### 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/NL1.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:
     A firm that packs refreshments and beers, situated in the province of Valencia (Spain) employs the same syrup to produc
    49000 times X1 minus X1 squared plus 30 times X2 minus two times X2 squared.
    It costs 150 dollars to buy and process each hectolitre of syrup. The S1 packaging line has a net capacity of producing
!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

```
19/05/2024, 19:29
                                                                    NL1_Run1.ipynb - Colab
   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)
   57 To formulate the mathematical optimization model for this problem, we need to define the parameters, decision variables,
        Parameters:
        - 1 hectolitre of syrup produces 40 units of 1.5 l COLI and 20 units of 1.5 l PEPSA
        - Cost of buying and processing 1 hectolitre of syrup: $150
        - S1 packaging line capacity: 7100 units/hour
        - Working hours: 8 hours/day, 5 days/week
        Decision Variables:
        - X1: number of 1.5 l COLI units produced daily
        - X2: number of 1.5 l PEPSA units produced daily
        Objective Function:
        - Maximize daily profit (Z):

Z = 49000X1 - X1^2 + 30X2 - 2X2^2 - 150(X1/40 + X2/20)
        Constraints:
        1. Production capacity constraint:
        X1 + X2 \le 7100 \times 8
        2. PEPSA production should be at least half of COLI production:
        X2 \ge 0.5X1
        3. Non-negativity constraints:
        X1 ≥ 0
        X2 ≥ 0
        Complete Optimization Model:
        Maximize Z = 49000X1 - X1^2 + 30X2 - 2X2^2 - 150(X1/40 + X2/20)
        Subject to:
        X1 + X2 \le 56800
        X2 \ge 0.5X1
        X1 \ge 0
        X2 ≥ 0
        The objective is to maximize the daily profit (Z) by determining the optimal number of 1.5 l COLI (X1) and 1.5 l PEPSA (
```

# 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)
Here's the python pyomo code for the given optimization problem:
    from pyomo.environ import \ast
    # Create a concrete model
    model = ConcreteModel()
    # Define decision variables
    model.X1 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
    model.X2 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
    # Define objective function
    model.profit = Objective(expr=49000*model.X1 - model.X1**2 + 30*model.X2 - 2*model.X2**2 - 150*(model.X1/40 + model.X2/2
```

```
# Define constraints
model.capacity = Constraint(expr=model.X1 + model.X2 <= 7100 * 8)</pre>
model.pepsa_coli_ratio = Constraint(expr=model.X2 >= 0.5 * model.X1)
# Solve the optimization problem
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt')
results = solver.solve(model)
# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("X1 (1.5 l COLI):", model.X1.value)
print("X2 (1.5 l PEPSA):", model.X2.value)
print("Daily Profit:", model.profit.expr())
```

This code uses the Pyomo optimization modeling library to formulate and solve the problem. Here's a breakdown of the cod

- 1. We import the necessary components from the pyomo.environ module.
- We create a concrete model using `ConcreteModel()`.
   We define the decision variables `X1` and `X2` using `Var()` and specify that they should be non-negative using `with
   We define the objective function using `Objective()` and set the `sense` to `maximize` to indicate that we want to ma

- 5. We define the constraints using `Constraint()`:
   The production capacity constraint: `model.X1 + model.X2 <= 7100 \* 8`</pre>
- The PEPSA-COLI production ratio constraint: `model.X2 >= 0.5 \* model.X1`
   We create a solver using `SolverFactory('ipopt')` and solve the optimization problem using `solver.solve(model)`.
   Finally, we print the results, including the optimal values of `X1` and `X2`, and the daily profit.

Note: This code assumes that you have the Pyomo library and the IPOPT solver installed. If you don't have IPOPT, you can

In this code, we directly use the given parameters and constraints from the problem statement, so there is no need for s

## 4. Input Problem Data and Test Model Code

```
# 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
                                                                                                                                       - 12.8/12.8 MB 78.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
 \overline{2}
                                                                                                                                         - 49.6/49.6 kB 5.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
from pvomo.environ import *
# Create a concrete model
model = ConcreteModel()
# Define decision variables
model.X1 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
model.X2 = Var(within=NonNegativeReals)
# Define objective function
model.profit = 0bjective(expr=49000*model.X1 - model.X1**2 + 30*model.X2 - 2*model.X2**2 - 150*(model.X1/40 + model.X2/20), solution and the state of the state
# Define constraints
model.capacity = Constraint(expr=model.X1 + model.X2 <= 7100 * 8)</pre>
model.pepsa_coli_ratio = Constraint(expr=model.X2 >= 0.5 * model.X1)
# Solve the optimization problem
solver = SolverFactory('ipopt')
results = solver.solve(model)
# Print the results
print("Optimization Results:")
print("X1 (1.5 l COLI):", model.X1.value)
print("X2 (1.5 l PEPSA):", model.X2.value)
print("Daily Profit:", model.profit.expr())
           Optimization Results:
            X1 (1.5 l COLI): 16335.833333340004
             X2 (1.5 l PEPSA): 8167.91666666004
             Daily Profit: 400289176.04199195
```

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