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/MIP/MIP4.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 task with maximizing the water flow in a network of pipes over 10 time steps. The water enters the system at po
    These are the pipe capacities:
    AB: 3
    AC: 6
    AF: 1
    BC: 3
    BD: 10
    BE: 4
    CE: 4
    CF: 4
    DE: 5
    EG: 5
    FB: 12
    FG: 7
!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:
         - T: Total number of time steps (T = 10)
         - N: Total number of points in the network (N = 7, points A to G)
         - M: Total number of available pipes (M = 12)
         - K: Number of pipes that can be activated (K = 10)
         - cap[i, j]: Capacity of the pipe connecting points i and j
        - f(t): Water inflow at point A at time step t, where f(t) = max(-4/30t^3 + t^2 - 0.234t + 3, 0)
         - x[i, j, t]: Flow of water from point i to point j at time step t (continuous variable)
         y[i, j]: Binary variable indicating if the pipe connecting points i and j is activated (1 if activated, 0 otherwise)
         - r[i, t]: Amount of water released out of the system at point i at time step t (continuous variable)
         Objective Function:
        Maximize: sum(x['G', 'out', t] for t in range(1, T+1))
         Constraints:
         1. Water inflow at point A:
               x['in', 'A', t] = f(t) for t in range(1, T+1)
         2. Water outflow at point G:
               x['G', 'out', t] \le sum(x[i, 'G', t]  for i in ['E', 'F']) for t in range(1, T+1)
         3. Flow conservation at each point i (except A and G) and time step t:
               sum(x[j, i, t-1] \text{ for } j \text{ in } inflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t-1] = sum(x[i, j, t] \text{ for } j \text{ in } outflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t] \text{ for } inflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t] \text{ for } inflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t] \text{ for } inflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t-1] + r[i, t] \text{ for } inflow\_points[i]) + r[i, t-1] + r[i, t-1]
         4. Capacity constraints for each pipe:
               x[i, j, t] \leftarrow cap[i, j] * y[i, j] for i, j in pipes, t in range(1, T+1)
         5. Activation constraint:
               sum(y[i, j] for i, j in pipes) <= K
         6. Non-negativity constraints:
              x[i, j, t] >= 0 for i, j in pipes, t in range(1, T+1)
r[i, t] >= 0 for i in range(1, N-1), t in range(1, T+1)
        7. Binary constraints:
               y[i, j] in \{0, 1\} for i, j in pipes
         inflow_points[i] represents the set of points that have a pipe flowing into point i
         - outflow_points[i] represents the set of points that have a pipe flowing out of point i
         - pipes is the set of all available pipes represented as (i, j) tuples
         This optimization model aims to maximize the total water flow at point G over the given time steps while satisfying the
```

2. Prompt 2: Write Code based on Mathematical Model

```
```python
import pyomo.environ as pyo
import numpy as np
Sample data
T = 10 # Total number of time steps
 # Total number of points in the network (A to G)
M = 12 # Total number of available pipes
K = 10 # Number of pipes that can be activated
Sample capacity data for pipes
cap = {
 }
Water inflow function at point A
def f(t):
 return max(-4/30 * t**3 + t**2 - 0.234 * t + 3, 0)
Create the Pyomo model
model = pyo.ConcreteModel()
Define sets
model.T = pyo.RangeSet(1, T)
model.N = pyo.RangeSet(1, N-1) # Excluding point G
model.pipes = pyo.Set(initialize=cap.keys())
Define decision variables
model.x = pyo.Var(model.pipes, model.T, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
model.y = pyo.Var(model.pipes, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.r = pyo.Var(model.N, model.T, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
Define objective function
def obj_rule(model):
 return sum(model.x['G', 'out', t] for t in model.T)
model.obj = pyo.Objective(rule=obj_rule, sense=pyo.maximize)
Define constraints
def inflow_rule(model, t):
 return model.x['in', 'A', t] == f(t)
model.inflow_con = pyo.Constraint(model.T, rule=inflow_rule)
def outflow_rule(model, t):
 return model.x['G', 'out', t] <= sum(model.x[i, 'G', t] for i in ['E', 'F'])</pre>
model.outflow_con = pyo.Constraint(model.T, rule=outflow_rule)
def flow_conservation_rule(model, i, t):
 inflow_points = [j for j, k in model.pipes if k == i]
 outflow_points = [k for j, k in model.pipes if j == i]
 if t == 1:
 return \ sum(model.x[j, i, t] \ for \ j \ in \ inflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, t] \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, t] \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ + \ model.r[i, t] \ == \ sum(model.x[i, t] \ + \ model.r[i,
 else:
```

## 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 pyomo.environ as pyo
import numpy as np
Sample data
T = 10 # Total number of time steps
 # Total number of points in the network (A to G)
M = 12 # Total number of available pipes
K = 10 # Number of pipes that can be activated
Sample capacity data for pipes
cap = {
 ('1', '2'): 3, ('1', '3'): 6, ('1', '6'): 1, ('2', '3'): 3, ('2', '4'): 10, ('2', '5'): 4, ('3', '5'): 4, ('3', '6'): 4, ('4', '5'): 5, ('5', '7'): 5, ('6', '2'): 12, ('6', '7'): 7,
 ('7', 'out'): 1000, ('in', '1'): 1000
}
Water inflow function at point A
```

```
def f(t):
 return max(-4/30 * t**3 + t**2 - 0.234 * t + 3, 0)
Create the Pyomo model
model = pyo.ConcreteModel()
Define sets
model.T = pyo.RangeSet(1, T)
model.N = pyo.RangeSet(1, N-1) # Excluding point G
model.pipes = pyo.Set(initialize=cap.keys())
Define decision variables
model.x = pyo.Var(model.pipes, model.T, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
model.y = pyo.Var(model.pipes, domain=pyo.Binary)
model.r = pyo.Var(model.N, model.T, domain=pyo.NonNegativeReals)
Define objective function
def obj_rule(model):
 return sum(model.x['7', 'out', t] for t in model.T)
model.obj = pyo.Objective(rule=obj_rule, sense=pyo.maximize)
Define constraints
def inflow_rule(model, t):
 return model.x['in', '1', t] == f(t)
model.inflow con = pvo.Constraint(model.T. rule=inflow rule)
def outflow_rule(model, t):
 return model.x['7', 'out', t] <= sum(model.x[i, '7', t] for i in ['5', '6'])</pre>
model.outflow_con = pyo.Constraint(model.T, rule=outflow_rule)
def flow_conservation_rule(model, i, t): # MODIFIED TO USE str(i) INSTEAD OF i SO CODE WORKS (data loading issue)
 inflow_points = [j for j, k in model.pipes if k == str(i)]
 outflow_points = [k for j, k in model.pipes if j == str(i)]
 if t == 1:
 return \ sum(model.x[j, \ str(i), \ t] \ for \ j \ in \ inflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, \ t] \ == \ sum(model.x[str(i), \ j, \ t] \ for \ j \ in \ outflow_points)
 else:
 return \ sum(model.x[j, str(i), t-1] \ for \ j \ in \ inflow_points) \ + \ model.r[i, t-1] \ == \ sum(model.x[str(i), j, t] \ for \ j \ in \ ou \ for \ for \ j \ in \ ou \ for \ for \ j \ in \ ou \ for \
model.flow_conservation_con = pyo.Constraint(model.N, model.T, rule=flow_conservation_rule)
def capacity_rule(model, i, j, t):
 return model.x[i, j, t] <= cap[i, j] * model.y[i, j]</pre>
model.capacity_con = pyo.Constraint(model.pipes, model.T, rule=capacity_rule)
def activation_rule(model):
 return sum(model.y[i, j] for i, j in model.pipes) <= K</pre>
model.activation_con = pyo.Constraint(rule=activation_rule)
Solve the optimization problem
solver = pyo.SolverFactory('glpk')
results = solver.solve(model)
Print the results
print("Objective value:", pyo.value(model.obj))
for i, j in model.pipes:
 if pyo.value(model.y[i, j]) > 0:
 print(f"Pipe ({i}, {j}) is activated")
 for t in model.T:
 print(f"Flow from {i} to {j} at time {t}: {pyo.value(model.x[i, j, t])}")
 Pipe (1, 2) is activated
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 1: 3.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 2: 3.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 3: 1.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 4: 1.698
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 5: 3.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 6: 3.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 7: 3.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 8: 0.11866666666664
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 9: 0.0
 Flow from 1 to 2 at time 10: 0.0
 Pipe (1, 3) is activated
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 1: 4.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 2: 4.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 3: 4.46533333333333
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 4: 6.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 5: 6.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 6: 6.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 7: 6.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 8: 6.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 9: 0.0
 Flow from 1 to 3 at time 10: 0.0
 Pipe (2, 4) is activated
 Flow from 2 to 4 at time 1: 5.0
```

```
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 2: 5.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 3: 3.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 4: 1.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 5: 1.698 Flow from 2 to 4 at time 6: 3.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 7: 3.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 8: 3.0
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 9: 0.1186666666664
Flow from 2 to 4 at time 10: 0.0
Pipe (3, 5) is activated
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 1: 0.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 2: -4.44089209850063e-16
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 3: 0.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 4: 2.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 5: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 6: 2.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 7: 2.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 8: 2.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 9: 2.0
Flow from 3 to 5 at time 10: 0.0
Pipe (3, 6) is activated
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 1: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 2: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 3: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 4: 0.4653333333333334
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 5: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 6: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 7: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 8: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 9: 4.0
Flow from 3 to 6 at time 10: 0.0
Pipe (4, 5) is activated
```

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