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)
🔂 Certainly! Let's formulate the mathematical optimization model for the packing problem you described. We'll define the p
     Parameters:
     - I: Set of items to be packed, indexed by i - B: Set of available boxes, indexed by j
     - w[i]: Weight of item i
     - C: Capacity of each box
     - M: Upper bound on the number of boxes used
     Decision Variables:
     - x[i,j]: Binary variable, equals 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise
     - y[j]: Binary variable, equals 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
     Objective Function:
     - Minimize: sum(y[j] for j in B)
       - Explanation: The objective is to minimize the total number of boxes used.
     1. Each item must be packed into exactly one box:
        - sum(x[i,j] \text{ for } j \text{ in } B) = 1, \text{ for all } i \text{ in } I
           - Explanation: This constraint ensures that each item is assigned to exactly one box.
     2. The total weight of items packed into each box must not exceed the box capacity:
         - sum(w[i] * x[i,j] for i in I) \ll C * y[j], for all j in B
           - Explanation: This constraint ensures that the total weight of items packed into each box does not exceed the box
     3. The number of boxes used must not exceed the upper bound:
         - sum(y[j] for j in B) <= M</pre>
           - Explanation: This constraint ensures that the total number of boxes used does not exceed the specified upper boun
     4. Binary restrictions on decision variables:
        - x[i,j] are binary variables, for all i in I and j in B

    y[j] are binary variables, for all j in B
    Explanation: These constraints specify that the decision variables x[i,j] and y[j] can only take binary values (0)

     The complete mathematical optimization model is as follows:
     Minimize:
     sum(y[j] for j in B)
     Subject to:
     1. sum(x[i,j] \text{ for } j \text{ in } B) = 1, for all i \text{ in } I
2. sum(w[i] * x[i,j] \text{ for } i \text{ in } I) <= C * y[j], for all j \text{ in } B
3. sum(y[j] \text{ for } j \text{ in } B) <= M
     4. x[i,j] are binary variables, for all i in I and j in B
        y[j] are binary variables, for all j in B
```

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)

→ Great! Here's a Python code using Pyomo to solve the packing optimization problem you described:
     ```python
 from pyomo.environ import *
 # Sample data (you can replace this with your actual data)
 items = ['item1', 'item2', 'item3', 'item4', 'item5']
boxes = ['box1', 'box2', 'box3']
weights = {'item1': 5, 'item2': 3, 'item3': 2, 'item4': 4, 'item5': 1}
 capacitv = 10
 \max boxes = 2
 # Create the Pyomo model
 model = ConcreteModel()
```

This model aims to minimize the number of boxes used while ensuring that each item is packed into exactly one box, the t

```
Define the sets
model.I = Set(initialize=items)
model.B = Set(initialize=boxes)
Define the parameters
model.w = Param(model.I, initialize=weights)
model.C = Param(initialize=capacity)
model.M = Param(initialize=max_boxes)
Define the decision variables
model.x = Var(model.I, model.B, domain=Binary)
model.y = Var(model.B, domain=Binary)
Define the objective function
model.obj = Objective(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in model.B), sense=minimize)
Define the constraints
model.item_assignment = ConstraintList()
for i in model.I:
 model.item_assignment.add(sum(model.x[i, j] for j in model.B) == 1)
model.capacity_constraint = ConstraintList()
for j in model.B:
 model.capacity_constraint.add(sum(model.w[i] * model.x[i, j] for i in model.I) <= model.C * model.y[j])</pre>
model.max_boxes_constraint = Constraint(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in model.B) <= model.M)</pre>
Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)
Print the results
print("Optimization Status:", results.solver.status)
print("Objective Value:", model.obj())
print("\nItem Assignment:")
for i in model.I:
 for j in model.B:
 if model.x[i, j]() == 1:
 print(f"Item {i} is packed into Box {j}")
print("\nBox Usage:")
```

## 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 pyomo.environ import *
Sample data (you can replace this with your actual data)
items = ['item1', 'item2', 'item3', 'item4', 'item5', 'item6', 'item7', 'item8', 'item9', 'item10', 'item11', 'item12', 'item
boxes = ['box1', 'box2', 'box3', 'box4', 'box5', 'box6', 'box7', 'box8', 'box9', 'box10', 'box11', 'box12', 'box13']
weights = [2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8]
capacity = 9
max_boxes = 13
Create the Pyomo model
model = ConcreteModel()
Define the sets
model.I = Set(initialize=items)
model.B = Set(initialize=boxes)
Define the parameters
model.w = Param(model.I, initialize={items[i]: weights[i] for i in range(len(model.I))})
model.C = Param(initialize=capacity)
model.M = Param(initialize=max_boxes)
Define the decision variables
model.x = Var(model.I, model.B, domain=Binary)
model.y = Var(model.B, domain=Binary)
Define the objective function
model.obj = Objective(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in model.B), sense=minimize)
Define the constraints
```

```
model.item_assignment = ConstraintList()
for i in model.I:
 model.item_assignment.add(sum(model.x[i, j] for j in model.B) == 1)
model.capacity_constraint = ConstraintList()
for j in model.B:
 model.max_boxes_constraint = Constraint(expr=sum(model.y[j] for j in model.B) <= model.M)</pre>
Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)
Print the results
print("Optimization Status:", results.solver.status)
print("Objective Value:", model.obj())
print("\nItem Assignment:")
for i in model.I:
 for j in model.B:
 if model.x[i, j]() == 1:
 print(f"Item {i} is packed into Box {j}")
print("\nBox Usage:")
for j in model.B:
 if model.y[j]() == 1:
 print(f"Box {j} is used")
→ Optimization Status: ok
 Objective Value: 13.0
 Item Assignment:
 Item item1 is packed into Box box2
 Item item2 is packed into Box box13
 Item item3 is packed into Box box13
 Item item4 is packed into Box box13
 Item item5 is packed into Box box9
 Item item6 is packed into Box box13
 Item item7 is packed into Box box4
 Item item8 is packed into Box box6
 Item item9 is packed into Box box8
 Item item10 is packed into Box box7
 Item item11 is packed into Box box10
 Item item12 is packed into Box box11
 Item item13 is packed into Box box7
 Item item14 is packed into Box box6
 Item item15 is packed into Box box11
 Item item16 is packed into Box box8
 Item item17 is packed into Box box10
 Item item18 is packed into Box box4
 Item item19 is packed into Box box9
 Item item20 is packed into Box box5
 Item item21 is packed into Box box2
 Item item22 is packed into Box box3
 Item item23 is packed into Box box12
 Item item24 is packed into Box box1
 Box Usage:
 Box box1 is used
 Box box2 is used
 Box box3 is used
 Box box4 is used
 Box box5 is used
 Box box6 is used
 Box box7 is used
 Box box8 is used
 Box box9 is used
 Box box10 is used
 Box box11 is used
 Box box12 is used
 Box box13 is used
bins = {'box1': [], 'box2': [], 'box3': [], 'box4': [], 'box5': [], 'box6': [], 'box7': [], 'box8': [], 'box9': [], 'box10':
for (i,j) in model.x:
 if value(model.x[i,j])> .5:
 bins[j].append(model.w[i])
print("Bin Division:", bins)
Ein Division: {'box1': [8], 'box2': [2, 7], 'box3': [7], 'box4': [4, 5], 'box5': [6], 'box6': [4, 5], 'box7': [4, 5], 'box7': [4, 5], 'box7': [4, 5], 'box7': [4, 5], 'box8': [4, 5], 'box8':
```

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