what I owe:

[list each debt: name, balance, interest rate, minimum payment]

My monthly income after essentials: [what's left after rent/food/bills]

Help me:

1. Total it up and don't sugarcoat it – give me the honest picture
2. Should I use avalanche (highest interest first) or snowball (smallest balance first)? Argue both sides for MY situation
3. Build me a month-by-month payoff timeline
4. Find "acceleration moves" – balance transfers, refinancing, etc.
5. What's the ONE debt I should attack first and why?
6. Set me 3 milestones to celebrate along the way (motivation matters)

Don't lecture me about how I got here. Just help me get out.

Why it works: Debt feels overwhelming because it's one big scary number. This breaks it into a system with milestones. The avalanche vs. snowball debate is personalized rather than one-size-fits-all.

The "Negotiation Coach"

Use for: Preparing to negotiate salary, rent, bills, or any price

I need to negotiate [WHAT – salary, rent, a bill, a contract, etc.].

Situation:

- Current number: [what I'm paying/earning now]
- What I want: [my target]
- What they'll probably say: [their likely position]
- My leverage: [why they should agree – or "I don't know"]
- My BATNA: [best alternative if negotiation fails – or "I don't know"]

Help me prepare:

1. What's a realistic target range? (anchor high, settle middle)
2. Script my opening line (exact words)
3. Give me responses to their top 3 likely objections
4. What should I NEVER say during this negotiation?
5. What body language and tone tips matter most?
6. What's my walk-away point, and how do I know when to use it?
7. Role-play the negotiation with me (you be the other side)

Why it works: Most people wing negotiations. Having scripted responses to likely objections gives you an unfair advantage. The BATNA (Best Alternative To Negotiated Agreement) is the most important concept in negotiation.

11. Data Analysis & Spreadsheets

The "Data Detective"

Use for: Making sense of messy data or finding insights

I have a dataset about [DESCRIBE DATA]. I'll paste a sample below. Act as a data analyst and:

1. What are the first 5 things you notice? (patterns, outliers, gaps)
2. What questions does this data naturally raise?
3. Suggest 3 analyses that would give me actionable insights
4. What's the most counter-intuitive thing you see?
5. What data is MISSING that would make this analysis much stronger?
6. If I had to present one finding to my boss in 30 seconds, what would it be?

Here's my data:

[paste data or describe what you have]

Why it works: Most people stare at data hoping insights appear. This gives the AI a structured investigation framework. The "missing data" question prevents you from drawing conclusions from incomplete info.

The "Spreadsheet Architect"

Use for: Building complex spreadsheets without the headache

I need a spreadsheet for [PURPOSE – e.g., "tracking monthly business expenses and projecting cash flow for 12 months"]. Help me design it:

1. What tabs/sheets do I need?
2. For each sheet, what columns with exact headers?
3. Which cells should have formulas? Write the actual formulas
4. What conditional formatting would make it easier to read?
5. What's a common mistake people make with this kind of spreadsheet?
6. Give me sample data for the first 3 rows so I can see it working

Format the formulas for [Google Sheets / Excel].

Why it works: Building spreadsheets from scratch means forgotten columns and broken formulas. This gets you a complete, working design upfront.

The "Chart Chooser"

Use for: Picking the right visualization for your data

I need to present data about [WHAT THE DATA SHOWS] to [AUDIENCE].

My data looks like: [describe – e.g., "sales over 12 months by region" or "survey responses on a 1-5 scale across 8 questions"]

1. What chart type best tells this story? Explain why.
2. What's the WRONG chart most people would use, and why it fails?
3. What should the title be? (Not "Sales Data" – something that states the insight)
4. What should the axis labels, colors, and annotations be?
5. Is there a secondary chart that would complement the first?
6. Sketch the chart in ASCII so I can see the layout

Remember: the goal is insight, not decoration.

Why it works: Bad charts are everywhere because people pick chart types randomly. This forces data-driven chart selection and — crucially — makes you lead with the insight, not the data.

12. Research & Academics

The "Literature Mapper"

Use for: Getting oriented in an unfamiliar research field

I need to understand the current state of research on [TOPIC]. Act as an academic advisor and give me:

1. The 3-5 foundational papers/books everyone in this field knows
2. The 2-3 most important recent developments (last 5 years)
3. The main "camps" or schools of thought – where do researchers disagree?
4. Key terminology I need to know (with plain-English definitions)
5. The biggest open question nobody has solved yet
6. Adjacent fields that are relevant but I might not think to look at
7. Search terms and keywords for finding more papers

Note: You may not have access to the very latest papers. Focus on giving me the landscape so I know WHERE to look.

Why it works: Starting research without a map is like exploring without GPS. This gives you the lay of the land so you can navigate efficiently instead of reading random papers.

The "Paper Decoder"

Use for: Understanding a dense academic paper quickly

I'm going to share an academic paper (or excerpt). Help me decode it:

1. What's the paper actually saying, in plain English? (2-3 sentences)
2. What problem were they trying to solve?
3. What did they do? (methodology in simple terms)
4. What did they find? (results without jargon)
5. Why should I care? (practical implications)
6. What are the weaknesses they probably won't admit?
7. How does this connect to [MY SPECIFIC INTEREST/PROJECT]?

Don't just summarize – translate. If a 12-year-old couldn't follow your explanation, simplify further.

Here's the paper:

[paste abstract, excerpt, or full paper]

Why it works: Academic papers are written for peer reviewers, not normal humans. The "translate, don't summarize" instruction forces plain language instead of restated jargon.

The "Study Guide Generator"

Use for: Preparing for exams or mastering course material

I need to master [SUBJECT/TOPIC] for [CONTEXT – exam, certification, etc.]. Here's what I've been studying: [paste notes, syllabus, or describe topics]

Create a study system for me:

1. Organize the material into a logical learning sequence
2. For each topic, give me:
 - The core concept in one sentence
 - A memorable analogy or mnemonic
 - One "gotcha" that trips people up on exams
3. Create 15 practice questions ranging from basic to tricky
4. Identify the 3 topics most likely to appear on an exam
5. What connections between topics do professors love to test?
6. Give me a 5-day study schedule (assuming 2 hours/day)

Why it works: Studying without strategy is just re-reading. This builds an actual system: sequenced learning, memory aids, targeted practice, and a realistic schedule.

13. Health & Wellness

The "Meal Planner"

Use for: Creating a realistic eating plan you'll actually follow

Help me build a meal plan with these constraints:

- Goal: [lose weight / gain muscle / eat healthier / save money / etc.]
- Diet restrictions: [any allergies, preferences, or diets]
- Cooking skill: [can't cook / basic / intermediate / advanced]
- Time for cooking: [minutes per meal]
- Budget: [per week]
- Foods I love: [list them]
- Foods I hate: [list them]

Give me:

1. A 5-day meal plan (weekdays – I'll wing weekends)
2. A single grocery list organized by store section
3. Meals that share ingredients (so nothing goes to waste)
4. At least 2 meals that make great leftovers
5. One "emergency meal" I can make in under 10 minutes
6. Approximate calories/macros per day (ballpark is fine)

Make it realistic. If I have to cook for 2 hours on a Tuesday, I won't do it.

Why it works: Most meal plans ignore real life. This builds in your actual constraints — time, skill, budget, preferences — so you get a plan you'll follow.

The "Workout Builder"

Use for: Creating a personalized exercise routine

Design a workout program for me:

- Goal: [lose fat / build muscle / improve cardio / general fitness]
- Experience: [never exercised / beginner / intermediate / advanced]
- Equipment available: [gym / home with dumbbells / bodyweight only / etc.]
- Time per session: [minutes]
- Days per week: [number]
- Injuries or limitations: [any]
- What I've tried before and quit: [and why I quit]

Give me:

1. A weekly schedule with specific workouts for each day
2. For each exercise: name, sets, reps, rest time, and a one-line form cue
3. How to warm up (specific, not just "warm up for 5 min")
4. How to progress week over week (so I don't plateau)
5. What results to realistically expect in 4, 8, and 12 weeks
6. The ONE thing that will make me quit, and how to prevent it

Don't give me a pro athlete's program. Give me one I'll actually do.

Why it works: The "why I quit before" question is the secret weapon. It lets the AI design around YOUR specific failure points. Realistic expectations prevent the #1 reason people quit: disappointment.

The "Habit Builder"

Use for: Actually sticking to a new habit

I want to build the habit of [HABIT]. Here's my situation:

- Why I want this: [motivation]
- Times I've tried before: [what happened]
- My typical daily schedule: [rough overview]
- My willpower: [honest assessment – morning vs. evening, etc.]

Design a habit system for me:

1. Make it TINY: What's the 2-minute version of this habit?
2. Stack it: What existing habit can I attach this to?
3. Environment design: What one change to my space makes this easier?
4. Remove friction: What obstacles should I eliminate in advance?
5. Track it: Simplest possible tracking method
6. Recovery plan: When I miss a day (not if), what do I do?
7. 30-day progression: Start stupidly easy, end at my real goal

The goal is CONSISTENCY, not intensity.

Why it works: Habits fail because people start too big. This is built on proven behavior science (Tiny Habits, Atomic Habits). The "when I miss a day" plan prevents the all-or-nothing spiral.

Bonus Prompts

The "Regex Rescue"

Use for: Writing regular expressions without losing your mind

I need a regex that [DESCRIBE WHAT YOU WANT TO MATCH OR EXTRACT].

Examples of what it SHOULD match: [list 3-5 examples]

Examples of what it should NOT match: [list 3-5 non-examples]

Give me:

1. The regex pattern
2. A plain-English explanation of every part of the pattern
3. Test it against all my examples (show matches/non-matches)
4. Edge cases that might break it
5. A simpler alternative if my use case doesn't need full regex
6. The pattern in [Python / JavaScript / etc.] syntax with code example

Explain it like I find regex confusing (because I do).

Why it works: Regex is one of those things where AI genuinely outperforms most humans. The "explain every part" step means you'll understand it enough to modify it later.

The "Travel Planner"

Use for: Planning a trip without spending hours on research

I'm planning a trip:

- Destination: [where]
- Duration: [how many days]
- Budget: [total or per day]
- Travel style: [backpacker / mid-range / luxury / adventure / relaxation]
- Interests: [food, history, nature, nightlife, art, etc.]
- Traveling with: [solo / partner / family / friends]

Build me:

1. A day-by-day itinerary (with realistic timing – include transit)
2. Where to stay (specific neighborhoods, not just "a hotel")
3. Where to eat (3 can't-miss spots + the type of food)
4. The one thing every tourist does that's actually NOT worth it
5. The one thing most tourists MISS that locals love
6. A rough daily budget breakdown
7. One backup plan for a rainy/bad day

Why it works: Trip planning is research paralysis incarnate. The "what tourists miss" and "what's not worth it" questions are worth more than hours of blog reading.

The "Explain My Options"

Use for: Making sense of confusing choices (insurance, phone plans, software, etc.)

I need to choose between these options and I'm overwhelmed:

[paste the options – insurance plans, software, subscriptions, whatever]

Help me:

1. Strip out the marketing language – what does each ACTUALLY include?
2. Build a comparison table of features that actually matter
3. What's the hidden catch in each option?
4. For each option, who is it BEST for?
5. Which one is the "default safe choice" for most people?
6. Which one would YOU pick if you were me? Context: [your situation]

I don't want to become an expert. I just want to pick and move on.

Why it works: Companies design pricing pages to confuse you. This cuts through the noise and frames each option around real people, not feature checklists.

The "Feedback Translator"

Use for: Giving or receiving difficult feedback constructively

GIVING feedback:

- To whom: [relationship – report, peer, boss, client]
- About what: [the issue]
- What I want to change: [desired outcome]

Help me:

1. Structure it using SBI (Situation-Behavior-Impact) framework
2. Script the opening line (the hardest part)
3. Anticipate their defensive reaction and prepare my response
4. End with a collaborative question, not a lecture
5. Give me the exact words for face-to-face AND written versions

RECEIVING feedback:

- What they said: [paste or describe]
- How I feel: [honest reaction]

Help me:

1. Separate the emotion from the information
2. What percentage of this is valid? (be honest)
3. What specifically should I change?
4. Script a professional response regardless of how I feel

Why it works: Feedback conversations fail because of emotion, not content. The SBI framework keeps it objective. Preparing for defensive reactions is what separates good communicators from bad ones.

The "Learning Roadmap"

Use for: Teaching yourself any new skill efficiently

I want to learn [SKILL]. My situation:

- Current level: [complete beginner / some exposure / intermediate]
- Why: [career change / hobby / specific project / curiosity]
- Time available: [hours per week]
- Learning style: [videos / reading / hands-on projects / mix]
- Budget for learning: [free only / some money / whatever it takes]

Build me a learning roadmap:

1. What to learn FIRST (the 20% that gives 80% of results)
2. What to explicitly SKIP for now (common time wasters)
3. A week-by-week plan for the first month
4. One project to build at the end of each week (learning by doing)
5. Free resources ranked by quality (not a dump of 50 links)
6. How to know when I'm "good enough" for [my goal]
7. The #1 mistake beginners make with this skill

Don't give me a university curriculum. Give me the fastest path to useful.

Why it works: Self-learners waste months on the wrong things. The "what to skip" and "20% that gives 80%" questions are more valuable than the actual curriculum.

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