

How to Build Agentic LLMs

A Step-by-Step Guide



Building an agentic LLM isn't just about better text—it's about smarter decision-making, memory, and action.



01- Effective Prompting

Why it matters Prompting is the foundation of agent behavior.

Techniques to use

Chain-of-Thought (CoT): Breaks problems into steps.

ReAct (Reason + Action): Thinks and then acts using tools like search.



Example: CoT + ReAct

Prompt: "I'm hungry. What should I eat?"

- CoT:**
- I have rice, eggs, and veggies.
 - I want something quick—maybe fried rice.
 - Let me find a recipe.

- ReAct:**
- Action: Search [quick fried rice recipe]
 - Result: Found a 15-min recipe
 - Final Response: Make egg & veggie fried rice!

2. Reasoning and Acting

LLMs learn **when to act** and **when to rely** on knowledge.

This makes them proactive, not reactive.

3. Choosing the Right Framework

Key tools to build agents:

- LangGraph
- AutoGen
- Copilot Studio
- UiPath Agent Builder

4. Connecting to Tools & APIs

Agents need access to:

- Web searches
- Databases
- Software tools
- Combine LLMs + RPA for complete task automation.



5. Adding Memory

Traditional LLMs: No memory, static answers.

Agentic LLMs: Learn from actions & retain context.

Use:

- Vector DBs
- Embeddings
- Contextual memory techniques

6. Enable Self-Correction

Helps agents:

- Catch and fix errors
- Handle exceptions
- Improve with feedback



Thinking of building your own agent?

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