

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
```

```
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/MIP/MIP3.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 tasked with scheduling the power output of 6 electric power thermal units over the timespan of 15 periods. Ther

```
!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

```

message = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt1,
    max_tokens=4096,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": problem_desc}
    ]
)

```

```
response_p1 = message.content[0].text
```

```

# Print response
print(response_p1)

```

🔄 Here's the mathematical optimization model for the given problem:

Indices:

i: power plant units (i = 1, 2, ..., 6)
t: time periods (t = 1, 2, ..., 15)

Parameters:

SC_i: startup cost for power plant i
SD_i: shutdown cost for power plant i
FC_i: fixed cost for power plant i when running
VC_{i,t}: variable cost for power plant i at time t
P_{min,i}: minimum power output for power plant i
P_{max,i}: maximum power output for power plant i
R_{up,i}: maximum power increment for power plant i
R_{down,i}: maximum power decrement for power plant i
D_t: power demand at time t

Decision Variables:

x_{i,t}: power output of unit i at time t (continuous)
u_{i,t}: binary variable indicating if unit i is running at time t
v_{i,t}: binary variable indicating if unit i is started up at time t
w_{i,t}: binary variable indicating if unit i is shut down at time t

Objective Function:

minimize $\sum_i \sum_t (FC_i * u_{i,t} + VC_{i,t} * x_{i,t} + SC_i * v_{i,t} + SD_i * w_{i,t})$

Constraints:

- Power balance constraint:
 $\sum_i x_{i,t} = 1.1 * D_t, \forall t$
- Power output limits:
 $P_{min,i} * u_{i,t} \leq x_{i,t} \leq P_{max,i} * u_{i,t}, \forall i, \forall t$
- Ramp up and ramp down constraints:
 $x_{i,t} - x_{i,t-1} \leq R_{up,i} * u_{i,t-1} + P_{max,i} * v_{i,t}, \forall i, \forall t > 1$
 $x_{i,t-1} - x_{i,t} \leq R_{down,i} * u_{i,t} + P_{max,i} * w_{i,t}, \forall i, \forall t > 1$
- Logical constraints for startup and shutdown:
 $u_{i,t} - u_{i,t-1} = v_{i,t} - w_{i,t}, \forall i, \forall t > 1$
 $v_{i,t} + w_{i,t} \leq 1, \forall i, \forall t$
- Initial conditions:
 $u_{i,1} - u_{i,0} = v_{i,1} - w_{i,1}, \forall i$
 $u_{i,0}$ given
- Binary constraints:
 $u_{i,t}, v_{i,t}, w_{i,t} \in \{0, 1\}, \forall i, \forall t$

The objective function minimizes the total cost, which includes fixed costs, variable costs, startup costs, and shutdown costs.

The constraints ensure that:

- The total power output meets the demand plus a 10% security margin.
- The power output of each unit is within its minimum and maximum limits.
- The power output changes between consecutive time periods are within the ramp up and ramp down limits.
- The startup and shutdown variables are logically linked to the unit commitment variables.
- The initial conditions are met.
- The unit commitment, startup, and shutdown variables are binary.

✓ 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}
    ]
)

response_p2 = message2.content[0].text

# Print response
print(response_p2)

model.objective = pyo.Objective(rule=objective_rule, sense=pyo.minimize)

# Define constraints
def power_balance_rule(model, t):
    return sum(model.x[i, t] for i in model.units) == 1.1 * D[t-1]
model.power_balance = pyo.Constraint(model.periods, rule=power_balance_rule)

def power_output_limits_rule(model, i, t):
    return (P_min[i-1] * model.u[i, t], model.x[i, t], P_max[i-1] * model.u[i, t])
model.power_output_limits = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=power_output_limits_rule)

def ramp_up_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t] - model.x[i, t-1] <= R_up[i-1] * model.u[i, t-1] + P_max[i-1] * model.v[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_up = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_up_rule)

def ramp_down_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t-1] - model.x[i, t] <= R_down[i-1] * model.u[i, t] + P_max[i-1] * model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_down = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_down_rule)

def logical_constraints_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.u[i, t] - model.u[i, t-1] == model.v[i, t] - model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.logical_constraints = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=logical_constraints_rule)

def startup_shutdown_rule(model, i, t):
    return model.v[i, t] + model.w[i, t] <= 1
model.startup_shutdown = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=startup_shutdown_rule)

def initial_conditions_rule(model, i):
    return model.u[i, 1] - initial_state[i-1] == model.v[i, 1] - model.w[i, 1]
model.initial_conditions = pyo.Constraint(model.units, rule=initial_conditions_rule)

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

# Print the results
print("Objective value:", pyo.value(model.objective))
for t in model.periods:
    print(f"Time period {t}:")
    for i in model.units:
        print(f"Unit {i}: Power output = {pyo.value(model.x[i, t])}, Status = {pyo.value(model.u[i, t])}")
    ...

Note: In this code, I used sample data for the parameter values. Replace them with the actual data for your specific p
- `SC`, `SD`, `FC`: startup costs, shutdown costs, and fixed costs for each power plant
- `VC`: variable costs for each power plant at each time period
- `P_min`, `P_max`: minimum and maximum power output for each power plant
- `R_up`, `R_down`: maximum power increment and decrement for each power plant
- `D`: power demand at each time period

```

4. Input Problem Data and Test Model Code

```

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

```

 Show hidden output

```
import ovomo.environ as ovo
```

```

# Sample data (replace with actual data)
num_units = 6
num_periods = 15

# Sample data (replace with actual data)
SC = [10324, 5678, 7802, 12899, 4596, 9076]
SD = [2673, 5893, 982, 6783, 2596, 3561]
FC = [2000, 3000, 2500, 4000, 3500, 4500]
VC = [[20, 15, 18, 25, 22, 30],
      [22, 16, 19, 26, 23, 31],
      [23, 17, 20, 27, 24, 32],
      [24, 18, 21, 28, 25, 33],
      [25, 19, 22, 29, 26, 34],
      [26, 20, 23, 30, 27, 35],
      [27, 21, 24, 31, 28, 36],
      [28, 22, 25, 32, 29, 37],
      [29, 23, 26, 33, 30, 38],
      [30, 24, 27, 34, 31, 39],
      [31, 25, 28, 35, 32, 40],
      [32, 26, 29, 36, 33, 41],
      [33, 27, 30, 37, 34, 42],
      [34, 28, 31, 38, 35, 43],
      [35, 29, 32, 39, 36, 44],
      ]
P_min = [50, 40, 30, 60, 55, 65]
P_max = [500, 600, 550, 700, 650, 750]
R_up = [100, 120, 110, 130, 125, 140]
R_down = [90, 110, 100, 120, 115, 130]
D = [1000, 1200, 1300, 1100, 1500, 1400, 1600, 1300, 1700, 1800, 1900, 1600, 2000, 1800, 1700]
initial_state = [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]

# Create the Pyomo model
model = pyo.ConcreteModel()

# Define sets
model.units = pyo.RangeSet(1, num_units)
model.periods = pyo.RangeSet(1, num_periods)

# Define decision variables
model.x = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
model.u = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.v = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.w = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)

# Define objective function
def objective_rule(model):
    return sum(FC[i-1] * model.u[i, t] + VC[t-1][i-1] * model.x[i, t] + SC[i-1] * model.v[i, t] + SD[i-1] * model.w[i, t]
              for i in model.units for t in model.periods)
model.objective = pyo.Objective(rule=objective_rule, sense=pyo.minimize)

# Define constraints
def power_balance_rule(model, t):
    return sum(model.x[i, t] for i in model.units) == 1.1 * D[t-1]
model.power_balance = pyo.Constraint(model.periods, rule=power_balance_rule)

def power_output_limits_rule(model, i, t):
    return (P_min[i-1] * model.u[i, t], model.x[i, t], P_max[i-1] * model.u[i, t])
model.power_output_limits = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=power_output_limits_rule)

def ramp_up_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t] - model.x[i, t-1] <= R_up[i-1] * model.u[i, t-1] + P_max[i-1] * model.v[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_up = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_up_rule)

def ramp_down_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t-1] - model.x[i, t] <= R_down[i-1] * model.u[i, t] + P_max[i-1] * model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_down = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_down_rule)

def logical_constraints_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.u[i, t] - model.u[i, t-1] == model.v[i, t] - model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.logical_constraints = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=logical_constraints_rule)

def startup_shutdown_rule(model, i, t):
    return model.u[i, t-1] + model.u[i, t] <= 1

```

```

    return model.v[i, t] + model.w[i, t] - 1
model.startup_shutdown = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=startup_shutdown_rule)

def initial_conditions_rule(model, i):
    return model.u[i, 1] - initial_state[i-1] == model.v[i, 1] - model.w[i, 1]
model.initial_conditions = pyo.Constraint(model.units, rule=initial_conditions_rule)

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

# Print the results
print("Objective value:", pyo.value(model.objective))
for t in model.periods:
    print(f"Time period {t}:")
    for i in model.units:
        print(f"Unit {i}: Power output = {pyo.value(model.x[i, t])}, Status = {pyo.value(model.u[i, t])}")

```



```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-13-efdff36c4994> in <cell line: 95>()
    93 # Solve the optimization problem
    94 solver = pyo.SolverFactory('glpk')
--> 95 results = solver.solve(model)
    96
    97 # Print the results

-----
11 frames -----
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pyomo/core/base/constraint.py in
_get_range_bound(self, range_arg)
    205     bound = self._expr.arg(range_arg)
    206     if not is_fixed(bound):
--> 207         raise ValueError(
    208             "Constraint '%s' is a Ranged Inequality with a "
    209             "variable %s bound.  Cannot normalize the "

ValueError: Constraint 'power_output_limits[1,1]' is a Ranged Inequality with
a variable lower bound.  Cannot normalize the constraint or send it to a

```

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

```

import pyomo.environ as pyo

# Sample data (replace with actual data)
num_units = 6
num_periods = 15

# Sample data (replace with actual data)
N = 6
T = 15
SC = [10324, 5678, 7802, 12899, 4596, 9076]
SD = [2673, 5893, 982, 6783, 2596, 3561]
FC = [2000, 3000, 2500, 4000, 3500, 4500]
VC = [[20, 15, 18, 25, 22, 30],
      [22, 16, 19, 26, 23, 31],
      [23, 17, 20, 27, 24, 32],
      [24, 18, 21, 28, 25, 33],
      [25, 19, 22, 29, 26, 34],
      [26, 20, 23, 30, 27, 35],
      [27, 21, 24, 31, 28, 36],
      [28, 22, 25, 32, 29, 37],
      [29, 23, 26, 33, 30, 38],
      [30, 24, 27, 34, 31, 39],
      [31, 25, 28, 35, 32, 40],
      [32, 26, 29, 36, 33, 41],
      [33, 27, 30, 37, 34, 42],
      [34, 28, 31, 38, 35, 43],
      [35, 29, 32, 39, 36, 44],
      ]
P_min = [50, 40, 30, 60, 55, 65]
P_max = [500, 600, 550, 700, 650, 750]
R_up = [100, 120, 110, 130, 125, 140]
R_down = [90, 110, 100, 120, 115, 130]
D = [1000, 1200, 1300, 1100, 1500, 1400, 1600, 1300, 1700, 1800, 1900, 1600, 2000, 1800, 1700]
initial_state = [1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]

# Create the Pyomo model
model = pyo.ConcreteModel()

# Define sets
model.units = pyo.RangeSet(1, num_units)
model.periods = pyo.RangeSet(1, num_periods)

```

```

# Define decision variables
model.x = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
model.u = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.v = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.w = pyo.Var(model.units, model.periods, domain=pyo.Binary)

# Define objective function
def objective_rule(model):
    return sum(FC[i-1] * model.u[i, t] + VC[t-1][i-1] * model.x[i, t] + SC[i-1] * model.v[i, t] + SD[i-1] * model.w[i, t]
               for i in model.units for t in model.periods)
model.objective = pyo.Objective(rule=objective_rule, sense=pyo.minimize)

# Define constraints
def power_balance_rule(model, t):
    return sum(model.x[i, t] for i in model.units) == 1.1 * D[t-1]
model.power_balance = pyo.Constraint(model.periods, rule=power_balance_rule)

def power_output_limits_rule_lower(model, i, t): # MODIFIED THE CONSTRAINT FOR PROPER SYNTAX
    return P_min[i-1] * model.u[i, t] <= model.x[i, t]
model.power_output_limits_lower = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=power_output_limits_rule_lower)

def power_output_limits_rule_upper(model, i, t): # MODIFIED THE CONSTRAINT FOR PROPER SYNTAX
    return model.x[i, t] <= P_max[i-1] * model.u[i, t]
model.power_output_limits_upper = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=power_output_limits_rule_upper)

def ramp_up_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t] - model.x[i, t-1] <= R_up[i-1] * model.u[i, t-1] + P_max[i-1] * model.v[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_up = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_up_rule)

def ramp_down_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.x[i, t-1] - model.x[i, t] <= R_down[i-1] * model.u[i, t] + P_max[i-1] * model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.ramp_down = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=ramp_down_rule)

def logical_constraints_rule(model, i, t):
    if t > 1:
        return model.u[i, t] - model.u[i, t-1] == model.v[i, t] - model.w[i, t]
    else:
        return pyo.Constraint.Skip
model.logical_constraints = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=logical_constraints_rule)

def startup_shutdown_rule(model, i, t):
    return model.v[i, t] + model.w[i, t] <= 1
model.startup_shutdown = pyo.Constraint(model.units, model.periods, rule=startup_shutdown_rule)

def initial_conditions_rule(model, i):
    return model.u[i, 1] - initial_state[i-1] == model.v[i, 1] - model.w[i, 1]
model.initial_conditions = pyo.Constraint(model.units, rule=initial_conditions_rule)

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

# Print the results
print("Objective value:", pyo.value(model.objective))
for t in model.periods:
    print(f"Time period {t}:")
    for i in model.units:
        print(f"Unit {i}: Power output = {pyo.value(model.x[i, t])}, Status = {pyo.value(model.u[i, t])}")

```



```
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 220.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 10:
Unit 1: Power output = 500.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 2: Power output = 600.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 3: Power output = 550.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 330.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 11:
Unit 1: Power output = 490.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 2: Power output = 600.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 3: Power output = 545.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 455.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 12:
Unit 1: Power output = 400.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 2: Power output = 490.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 3: Power output = 445.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 425.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 13:
Unit 1: Power output = 500.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 2: Power output = 600.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 3: Power output = 550.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 550.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 14:
Unit 1: Power output = 410.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 2: Power output = 600.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 3: Power output = 535.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 4: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Unit 5: Power output = 435.0, Status = 1.0
Unit 6: Power output = 0.0, Status = 0.0
Time period 15:
Unit 1: Power output = 400.0, Status = 1.0
```