

## 0. Imports and Setting up Anthropic API Client

```
from google.colab import drive
```

```
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
!pip install python-dotenv
```

```
import os
import dotenv
```

```
dotenv.load_dotenv('/content/drive/MyDrive/.env')
```

Collecting python-dotenv  
 Downloading python\_dotenv-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (19 kB)  
 Installing collected packages: python-dotenv  
 Successfully installed python-dotenv-1.0.1  
 True

```
# Load Prompts and Problem Description
```

```
# Variables Prompt
```

```
prompt11_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt11_MathematicalModel.txt'
```

```
# Objective Prompt
```

```
prompt12_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt12_MathematicalModel.txt'
```

```
# Constraint Prompt
```

```
prompt13_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt13_MathematicalModel.txt'
```

```
# Code Prompt
```

```
prompt2_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt2_PyomoCode.txt'
```

```
problem_desc_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/ProblemDescriptions/LP/LP3.txt'
```

```
prompt11_file = open(prompt11_path, "r")
prompt12_file = open(prompt12_path, "r")
prompt13_file = open(prompt13_path, "r")
prompt2_file = open(prompt2_path, "r")
problem_desc_file = open(problem_desc_path, "r")
```

```
prompt11 = prompt11_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.1 (Variables):\n", prompt11)
```

```
prompt12 = prompt12_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.2 (Objective):\n", prompt12)
```

```
prompt13 = prompt13_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.3 (Constraints):\n", prompt13)
```

```
prompt2 = prompt2_file.read()
print("Prompt 2:\n", prompt2)
```

```
problem_desc = problem_desc_file.read()
print("Problem Description:\n", problem_desc)
```

Prompt 1.1 (Variables):  
 Please formulate only the variables for this mathematical optimization problem.  
 Prompt 1.2 (Objective):  
 Please formulate only the objective function for this mathematical optimization problem.  
 Prompt 1.3 (Constraints):  
 Please formulate only the constraints for this mathematical optimization problem.  
 Prompt 2:  
 Please write a python pyomo code for this optimization problem.  
 Use sample data where needed.  
 Indicate where you use sample data.  
 Problem Description:  
 The PRODA, S.A. industrial products firm has to face the problem of scheduling the weekly production of its three products (P1, P2 and P3). These products are sold to large industrial firms and PRODA, S.A. wishes to supply its products in quantities that are more profitable for it.

Each product entails three operations contributing to the costs: smelting; mechanisation; assembly and packaging. The smelting operations for products P1 and P2 could be subcontracted, but the smelting operation for product preventing the use of subcontracts. PRODA also want to know, how much they should subcontract.

For product P1 the direct unit costs of all possible operations are:

- smelting at PRODA: 0.30\$
- subcontracted smelting: 0.50\$
- mechanisation: 0.20\$

– Assembly and packaging: 0.3\$  
The unit sales price is 1.50\$.

For product P2 the direct unit costs of all possible operations are:

– smelting at PRODA: 0.50\$  
– subcontracted smelting: 0.60\$  
– mechanisation: 0.10\$  
– Assembly and packaging: 0.20\$  
The unit sales price is 1.80\$.

For product P3 the direct unit costs of all possible operations are:

– smelting at PRODA: 0.40\$  
– mechanisation: 0.27\$  
– Assembly and packaging: 0.20\$  
The unit sales price is 1.97\$.

Each unit of product P1 requires 6 min of smelting time (if performed at PRODA, S.A.), 6 min of mechanisation time and 3 min of assembly and packaging time.  
The objective is to maximize weekly profits.

```
!pip install anthropic
```

 Show hidden output

```
# Importing Anthropic & Setting Headers
import anthropic
```


```
client = anthropic.Anthropic(
    # defaults to os.environ.get("ANTHROPIC_API_KEY")
    api_key=os.environ.get("ANTHROPIC_API_KEY"),
)
```

## ✓ 1. Prompt 1.1: Create Variables for Mathematical Model

```
message11 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt11,
    max_tokens=4096,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": problem_desc}
    ]
)
```

```
response_p11 = message11.content[0].text
```

```
# Print response
print(response_p11)
```

 Let's define the variables for this problem:

1. Decision variables:
  - Let  $x_1$  be the number of units of product P1 produced with smelting at PRODA.
  - Let  $y_1$  be the number of units of product P1 produced with subcontracted smelting.
  - Let  $x_2$  be the number of units of product P2 produced with smelting at PRODA.
  - Let  $y_2$  be the number of units of product P2 produced with subcontracted smelting.
  - Let  $x_3$  be the number of units of product P3 produced (all smelting at PRODA).
2. Objective function variable:
  - Let  $Z$  be the total weekly profit.
3. Additional variables for constraints:
  - Let  $S$  be the total smelting time used at PRODA (in minutes).
  - Let  $M$  be the total mechanisation time used (in minutes).
  - Let  $A$  be the total assembly and packaging time used (in minutes).

## ✓ 1. Prompt 1.2: Create Objective for Mathematical Model

```
message12 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt12,
    max_tokens=4096,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": (problem_desc + response_p11)}
    ]
)
```

```
response_p12 = message12.content[0].text
```

```
# Print response
print(response_p12)
```

Given the problem statement, the objective is to maximize the total weekly profit. The objective function can be formula

$$\text{Maximize } Z = (1.50 - 0.30 - 0.20 - 0.30)x_1 + (1.50 - 0.50 - 0.20 - 0.30)y_1 + (1.80 - 0.50 - 0.10 - 0.20)x_2 + (1.80 - 0.60 - 0.10 - 0.20)y_2 + (1.97 - 0.40 - 0.27 - 0.20)x_3$$

Simplifying the objective function:

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 0.70x_1 + 0.50y_1 + 1.00x_2 + 0.90y_2 + 1.10x_3$$

Where:

- $x_1$  is the number of units of product P1 produced with smelting at PRODA
- $y_1$  is the number of units of product P1 produced with subcontracted smelting
- $x_2$  is the number of units of product P2 produced with smelting at PRODA
- $y_2$  is the number of units of product P2 produced with subcontracted smelting
- $x_3$  is the number of units of product P3 produced (all smelting at PRODA)

## 1. Prompt 1.3: Create Constraints for Mathematical Model

```
message13 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt13,
    max_tokens=4096,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": (problem_desc + response_p11 + response_p12)}
    ]
)
```

```
response_p13 = message13.content[0].text
```

```
# Print response
print(response_p13)
```

Subject to the following constraints:

1. Smelting time constraint at PRODA:  
 $6x_1 + 10x_2 + 8x_3 \leq 8000$
2. Mechanisation time constraint:  
 $6x_1 + 6y_1 + 3x_2 + 3y_2 + 8x_3 \leq 12000$
3. Assembly and packaging time constraint:  
 $3x_1 + 3y_1 + 2x_2 + 2y_2 + 2x_3 \leq 10000$
4. Non-negativity constraints:  
 $x_1 \geq 0$   
 $y_1 \geq 0$   
 $x_2 \geq 0$   
 $y_2 \geq 0$   
 $x_3 \geq 0$

The first three constraints ensure that the available time for each operation (smelting at PRODA, mechanisation, and ass

## 2. Prompt 2: Write Code based on Mathematical Model

In case more than the component of each step was generated, use "last instance"/ "newest version" of the components.

Example: Prompt 1.1 (Variables): Model generates only variables Prompt 1.2 (Objective): Model generates objective and constraints Prompt 1.3 (Constraints): Model generates only constraints

Use Variables from step 1.1, use objective from 1.2 and use constraints from 1.3 (since constraints version 1.3 is more recent than constraints version 1.2).

This set up allows for potential self-correction of the model throughout the three prompts.

Correctness of each component is still generated in the respective step, so self-correction is independent of this.

```

message2 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt2,
    max_tokens=4069,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": (response_p11 + response_p12 + response_p13)}
    ]
)

```

```
response_p2 = message2.content[0].text
```

```

# Print response
print(response_p2)

```

➦ Here's the Pyomo code for the optimization problem:

```

```python
from pyomo.environ import *

# Create the model
model = ConcreteModel()

# Define decision variables
model.x1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.y1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.x2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.y2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.x3 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)

# Define objective function
model.profit = Objective(expr=0.70*model.x1 + 0.50*model.y1 + 1.00*model.x2 + 0.90*model.y2 + 1.10*model.x3, sense=maximize)

# Define constraints
model.smelting_constraint = Constraint(expr=6*model.x1 + 10*model.x2 + 8*model.x3 <= 8000)
model.mechanisation_constraint = Constraint(expr=6*model.x1 + 6*model.y1 + 3*model.x2 + 3*model.y2 + 8*model.x3 <= 12000)
model.assembly_constraint = Constraint(expr=3*model.x1 + 3*model.y1 + 2*model.x2 + 2*model.y2 + 2*model.x3 <= 10000)

# Solve the optimization problem
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)

# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("Objective Function Value (Total Weekly Profit): $", round(value(model.profit), 2))
print("x1 (Product P1 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x1), 2), "units")
print("y1 (Product P1 - Subcontracted Smelting):", round(value(model.y1), 2), "units")
print("x2 (Product P2 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x2), 2), "units")
print("y2 (Product P2 - Subcontracted Smelting):", round(value(model.y2), 2), "units")
print("x3 (Product P3 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x3), 2), "units")
```

```

In this code, we define the decision variables (x1, y1, x2, y2, x3) as non-negative real variables using `Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)`. The constraints are defined using the `Constraint` function, with the expressions representing the smelting time constraints. The problem is solved using the `glpk` solver, which is a free and open-source linear programming solver. Finally, the results are printed. Note that no sample data is used in this code, as the problem statement provides all the necessary information to formulate the optimization problem.

## 4. Input Problem Data and Test Model Code

```

# Installing pyomo and solver
!pip install -q pyomo
!pip install pandas
!apt-get install -y -qq glpk-utils
!pip install glpk

```

➦ [Show hidden output](#)

```

from pyomo.environ import *

# Create the model
model = ConcreteModel()

# Define decision variables
model.x1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.y1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.x2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.y2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.x3 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)

# Define objective function

```

```
# Define objective function
model.profit = Objective(expr=0.70*model.x1 + 0.50*model.y1 + 1.00*model.x2 + 0.90*model.y2 + 1.10*model.x3, sense=maximize)

# Define constraints
model.smelting_constraint = Constraint(expr=6*model.x1 + 10*model.x2 + 8*model.x3 <= 8000)
model.mechanisation_constraint = Constraint(expr=6*model.x1 + 6*model.y1 + 3*model.x2 + 3*model.y2 + 8*model.x3 <= 12000)
model.assembly_constraint = Constraint(expr=3*model.x1 + 3*model.y1 + 2*model.x2 + 2*model.y2 + 2*model.x3 <= 10000)

# Solve the optimization problem
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)

# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("Objective Function Value (Total Weekly Profit): $", round(value(model.profit), 2))
print("x1 (Product P1 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x1), 2), "units")
print("y1 (Product P1 - Subcontracted Smelting):", round(value(model.y1), 2), "units")
print("x2 (Product P2 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x2), 2), "units")
print("y2 (Product P2 - Subcontracted Smelting):", round(value(model.y2), 2), "units")
print("x3 (Product P3 - Smelting at PRODA):", round(value(model.x3), 2), "units")
```

```
↗ Optimization Results:
Objective Function Value (Total Weekly Profit): $ 3680.0
x1 (Product P1 - Smelting at PRODA): 0.0 units
y1 (Product P1 - Subcontracted Smelting): 0.0 units
x2 (Product P2 - Smelting at PRODA): 800.0 units
y2 (Product P2 - Subcontracted Smelting): 3200.0 units
x3 (Product P3 - Smelting at PRODA): 0.0 units
```

## ✓ 5. Correct The Model Code to Test Mathematical Model (if applicable)