#### 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
# Variables Prompt
prompt11_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt11_MathematicalModel.txt'
# Objective Prompt
prompt12_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt12_MathematicalModel.txt'
# Constraint Prompt
prompt13_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt13_MathematicalModel.txt'
# Code Prompt
prompt2_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/Prompts/Prompt2_PyomoCode.txt'
problem_desc_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Thesis/ProblemDescriptions/IP/IP3.txt'
prompt11_file = open(prompt11_path, "r")
prompt12_file = open(prompt12_path, "r")
prompt13_file = open(prompt13_path, "r")
prompt2_file = open(prompt2_path, "r")
problem_desc_file = open(problem_desc_path, "r")
prompt11 = prompt11_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.1 (Variables):\n", prompt11)
prompt12 = prompt12_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.2 (Objctive):\n", prompt12)
prompt13 = prompt13_file.read()
print("Prompt 1.3 (Constraints):\n", prompt13)
prompt2 = prompt2_file.read()
print("Prompt 2:\n", prompt2)
problem_desc = problem_desc_file.read()
print("Problem Description:\n", problem_desc)
→ Prompt 1.1 (Variables):
     Please formulate only the variables for this mathematical optimization problem.
    Prompt 1.2 (Objctive):
     Please formulate only the objective function for this mathematical optimization problem.
    Prompt 1.3 (Constraints):
     Please formulate only the constraints for this mathematical optimization problem.
    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 1.1: Create Variables for Mathematical Model

```
message11 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt11,
    max_tokens=4096,
    messages=[
         {"role": "user", "content": problem_desc}
)
response p11 = message11.content[0].text
# Print response
print(response_p11)
→ Let's define the variables first:
     1. Sets:
         - I: set of items to be packed, indexed by \ensuremath{\text{i}}
         - J: set of available boxes, indexed by j
     2. Parameters:
         - w[i]: weight of item i
         - C[j]: capacity of box j
         - M: upper bound on the number of boxes that can be used
     3. Decision variables:
         -x[i,j]: binary variable; 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise -y[j]: binary variable; 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
     The mathematical optimization model can be formulated as follows:
     Objective function:

    Minimize the total number of boxes used

        min \ \Sigma[j \in J] \ y[j]
     Constraints:
     1. Each item must be packed into exactly one box:
         \sum [j \in J] \times [i,j] = 1, \forall i \in I
     2. The total weight of items packed into each box must not exceed its capacity:
         \text{$\sum[i\in I]$ $w[i]$}*\text{$x[i,j]$} \leq \text{$C[j]$}*\text{$y[j]$}, \ \forall j\in J
     3. The number of boxes used must not exceed the upper bound:
         \sum [j \in J] y[j] \le M
     4. Binary variable constraints: x[i,j] \in \{0,1\}, \ \forall i \in I, \ \forall j \in J
         y[j] \in \{0,1\}, \forall j \in J
     The objective function minimizes the total number of boxes used. Constraint 1 ensures that each item is packed into exac
```

# 1. Prompt 1.2: Create Objective for Mathematical Model

→ The objective function for the given mathematical optimization model can be formulated as follows:

```
Objective function:

- Minimize the total number of boxes used min ∑[j ∈ J] y[j]

where:

- y[j] is a binary decision variable; 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise

- J is the set of available boxes, indexed by j
```

The objective function aims to minimize the sum of the binary variables y[j] over all boxes j in the set J. By minimizin

## 1. Prompt 1.3: Create Constraints for Mathematical Model

```
message13 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt13,
    max tokens=4096.
    messages=[
         {"role": "user", "content": (problem_desc + response_p11 + response_p12)}
    1
)
response_p13 = message13.content[0].text
# Print response
print(response_p13)
→ Constraints:
     1. Each item must be packed into exactly one box:
        \sum [j \in J] \times [i,j] = 1, \forall i \in I
     2. The total weight of items packed into each box must not exceed its capacity:
        \text{M[i]} * \text{x[i,j]} \leq \text{C[j]} * \text{y[j]}, \; \forall j \in \text{J}
     3. The number of boxes used must not exceed the upper bound:
        \sum [j \in J] y[j] \le M
     4. Binary variable constraints:
        x[i,j] \in \{0,1\}, \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J

y[j] \in \{0,1\}, \forall j \in J
     Constraint 1 ensures that each item is packed into exactly one box. The sum of x[i,j] over all boxes j for each item i m
     Constraint 2 guarantees that the total weight of items packed into each box does not exceed its capacity. The sum of the
     Constraint 3 limits the number of boxes used to the upper bound M. The sum of the binary variables y[j] over all boxes j
     Constraint 4 defines the binary nature of the decision variables x[i,j] and y[j]. These variables can only take values o
```

# 2. Prompt 2: Write Code based on Mathematical Model

In case more than the component of each step was generated, use "last instance"/ "newest version" of the components.

Example: Prompt 1.1 (Variables): Model generates only variables Prompt 1.2 (Objectvie): Model generates objective and constraints Prompt 1.3 (Constraints): Model generates only constraints

Use Variables from step 1.1, use objective from 1.2 and use constraints from 1.3 (since constraints version 1.3 is more recent than constraints version 1.2).

This set up allows for potential self-correction of the model throughout the three prompts.

Correctness of each component is still generated in the respective step, so self-correction is independent of this.

```
response_p11_adjusted = """
Let's define the variables first:
1. Sets:
   - I: set of items to be packed, indexed by i
   - J: set of available boxes, indexed by j
2. Parameters:
   - w[i]: weight of item i
   - C[j]: capacity of box j
   - M: upper bound on the number of boxes that can be used
3. Decision variables:
   - x[i,j]: binary variable; 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise
    y[j]: binary variable; 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
message2 = client.messages.create(
    model="claude-3-opus-20240229",
    system=prompt2,
    max_tokens=4069,
    messages=[
        {"role": "user", "content": (response_p11_adjusted + response_p12 + response_p13)}
)
response_p2 = message2.content[0].text
# Print response
print(response_p2)
Frame Here's a Python code using Pyomo to solve the optimization problem:
     from pyomo.environ import *
     # Define the model
    model = AbstractModel()
    # Define sets
    model.I = Set() # Set of items
    model.J = Set() # Set of boxes
    # Define parameters
    model.w = Param(model.I, within=NonNegativeReals)  # Weight of each item
model.C = Param(model.J, within=NonNegativeReals)  # Capacity of each box
    model.M = Param(within=NonNegativeIntegers) # Upper bound on the number of boxes
    # Define decision variables
    model.x = Var(model.I, model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise
    model.y = Var(model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
     # Define objective function
    def obj_rule(model):
         return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J)
     model.obj = Objective(rule=obj_rule, sense=minimize)
     # Define constraints
    def item_packing_rule(model, i):
    return sum(model.x[i,j] for j in model.J) == 1
    model.item_packing = Constraint(model.I, rule=item_packing_rule)
    def capacity_rule(model, j):
         return \ sum(model.w[i] \ * \ model.x[i,j] \ for \ i \ in \ model.I) <= \ model.C[j] \ * \ model.y[j]
     model.capacity = Constraint(model.J, rule=capacity_rule)
     def box_limit_rule(model):
         return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J) <= model.M
     model.box_limit = Constraint(rule=box_limit_rule)
     # Load sample data (replace with your own data)
     sample data = {
         'I': {1, 2, 3, 4, 5},
         'J': {1, 2, 3},
'w': {1: 5, 2: 3, 3: 2, 4: 4, 5: 1},
         'C': {1: 10, 2: 8, 3: 6},
         'M': 2
    }
    # Create an instance of the model and load data
    instance = model.create_instance(data=sample_data)
    # Solve the model
     solver = SolverFactory('glpk') # You can use any solver compatible with Pyomo
     results = solver.solve(instance)
```

```
# Print the results
print("Objective value:", value(instance.obj))
```

#### 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 *
# Define the model
model = AbstractModel()
# Define sets
model.I = Set() # Set of items
model.J = Set() # Set of boxes
# Define parameters
model.w = Param(model.I, within=NonNegativeReals) # Weight of each item
model.C = Param(model.J, within=NonNegativeReals) # Capacity of each box
model.M = Param(within=NonNegativeIntegers) # Upper bound on the number of boxes
# Define decision variables
model.x = Var(model.I, model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise
model.y = Var(model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
# Define objective function
def obj_rule(model):
    return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J)
model.obj = Objective(rule=obj_rule, sense=minimize)
# Define constraints
def item_packing_rule(model, i):
    return sum(model.x[i,j] for j in model.J) == 1
model.item_packing = Constraint(model.I, rule=item_packing_rule)
def capacity_rule(model, j):
    return sum(model.w[i] * model.x[i,j] for i in model.I) <= model.C[j] * model.y[j]</pre>
model.capacity = Constraint(model.J, rule=capacity_rule)
def box_limit_rule(model):
    return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J) <= model.M</pre>
model.box_limit = Constraint(rule=box_limit_rule)
# Load sample data (replace with your own data)
sample_data = {
    'I': {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24},
    'J': {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13},
    'w': {1: 2, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 2, 5: 3, 6: 3, 7: 4, 8: 4, 9: 4, 10: 4, 11: 4, 12: 4, 13: 5, 14: 5, 15: 5, 16: 5, 17: 5, 18:
    'C': {1: 9, 2: 9, 3: 9, 4: 9, 5: 9, 6: 9, 7: 9, 8: 9, 9: 9, 10: 9, 11: 9, 12: 9, 13: 9},
    'M': 13
}
# Create an instance of the model and load data
instance = model.create_instance(data=sample_data)
# Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk') # You can use any solver compatible with Pyomo
results = solver.solve(instance)
# Print the results
print("Objective value:", value(instance.obj))
print("Items packed:")
for i in instance.I:
    for j in instance.J:
        if value(instance.x[i,j]) == 1:
           print(f"Item {i} is packed into box {j}")
print("Boxes used:")
for j in instance.J:
    if value(instance.y[j]) == 1:
        print(f"Box {j} is used")
```

```
Error retrieving immutable Param value (M):
            The Param value is undefined and no default value is specified.
    ERROR:pyomo.core:Rule failed when generating expression for Constraint box_lim
    ValueError: Error retrieving immutable Param value (M):
    The Param value is undefined and no default value is specified. ERROR:pyomo.core:Constructing component 'box_limit' from data=None failed:
        ValueError: Error retrieving immutable Param value (M):
            The Param value is undefined and no default value is specified.
    ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
    <ipython-input-21-f54de1a11aeb> in <cell line: 47>()
         45
         46 # Create an instance of the model and load data
       -> 47 instance = model.create_instance(data=sample_data)
         48
         49 # Solve the model
                                    - 💲 13 frames
    pyomo/core/expr/numeric_expr.pyx in
    pyomo.core.expr.numeric_expr.NumericValue.__ge__()
    \label{limit} $$ \frac{\text{/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pyomo/core/base/param.py}}{\text{_getitem\_when\_not\_present(self, index)}} $$ in $$ $$
        618
                         else:
                              idx_str = '%s' % (self.name,)
        619
                          raise ValueError(
    --> 620
                              "Error retrieving immutable Param value (%s):\n\tThe
        621
    Param "
        622
                              "value is undefined and no default value is
    specified." % (idx str.)
```

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

```
%capture
import sys
import os

if 'google.colab' in sys.modules:
   !pip install idaes-pse --pre
   !idaes get-extensions --to ./bin
   os.environ['PATH'] += ':bin'
```

```
from pyomo.environ import *
# Define the model
model = AbstractModel()
# Define sets
model.I = Set() # Set of items
model.J = Set() # Set of boxes
# Define parameters
model.w = Param(model.I, within=NonNegativeReals) # Weight of each item
model.C = Param(model.J, within=NonNegativeReals) # Capacity of each box
model.M = Param(within=NonNegativeIntegers) # Upper bound on the number of boxes
# Define decision variables
model.x = Var(model.I, model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if item i is packed into box j, 0 otherwise
model.y = Var(model.J, within=Binary) # Binary variable: 1 if box j is used, 0 otherwise
# Define objective function
def obj_rule(model):
    return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J)
model.obj = Objective(rule=obj_rule, sense=minimize)
# Define constraints
def item_packing_rule(model, i):
    return sum(model.x[i,j] for j in model.J) == 1
model.item_packing = Constraint(model.I, rule=item_packing_rule)
def capacity_rule(model, j):
    return sum(model.w[i] * model.x[i,j] for i in model.I) <= model.C[j] * model.y[j]
model.capacity = Constraint(model.J, rule=capacity_rule)
def box_limit_rule(model):
    return sum(model.y[j] for j in model.J) <= model.M</pre>
model.box_limit = Constraint(rule=box_limit_rule)
# Load sample data (replace with your own data)
sample_data = {None: dict(
    I = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24\},\
    J= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13\},\
    w= {1: 2, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 2, 5: 3, 6: 3, 7: 4, 8: 4, 9: 4, 10: 4, 11: 4, 12: 4, 13: 5, 14: 5, 15: 5, 16: 5, 17: 5, 18: 5,
     \texttt{C=} \ \{1: \ 9, \ 2: \ 9, \ 3: \ 9, \ 4: \ 9, \ 5: \ 9, \ 6: \ 9, \ 7: \ 9, \ 8: \ 9, \ 9: \ 9, \ 10: \ 9, \ 11: \ 9, \ 12: \ 9, \ 13: \ 9\}, 
    M= {None: 13}
)}
# Create an instance of the model and load data
instance = model.create_instance(data=sample_data)
# Solve the model
solver = SolverFactory('glpk') # You can use any solver compatible with Pyomo
results = solver.solve(instance)
# Print the results
print("Objective value:", value(instance.obj))
print("Items packed:")
for i in instance.I:
    for j in instance.J:
        if value(instance.x[i,j]) == 1:
            print(f"Item {i} is packed into box {j}")
print("Boxes used:")
for j in instance.J:
    if value(instance.y[j]) == 1:
        print(f"Box {i} is used")
    WARNING:pyomo.core:Initializing ordered Set I with a fundamentally unordered data source (type: set). This WILL potenti
     WARNING:pyomo.core:Initializing ordered Set J with a fundamentally unordered data source (type: set). This WILL potenti
     Objective value: 13.0
     Items packed:
bins = {1: [], 2: [], 3: [], 4: [], 5: [], 6: [], 7: [], 8: [], 9: [], 10: [], 11: [], 12: [], 13: []}
for i in range (1, 25):
  for j in range(1, 14):
    if value(instance.x[i,j])> .5:
      bins[j].append(instance.w[i])
print("Bin Division:", bins)
5 Bin Division: {1: [8], 2: [2, 7], 3: [7], 4: [4, 5], 5: [6], 6: [4, 5], 7: [4, 5], 8: [4, 5], 9: [3, 6], 10: [4, 5], 11:
     TIEM IZ IS HACKER THEO DOY II
     Item 13 is packed into box 7
     Item 14 is packed into box 6
     Item 15 is packed into box 11
     Item 16 is packed into box 8
Thom 17 is packed into box 10
```