## 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
# Load Prompts and Problem Description
prompt1_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt1_MathematicalModel.txt'
prompt2_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt2_PyomoCode.txt'
problem_desc_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/ProblemDescriptions/IP/IP3.txt'
prompt1_file = open(prompt1_path, "r")
prompt2_file = open(prompt2_path, "r")
problem_desc_file = open(problem_desc_path, "r")
prompt1 = prompt1_file.read()
print("Prompt 1:\n", prompt1)
prompt2 = prompt2_file.read()
print("Prompt 2:\n", prompt2)
problem_desc = problem_desc_file.read()
print("Problem Description:\n", problem_desc)
→ Prompt 1:
     Please write a mathematical optimization model for this problem. Include parameters, decision variables, the objective
    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:
     You are the person in charge of packing in a large company. Your job is to skillfully pack items of various weights in
!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: Create Mathematical Model

# Print response

```
print(response_p1)
🚌 To formulate a mathematical optimization model for the packing problem, we will define the parameters, decision variable
    Parameters:
    - N: The total number of items to be packed
    - M: The maximum number of boxes available
    - w_i: The weight of item i, where i = 1, 2,
    - C: The capacity of each box (assuming all boxes have the same capacity)
    -x_{ij}: Binary variable; 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise, where i = 1, 2, ..., N and j = 1, 2, ..., M
     -y_{j}: Binary variable; 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise, where j = 1, 2, ..., M
    Objective Function:
     - Minimize: ∑(j=1 to M) y_j
       - The objective is to minimize the total number of boxes used.
    Constraints:
     1. Each item must be packed into exactly one box:
        -\sum (j=1 \text{ to } M) x_{ij} = 1, for all i = 1, 2, ..., N
    2. The total weight of items packed into each box must not exceed the box capacity:
         \sum(i=1 to N) w_i * x_ij \leq C * y_j, for all j = 1, 2, ..., M
        - This constraint ensures that the sum of weights of items packed into box j does not exceed the capacity C if box j
    3. Ensure that x_ij can only be 1 if box j is used:
          x_i j \le y_j, for all i = 1, 2, ..., N and j = 1, 2, ..., M
        - This constraint ensures that an item can only be packed into a box if that box is being used.
     4. Binary constraints:
        - \ x_i j \in \{0,\ 1\}, for all i=1,\ 2,\ \ldots,\ N and j=1,\ 2,\ \ldots,\ M - y_- j \in \{0,\ 1\}, for all j=1,\ 2,\ \ldots,\ M
```

The objective function minimizes the total number of boxes used. Constraint 1 ensures that each item is packed into exact This mathematical optimization model represents the packing problem and can be solved using integer programming technique.

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

```
message2 = client.messages.create(
   model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt2,
   max_tokens=4069,
   messages=[
       {"role": "user", "content": response_p1}
   1
)
response_p2 = message2.content[0].text
# Print response
print(response_p2)
Here's the Python Pyomo code for the packing problem optimization model:
    ```python
    from pyomo.environ import *
    # Define the model
    model = ConcreteModel()
    # Define the parameters
    model.N = Param(initialize=10) # Total number of items (sample data)
    model.M = Param(initialize=5)
                                   # Maximum number of boxes (sample data)
    model.w = Param(RangeSet(1, model.N), initialize={1: 2, 2: 3, 3: 4, 4: 1, 5: 5, 6: 2, 7: 3, 8: 4, 9: 1, 10: 2}) # Wei
    model.C = Param(initialize=10) # Capacity of each box (sample data)
    # Define the decision variables
    model.x = Var(RangeSet(1, model.N), RangeSet(1, model.M), domain=Binary)
    model.y = Var(RangeSet(1, model.M), domain=Binary)
    # Define the objective function
    model.obj = Objective(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in range(1, model.M+1)), sense=minimize)
    # Define the constraints
    def item_packing_rule(model, i):
        return sum(model.x[i, j] for j in range(1, model.M+1)) == 1
    model.item_packing = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.N), rule=item_packing_rule)
    def capacity_rule(model, j):
```

```
 \text{return sum}(\texttt{model.w[i]} * \texttt{model.x[i, j]} \text{ for i in range(1, model.N+1))} <= \texttt{model.C} * \texttt{model.y[j]}  
model.capacity = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.M), rule=capacity_rule)
def box_usage_rule(model, i, j):
    return model.x[i, j] <= model.y[j]</pre>
model.box_usage = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.N), RangeSet(1, model.M), rule=box_usage_rule)
# Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)
# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("Number of boxes used:", value(model.obj))
print("Packing arrangement:")
for i in range(1, model.N+1):
     for j in range(1, model.M+1):
          if value(model.x[i, j]) == 1:
               print(f"Item {i} is packed into box {j}")
Explanation:
- We define the model using `ConcreteModel()` from Pyomo.
- The parameters `N`, `M`, `w`, and `C` are defined using `Param()`. Here, we use sample data:
     `N = 10` represents the total number of items.
  - \dot{M} = 5\dot{M} represents the maximum number of boxes.
  - \dot{} w \dot{} is a dictionary that represents the weight of each item.
  - `C = 10` represents the capacity of each box.
- The decision variables `x` and `y` are defined using `Var()` with binary domains.
- The objective function is defined using `Objective()` which minimizes the sum of `v[i]` (number of boyes used)
```

## 4. Input Problem Data and Test Model Code

```
# Installing pyomo nd solver
!pip install -q pyomo
!pip install pandas
!apt-get install -y -qq glpk-utils
!pip install glpk
     Show hidden output
  from pvomo.environ import *
# Define the model
model = ConcreteModel()
# Define the parameters
weights = [2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8]
model.N = Param(initialize=24) # Total number of items (sample data)
                                # Maximum number of boxes (sample data)
model.M = Param(initialize=13)
model.w = Param(RangeSet(1, model.N), initialize={i + 1: weights[i] for i in range(24)}) # Weight of each item (sample data)
model.C = Param(initialize=9) # Capacity of each box (sample data)
# Define the decision variables
model.x = Var(RangeSet(1, model.N), RangeSet(1, model.M), domain=Binary)
model.y = Var(RangeSet(1, model.M), domain=Binary)
# Define the objective function
model.obj = Objective(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in range(1, model.M+1)), sense=minimize)
# Define the constraints
def item_packing_rule(model, i):
    return sum(model.x[i, j] for j in range(1, model.M+1)) == 1
model.item_packing = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.N), rule=item_packing_rule)
def capacity_rule(model, j):
    return sum(model.w[i] * model.x[i, j] for i in range(1, model.N+1)) <= model.c * model.y[j]
model.capacity = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.M), rule=capacity_rule)
def box_usage_rule(model, i, j):
    return model.x[i, j] <= model.y[j]</pre>
model.box_usage = Constraint(RangeSet(1, model.N), RangeSet(1, model.M), rule=box_usage_rule)
# Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)
# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("Number of boxes used:", value(model.obj))
print("Packing arrangement:")
for i in range(1, model.N+1):
```

```
for j in range(1, model.M+1):
        if value(model.x[i, j]) == 1:
            print(f"Item {i} is packed into box {j}")
→ Optimization Results:
    Number of boxes used: 13.0
    Packing arrangement:
    Item 1 is packed into box 11
    Item 2 is packed into box 3
    Item 3 is packed into box 13
    Item 4 is packed into box 13
    Item 5 is packed into box 4
    Item 6 is packed into box 2
    Item 7 is packed into box 8
    Item 8 is packed into box 7
    Item 9 is packed into box 10
    Item 10 is packed into box 5
    Item 11 is packed into box 12
    Item 12 is packed into box 12
    Item 13 is packed into box 13
    Item 14 is packed into box 1
    Item 15 is packed into box 7
    Item 16 is packed into box 10
    Item 17 is packed into box 5
    Item 18 is packed into box 8
    Item 19 is packed into box 2 \,
    Item 20 is packed into box 4
    Item 21 is packed into box 3
    Item 22 is packed into box 11
    Item 23 is packed into box 6
    Item 24 is packed into box 9
bins = {1: [], 2: [], 3: [], 4: [], 5: [], 6: [], 7: [], 8: [], 9: [], 10: [], 11: [], 12: [], 13: []}
for (i,j) in model.x:
 if value(model.x[i,j])> .5:
   bins[j].append(model.w[i])
print("Bin Division:", bins)
Employed Bin Division: {1: [5], 2: [3, 6], 3: [2, 7], 4: [3, 6], 5: [4, 5], 6: [8], 7: [4, 5], 8: [4, 5], 9: [8], 10: [4, 5], 11:
```

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