### 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/NL/NL2.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 a chemist in charge of a process that requires two liquids to reach the end product. Your goal is to maximize t
!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)
Fr Let's formulate the mathematical optimization model for this problem by defining the parameters, decision variables, obj
     - L: Maximum capacity of the mixture tank (80 l)
    Decision Variables:
     - x1: Litres of the first component used
     - x2: Litres of the second component used
     Objective Function:
    Maximize the quality of the product, which is measured by the difference between the Napierian logarithm of the product
    Maximize: ln(x_1 \times x_2) - \sqrt[3]{(x_1 + 2x_2)}
     Constraints:
     1. Stability constraint: The squared difference between the litres employed of each component and the mean litres utilis (x_1 - (x_1 + x_2) / 2)^2 + (x_2 - (x_1 + x_2) / 2)^2 \le 10
     2. Mixture tank capacity constraint: The sum of the litres of both components should not exceed the maximum capacity of
        X_1 + X_2 \leq L
     3. Non-negativity constraints: The litres of each component used should be non-negative.
        X1 ≥ 0
        X_2 \geq 0
     Complete Mathematical Optimization Model:
    Maximize: ln(x_1 \times x_2) - \sqrt[3]{(x_1 + 2x_2)}
     1. (x_1 - (x_1 + x_2) / 2)^2 + (x_2 - (x_1 + x_2) / 2)^2 \le 10
     2. X_1 + X_2 \le 80
     3. x_1 \ge 0
    4. X_2 \ge 0
    Where:
      - x1: Litres of the first component used
    - x2: Litres of the second component used
    This mathematical optimization model aims to maximize the quality of the product while satisfying the stability constrai
```

# 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 code using the Pyomo library to solve the optimization problem:
     ```python
     from pyomo.environ import *
     import math
    # Create a Pyomo model
    model = ConcreteModel()
    # Define decision variables
    model.x1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
    model.x2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
    # Define objective function
    model.obj = Objective(expr=log(model.x1 * model.x2) - (model.x1 + 2 * model.x2)**(1/3), sense=maximize)
    # Define constraints
    model.stability_constraint = Constraint(expr=(model.x1 - (model.x1 + model.x2) / 2)**2 + (model.x2 - (model.x1 + model.x
    model.capacity_constraint = Constraint(expr=model.x1 + model.x2 <= 80)</pre>
    # Solve the optimization problem
     solver = SolverFactory('ipopt')
     solver.solve(model)
```

```
# Print the results
print("Optimal solution:")
print("x1 =", value(model.x1))
print("x2 =", value(model.x2))
print("Objective value =", value(model.obj))
```

Explanation:
1. We import the necessary modules from the Pyomo library and the `math` module.
```

- 2. We create a concrete Pyomo model using `ConcreteModel()`.
- 3. We define the decision variables `x1` and `x2` as non-negative real numbers using `Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)`.
- 4. We define the objective function using `Objective()`. The objective function is to maximize the quality of the produc
- 5. We define the constraints using `Constraint()`:
   The stability constraint is expressed as `(model.x1 (model.x1 + model.x2) / 2)\*\*2 + (model.x2 (model.x1 + model.x2 (model.x1 + model.x2 <= 80`.</pre>
- 6. We create an instance of the IPOPT solver using `SolverFactory('ipopt')` and solve the optimization problem using `so
- 7. Finally, we print the optimal solution values for `x1`, `x2`, and the objective value.

Note that no sample data is used in this code as all the necessary parameters are directly defined within the code itsel

# 4. Input Problem Data and Test Model Code

```
+ Code
                                                                     + Text
# Installing pyomo nd solver
!pip install -q pyomo
!wget -N -q "https://matematica.unipv.it/gualandi/solvers/ipopt-linux64.zip"
!unzip -o -q ipopt-linux64
    Show hidden output
from pyomo.environ import *
import math
# Create a Pyomo model
model = ConcreteModel()
# Define decision variables
model.x1 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
model.x2 = Var(domain=NonNegativeReals)
# Define objective function
\verb|model.obj| = Objective(expr=log(model.x1 * model.x2) - (model.x1 + 2 * model.x2)**(1/3), \verb|sense=maximize||
# Define constraints
model.stability_constraint = Constraint(expr=(model.x1 - (model.x1 + model.x2) / 2)**2 + (model.x2 - (model.x1 + model.x2) /
model.capacity_constraint = Constraint(expr=model.x1 + model.x2 <= 80)</pre>
# Solve the optimization problem
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt')
solver.solve(model)
# Print the results
print("Optimal solution:")
print("x1 =", value(model.x1))
print("x2 =", value(model.x2))
print("Objective value =", value(model.obj))
    Optimal solution:
     x1 = 42.236067853543105
     x2 = 37.76393234768411
     Objective value = 2.473033919646447
```

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