



اَوْنُوْرَسِيْتِيْ تِيْكْنُوْلُوْجِيْ مَآرَا  
UNIVERSITI  
TEKNOLOGI  
MARA

**ISP568**  
**Fuzzy Logic System**

**Full Report**

**CS2594A**

## **SMART APPLICATION DIET ORGANIZER**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>ID NUMBER</b>
Muhammad Syazwan Fikri Bin Sahran	2021100233
Muhammad Amir Fahmy bin Muhalith@Muhalis	2021149601
Mustamin Bin Muhamad Hatta	2021118223
Nur Farisha Izati Binti Cik Mazri	2021118685
Zubli Quzaini Bin Zubli	2021119947
Muhamad Faidi Akif Bin Md Ali	2021196337

**Prepared for:**

**Dr Mohd Zaki Bin Zakaria**

## Table of Contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b><i>Introduction</i></b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Project Description	3
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Objective	4
1.4	Scope of Project	5
1.5	Project Significance	6
1.6	Literature Review	8
<b>2.0</b>	<b><i>Linguistic Variables and Values</i></b>	<b>10</b>
2.1	Weight	10
2.2	Height	11
2.3	Age	12
2.4	BMI	13
2.5	Intensity of Training	14
2.6	Calorie Goals	15
<b>3.0</b>	<b><i>Graph Representation</i></b>	<b>16</b>
3.1	Weight	16
3.2	Height	19
3.2.1	Short Height Membership Function	19
3.2.2	Average Height Membership Function	20
3.2.3	Tall Height Membership Function	21
3.3	Age	22
3.4	BMI	25
3.5	Intensity of Training	30
3.6	Calorie Goals	33
<b>4.0</b>	<b><i>Fuzzy Rules</i></b>	<b>37</b>
4.1	Define Linguistic Variables	37
4.2	Elicit and Construct fuzzy Rules	38
4.3	Encode the fuzzy sets	46
<b>5.0</b>	<b><i>Inference System</i></b>	<b>74</b>
5.1	User Interface	74
5.2	Fuzzy Inference	77
5.3	Fuzzy Set	78
<b>6.0</b>	<b><i>Conclusion</i></b>	<b>82</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b><i>References</i></b>	<b>84</b>

## **1.0 Introduction**

### **1.1 Project Description**

A proper diet plan is crucial for every athlete to perform at their best during competition. The peak of performance is related to how well they maintain energy level as their stamina when playing sport. A well-planned diet will provide enough energy and nutrients that can help enhance athletics' performance. The ideal diet plan for the athlete is similar to a general public healthy diet. However, not all athletes may have the exact dietary requirement as some need different diet plans depending on the type and intensity of their training. Dieticians play essential roles in preparing an optimal diet for athletes' daily routines. Hence, applying the concept of fuzziness to the system may help dieticians find the proper diet for each athlete's activities demands.

### **1.2 Problem Statement**

The problem statement is the negligence of finding the right diet strategies among athletes in Malaysia.

Therefore, a solution to the problem, the application that will be developed should prepare the athletes' diet plan based on the sport and physique of the athlete. The process of solving athletes' dietary problems involved recommendations of the best diet strategies after a series of analyses had been conducted. Furthermore, the request for an optimal diet plan will focus on athlete calories goals. Hence, the calories goals became athlete diet plan objectives. Based on athletes' data, including sports involved, weight, and height. The application will display the number of calories that need to be taken by the athletes. Then, the right diet plan is organized for athlete training, recovery, and weight control to achieve the ideal body mass for the sports competition.

### **1.3 Objective**

The main objective of this project is to enhance athletic performance, help athletes meet sports requirements and contribute to the body of knowledge in athlete diets.

#### **1.3.1 To enhance athletic performance**

Diet discipline plays a vital role in maintaining athletes' stamina and performance. Athletes must be at the height of their physical condition to stay one step ahead of competitors. However, constant training and intense exercise will drain an athlete's energy and performance. Therefore, the athlete must take prudent action in maintaining the empowered calorie reservation.

#### **1.3.2 To help athletes meet sports requirements**

In the central competitive arena, athletes must adhere to the regulation and requirements of the respective sport. Athletes shall be within the boundary set up by the governing body. Some sports, such as heavyweight competitions, may require athletes with a specific weight threshold to participate. Hence, supplying the proper diet for athletes can help to achieve the optimal body shape and weight.

#### **1.3.3 To contribute a body of knowledge in athlete diets**

Most athletes are equipped with dieticians and nutritionists to manage their dietary needs. Due to the advancement of technology in Artificial Intelligence and Fuzzy Logic Systems, the development of a system that can represent the knowledge of human experts and understand the fuzziness behind dietary management will provide insight for athletes for suitable diet strategy and reasoning. Therefore, the system will benefit intermediary athletes and diet experts to find the proper diet.

## 1.4 Scope of Project

Scopes of the system are targeted towards athletes as the primary main user. Eating balanced and nutritious foods can improve athletic performance, whether an elite athlete or a hobbyist. Some of the benefits of a well-balanced diet include:

- Improved cardiovascular health
- Improved respiratory function
- Stronger immune system
- Stronger bone and muscles
- Improved metabolism and rate of recovery

The Smart Application Diet Organizer (SADO) system will be a fuzzy-based system that can aid athletes to plan their diet based on their personal needs. Upon completion, this system will propose to the athlete a diet plan that they can follow that is optimum for their needs based on their inputs.

This system will be specializing in athletes' diets so that they can achieve peak performance in their respective sports. Different types of athletes also have different needs, which means the system will cater to each athlete's needs in various sports. Most significantly is the distinction of nutrition needed by an endurance athlete or an athlete involved in a more explosive sport.

This system can also be used by a coach, which they can use to evaluate the diets of their athletes and monitor their nutrition intake. Sometimes, an athlete's coach might be more suitable in considering what their athlete needs, not just what they think they need. They also have a better-honed insight of the requirements necessary to be successful in their sport, considering that coaches will most likely have more experience in the sport than their athletes. Based on this, it might be a good idea that the system be used by the coach of an athlete rather than the athletes themselves to gain more reliable inputs.

This system is not only a system for the athletes. Hobbyists can also use it to manage their diets towards a healthier lifestyle. If the user inputs to the system as a non-elite athlete, the system will recommend a less extreme diet. Hobbyists can also look forward to using this system when looking to peak for a state meet or competition if they consider managing their weight and diets a couple of weeks out from their competition.

## **1.5 Project Significance**

The work of a nutritionist is not an easy one, and access to an expert nutritionist is challenging as there are not many nutritionists around. This is where the Smart Application Diet Organizer (SADO) plays its role to overcome the issue. Compared to orthodox methods, many significances can be observed when using this expert system.

The first of many significances of using this system is probably the most obvious. Hiring a personal nutritionist will always be costly because they are experts in their domain. There aren't many experts that are willing to charge their service on the cheap. If you consider this fact, using this expert system is hugely beneficial.

The second significance of using this system is that it is accessible 24/7. Nutritionists are humans. No matter how hard they are willing to work, they will surely need rest with a minimum of 6 hours. Therefore, when we finally decide to deploy the system in the future, we will make sure the system will be available to the users all the time, 24 hours and 7 days a week. Users will then be able to use this system without booking an appointment first and travelling a long way.

Thirdly, we keep in mind to make sure that the system will be as mobile as possible. A possible solution will be deploying to the web, which can be accessed from all devices that have an internet connection. Another alternative will be deploying to the mobile platform to make sure that users will have access to the system wherever they are.

Another significance of this system is that multiple users can use it. For example, access to a nutritionist is limited. Many procedures usually need to be followed to meet these experts. They can also only entertain not more than one client at a time.

Lastly, the number of times users can use this system will be unlimited. Whenever you want, wherever you want and no matter how many times, the system will always be ready to serve. An expert nutritionist will usually have to deal with many clients, so how often you refer to the expert will depend on the availability and how much energy is left at their expenditure. So, if you compare that to the system, we are proposing, this is a significant upgrade, and the system still holds much more potential for improvement in the future.

## **1.6 Literature Review**

The foundation of human life is a healthy diet. "Healthy eating is about getting the right amount of nutrients-proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals that you need to maintain good your health" (H Barazesh F Oloumi, 2017). This aspect is abundantly visible in competitive situations such as sports. According to our findings, "Athletes are required to maintain the proportional and balanced diet strategies throughout the periodize training from endurance, intensity, competition and recovery phase" (Holmes, 2018). Therefore, each level of training requires a different plan for athletes' performance, energy, and recovery.

### **Athlete Stimulant Addiction**

Based on our findings, it is evident that stimulant addiction is a common topic of discussion in the sports industry. According to Larry D. Bowers' Abuse of Performance-Enhancing Drugs in Sport, "the use of stimulants such as amphetamine, cocaine, strychnine, and ephedrine in modern sports to improve focus and delay fatigue was reported in the early 1900s." Athletes often overlook the need for a healthy diet instead of relying on pills and stimulants to keep their bodies in shape. Long-term harm is caused by a lack of an appropriate food plan. As a result of poor and inadequate dietary balance, athletes cannot perform successfully in competition or sustain severe damage in a short amount of time.

### **Ketogenic Diet is Unhealthy for Athletes**

Many studies have been undertaken to understand nutritional goals and diet methods better. From 2018 to 2020, there is an increasing study trend in the ketogenic diet. According to the directions, the requirement for a healthy diet is still being researched to determine whether high quantities of saturated fats can increase athlete performance. In contrast, according to a 2019 study, "Despite increased fat oxidation and glycogen stores, no clear performance benefits were noted" (Fionn T



McSwiney, 2019). As a result, despite the rise of hazardous diet approaches such as the ketogenic diet, it is evident that a healthy and balanced diet is still essential for athletes. Athlete's diet is a group of foods that assist athletes to enhance their physical condition, control their weight, and heal diseases by strengthening their immune systems.

### **Dietitian is Important Role**

Furthermore, the impact of a dietitian is significant in determining athletes' food consumption and hydration patterns. According to a new study published in the Journal of Applied Science and Technology, dietitians can make critical decisions in diet prescription and meal planning to ensure athletes from various sports backgrounds meet their nutritional demands. Therefore, we may conclude from the research that dietitians and sports nutrition can provide the knowledge facts demonstrated by the study. Aside from that, the dietitian is also responsible for providing a menu with appropriate variety and substantial food. "Sports nutritionists played an important role in ensuring that the menu addressed the needs of players from diverse cultural and sporting backgrounds" (Fiona Pelly, 2000). As a result, the needs of dietitians in the sports business will inevitably substantially impact athlete performance.

## 2.0 Linguistic Variables and Values

Most traditional tools for building modelling, reasoning, or computing are often related to crisp, accurate numerical characters. However, in this project, SADO will implement membership functions of fuzzy sets for weight, height, age, BMI, the intensity of training to present the calorie goals for athletes.

### 2.1 Weight

Weight of an athlete is crucial. They must maintain, or increase, or decrease them depending on the athlete on the type of training they practice. Unlike civilians, athlete's version of weight is slightly different. The data gathered here are based on the average of athletes' sports type for each category (light, average, heavy) measured in kg in Malaysia. Simply BMI is not enough, that is why weight is crucial as well to measure the degree of membership to determine their calorie intake.

Table 2.1.1 shows the range of weight according to their linguistic values:

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range (kg)</i>
<i>Weight</i>	Light	50 – 68
	Average	55 – 82
	Heavy	68 – 110

Table 2.1.1 Linguistic Values and Range for Weight

Where:

Y\*: Weight value is a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{WEIGHT}}(X) = 1$ )

Y : Weight value is a member of the set ( $0 < \mu_{\text{WEIGHT}}(X) < 1$ )

N : Weight value is not a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{WEIGHT}}(X) = 0$ )

<i>Weight (kg)</i>	<i>Light</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Heavy</i>
50	Y*	N	N
55	Y	N	N
60	Y	Y	N
68	N	Y*	N
70	N	Y	Y
80	N	Y	Y
82	N	N	Y
90	N	N	Y
100	N	N	Y
110	N	N	Y*

Table 2.1.2 Fuzzy Sets of Weight Category

## 2.2 Height

The height of an athlete will be measured with a certain degree of membership. The unit measurement used in calculating the height of an athlete will be in cm, centimetres. The linguistic values used to the athlete's height are short, average and tall. The ranges used are also more specific towards Malaysia's athletes. The height of an athlete will directly impact their BMI measurement, thus also modifying their calorie intake. The following table shows how the linguistics variables used are classified into a specific range of numbers.

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range</i>
<i>Height</i>	Short	160 – 165
	Average	162.5 – 177.5
	Tall	175 - 180

Table 2.2.1 Linguistic Values and Range for Height

The following table shows the fuzzy set for the linguistic variable 'Height'.

Where :

Y: Height value is a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{HEIGHT}}(X) = 1$ )

N: Height value is not a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{HEIGHT}}(X) = 0$ )

<i>Height (cm)</i>	<i>Short</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Tall</i>
160	Y	N	N
162.5	Y	N	N
165	N	Y	N
167.5	N	Y	N
170	N	Y	N
172.5	N	Y	N
175	N	Y	N
177.5	N	N	Y
180	N	N	Y

Table 2.2.2 Fuzzy Sets of Height Category

## 2.3 Age

The age required by an athlete will be measured with a certain degree of membership. The linguistic values included in variable age are young, middle-aged, and old. The age is used to determine the suitable age with their best recommendation for nutrition intake. For the athletes, different ages will get another requirement for the calorie intake. The ranges used are appropriate to the essential Malaysian athlete's ages category.

Table 2.3.1 shows the range for the age according to their linguistic values:

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range</i>
<i>Age</i>	Young	20 - 30
	Middle-Age	25 - 55
	Old	50 - 60

Table 2.3.1 Linguistic Values and Range for Age

Table 2.3.2 shows the fuzzy set for the linguistic variable 'Age'.

Where:

Y: Age value is a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{Age}}(X) = 1$ )

N: Age value is not a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{Age}}(X) = 0$ )

<i>Age</i>	<i>Young</i>	<i>Middle-Age</i>	<i>Old</i>
20	Y	N	N
25	Y	N	N
30	N	Y	N
35	N	Y	N
40	N	Y	N
45	N	Y	N
50	N	Y	N
55	N	N	Y
60	N	N	Y
65	N	N	Y

Table 2.3.2 Fuzzy Sets of Age Category

## 2.4 BMI

Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated using an athlete's body weight and height. This index is used to determine whether an athlete has a target body weight per height or not. The formula for calculating BMI for the system measurements uses weight in kilograms then divided by height in meters, squared. There are 4 major BMI categories underweight, normal, overweight, and obese. The following BMI categories are classified into linguistic values represented by a specific range

Table 2.4 shows the range of the BMI according to the category below:

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range</i>
<i>BMI</i>	Underweight	16 – 18.5
	Normal	17 – 26
	Overweight	23 – 30.5
	Obese	29 – 31

Table 2.4.1 Linguistic Values and Range for BMI

The BMI range is a ratio between body mass and height shown in table 2.4.2.

Where:

Y: BMI value is a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{BMI}}(X) = 1$ )

N: BMI value is not a member of the set ( $\mu_{\text{BMI}}(X) = 0$ )

<i>BMI (kgm<sup>-2</sup>)</i>	<i>Underweight</i>	<i>Normal</i>	<i>Overweight</i>	<i>Obesity</i>
15.5	Y	N	N	N
17	Y	N	N	N
18.5	N	Y	N	N
20	N	Y	N	N
21.5	N	Y	N	N
23	N	Y	N	N
24.5	N	Y	Y	N
26	N	N	Y	N
27.5	N	N	Y	N
29	N	N	Y	N
30.5	N	N	N	Y
32	N	N	N	Y

Table 2.4.2 Fuzzy Sets of BMI Category

## 2.5 Intensity of Training

Their level of membership will decide athletes' training intensity. Hours per day are used to calculate the power of training. The linguistic values associated with training intensity are low, moderate, and high. The table below shows the range for each linguistic value.

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range</i>
<i>Intensity of Training</i>	Low	0 - 4
	Moderate	3 - 6
	High	5 - 8

Table 2.5.1 Linguistic Values and Range for Intensity of Training

The following table shows the fuzzy set for the linguistic variable 'Intensity of Training'.

Where:

Y: Intensity of training value belongs to the set ( $0 < \mu_{IOT}(X) < 1$ )

Y\*: Intensity of training value is the ideal member of the set ( $\mu_{IOT}(X) = 1$ )

N: Intensity of training value is not a member of the set ( $\mu_{IOT}(X) = 0$ )

<i>The intensity of Training (hour/day)</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>High</i>
0	Y*	N	N
1	Y	N	N
2	Y	N	N
3	Y	N	N
4	N	Y	N
5	N	Y*	N
6	N	Y	Y
7	N	N	Y
8	N	N	Y*

Table 2.5.2 Fuzzy Sets of Intensity of Training Category

## 2.6 Calorie Goals

Calorie goals required by athletes will be calculated with a certain degree of membership. Unit measurement of calorie goals is measured by kilocalorie, kcal. The linguistic values related to calorie goals are casual, low, moderate, and high. Furthermore, a low-calorie goal indicates athlete requires less calorie reservation, whereas a moderate level shows athletes need to have an optimum value of energy storage, and high represent the mass amount of calorie reservation required for the athletes.

<i>Linguistic variable</i>	<i>Linguistic values</i>	<i>Range</i>
<i>Calorie goals</i>	Casual	500 - 1300
	Low	1000 - 1800
	Moderate	1500 - 2300
	High	2000 - 2800
	Bulking	2500 - 2900

Table 2.6.1 Linguistic variable and values for calorie goals

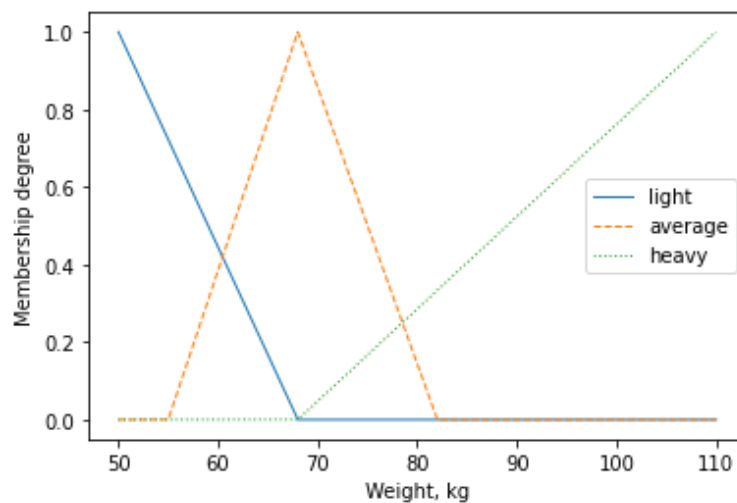
## 3.0 Graph Representation

### 3.1 Weight

Based on the linguistic variables and values in 3.1 Weight, the range of values can be formulated into the fuzzy set as follows:

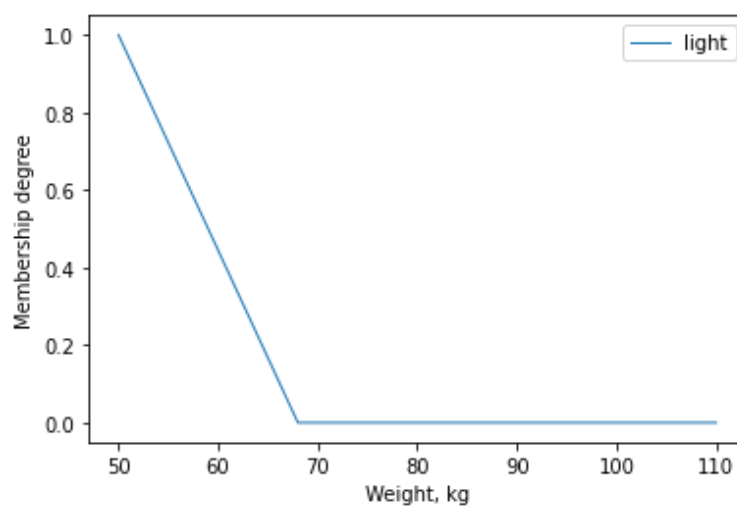
Light = (1/50, 0/68)  
Average = (0/55, 1/68, 0/82)  
Heavy = (0/68, 1/110)

Therefore, for each value, the Fuzzy Graph is shown in Graph 3.1.1.



Graph 3.1.1 Fuzzy Representation of Weight

#### 3.1.1 Light Weight Membership Function



Graph 3.1.2 Triangular Function of Light Weight



The membership function for lightweight can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{light}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

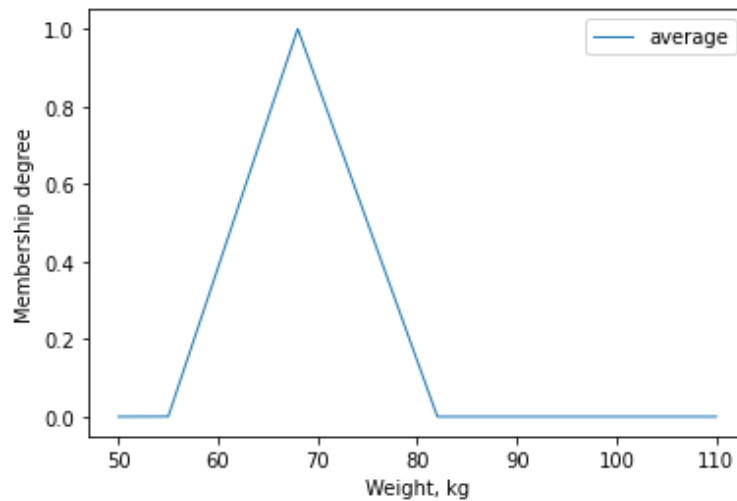
Given that, a = 50 and b = 68. The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.0556x + 3.78 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.1.2 Average Weight Membership Function



Graph 3.1.3 Triangular Function of Average Weight

The membership function for average weight can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{average}}(x, a, b, c) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a) & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ (c - x)/(c - b), & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ 0, & \text{if } c < x \end{cases}$$

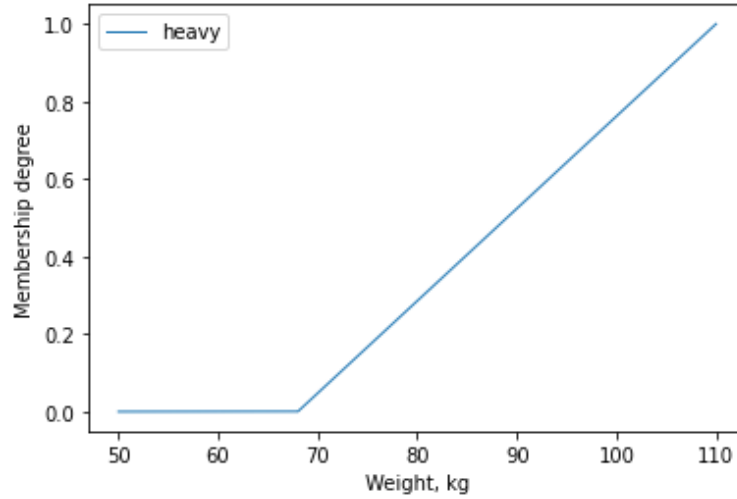
Given that, a = 55 and b = 68, c = 82. The straight-line equation of average weight is:

$$y = 0.0769x - 4.2295 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.0769x + 6.3058 \dots (2)$$

### 3.1.3 Heavy Weight Membership Function

The membership function for heavyweight can be described as:



Graph 3.1.4 Triangular Function of Light Weight

The membership function for heavyweight can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{heavy}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } b < x \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } x < a \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 68$  and  $b = 110$ . The straight-line equation of heavy weight goals is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0.0238x - 1.6190 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

## 3.2 Height

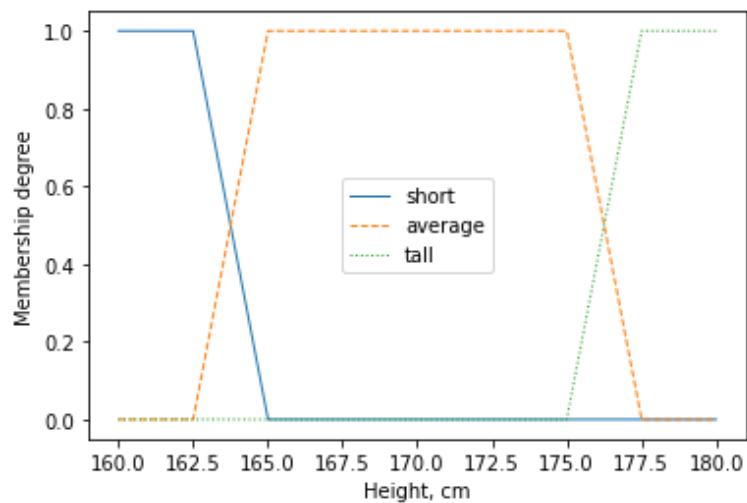
Based on the linguistic variable of Height and the values shown in 2.2 Height, the fuzzy sets can be determined as:

Short = (1/162.5, 0/165)

Average = (0/162.5, 1/165, 1/175, 0/177.5)

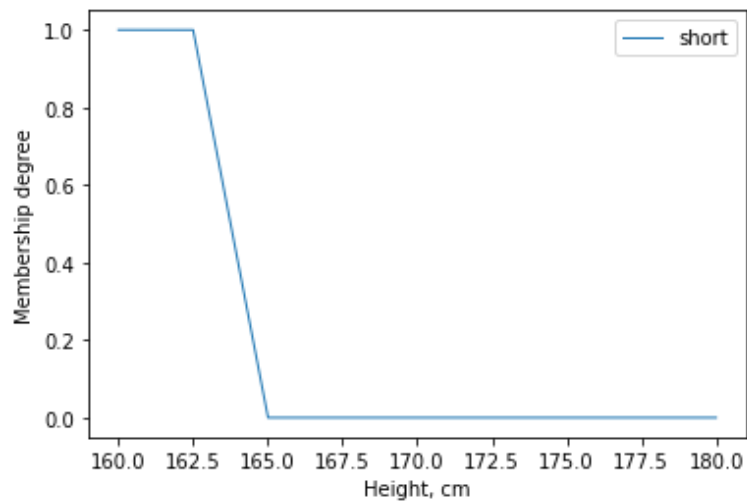
Tall = (0/175, 1/177.5)

The fuzzy set for variable Height is shown in Graph 3.2.1



Graph 3.2.1 Fuzzy Representation of Height

### 3.2.1 Short Height Membership Function



Graph 3.2.2 Fuzzy Representation of Short Height

The membership function for short height can be defined as:

$$\mu_{\text{short}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

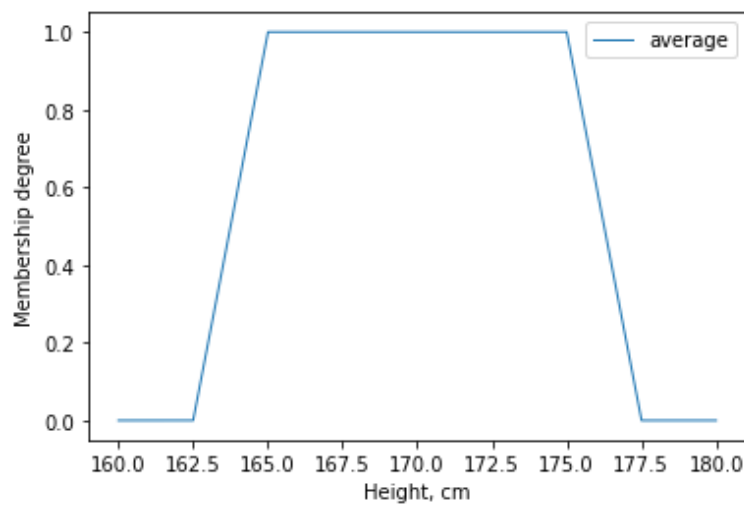
Given that,  $a = 162.5$  and  $b = 165$ . The straight-line equation of short heights is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.4x + 66 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.2.2 Average Height Membership Function



Graph 3.2.3 Fuzzy Representation of Average Height

The membership function for average height can be defined as:

$$\mu_{\text{average}}(x, a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ (d - x)/(d - c), & \text{if } c \leq x \leq d \\ 0 & \text{if } d < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 162.5$ ,  $b = 165$ ,  $c = 175$  and  $d = 177.5$ . The straight-line equation of average height is:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

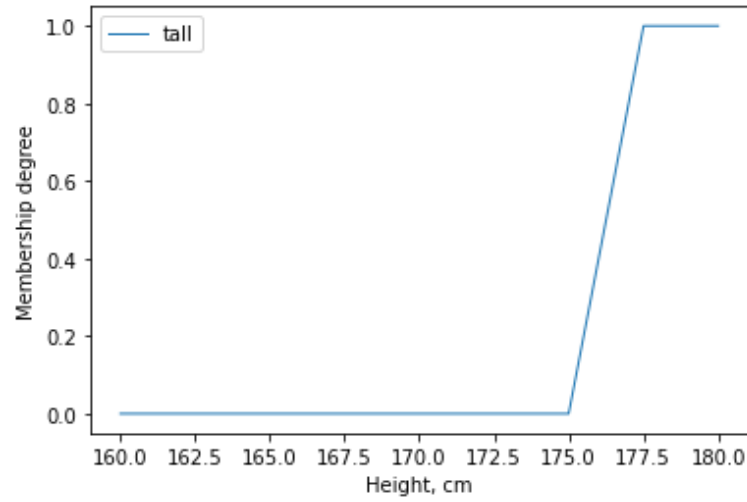
$$y = 0.4x - 65 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

$$y = 0.4x - 71 \dots (4)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (5)$$

### 3.2.3 Tall Height Membership Function



Graph 3.2.4 Fuzzy Representation of Tall Height

The membership function for tall height can be defined as:

$$\mu_{\text{tall}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } b < x \\ (x - a)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } x < a \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 175$  and  $b = 177.5$ . The straight-line equation of tall height is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0.4x - 70 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.3 Age

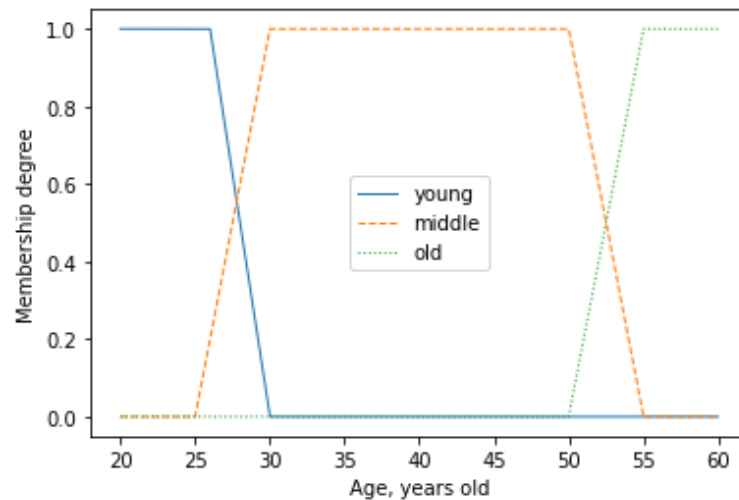
Based on the linguistic variable of Age and each of its value in 2.3 Age, the fuzzy sets can be determining as below:

Young = (1/20, 1/25, 0/30, 0/35, 0/40, 0/45, 0/50, 0/55, 0/60, 0/65)

Middle Age = (0/20, 0/25, 1/30, 1/35, 1/40, 1/45, 1/50, 0/55, 0/60, 0/65)

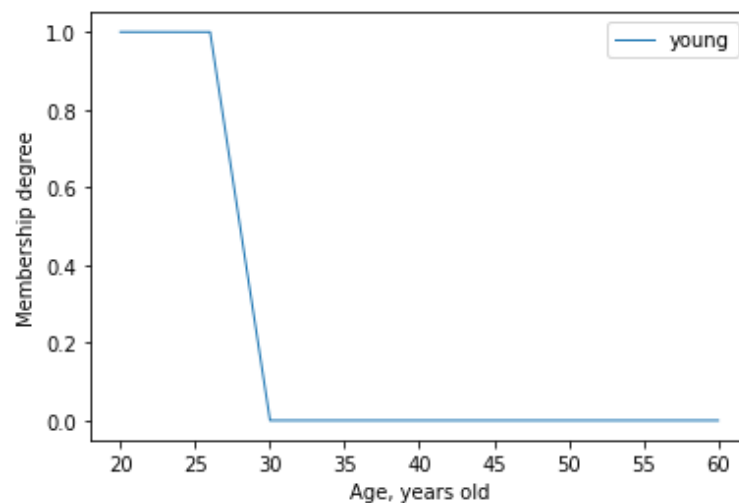
Old = (0/20, 0/25, 0/30, 0/35, 0/40, 0/45, 0/50, 1/55, 1/60, 1/65)

The fuzzy set for variable Height is shown in Graph 3.3.1



Graph 3.3.1 Fuzzy Representation of Age

#### 3.3.1 Young Age Membership Function



Graph 3.3.2 Trapezoidal Function of Young age

The membership function for young age can be defined as:

$$\mu_{\text{young}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

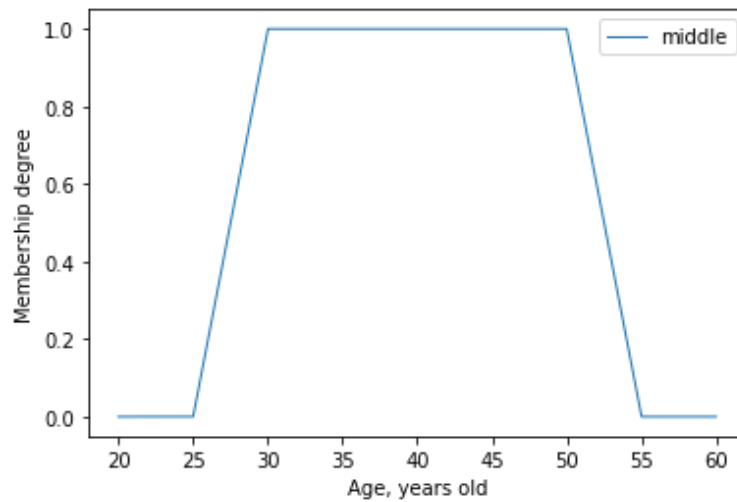
Given that,  $a = 25$  and  $b = 30$ . The straight-line equation of young age is :

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.2x + 6 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.3.2 Middle-Age Membership Function



Graph 3.3.3 Trapezoidal Function of Middle-Age

The membership function for middle age can be describe as:

$$\mu_{\text{middle-age}}(x, a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ (d - x)/(d - c), & \text{if } c \leq x \leq d \\ 0 & \text{if } d < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 25$ ,  $b = 30$ ,  $c = 50$ ,  $d = 55$ . The straight-line equation of middle-age:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

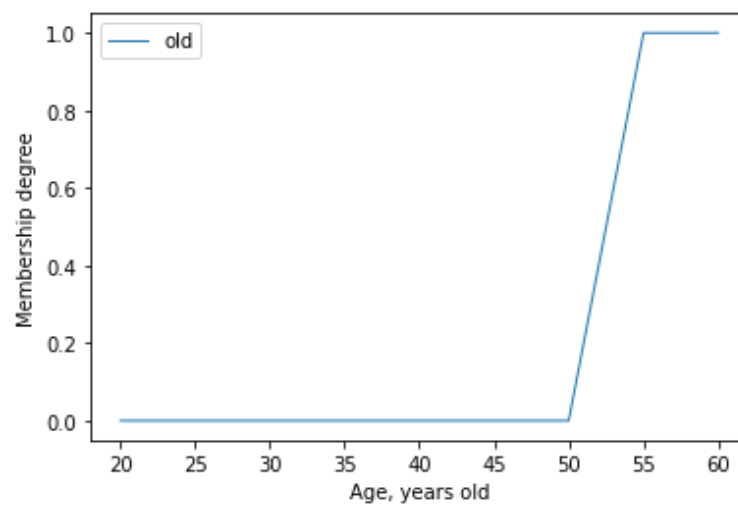
$$y = 0.2x - 5 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

$$y = -0.2x + 11 \dots (4)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (5)$$

### 3.3.3 Old Membership Function



Graph 3.3.3 Trapezoidal Function of Old Age

The membership function for old age can be defined as:

$$\mu_{\text{old}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } b < x \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } x < a \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 50$  and  $b = 55$ . The straight-line equation of old age:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0.2x - 10 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$



### 3.4 BMI

Based on the linguistic variable of BMI and each of its value in 2.4 BMI, the fuzzy sets can be determining as below:

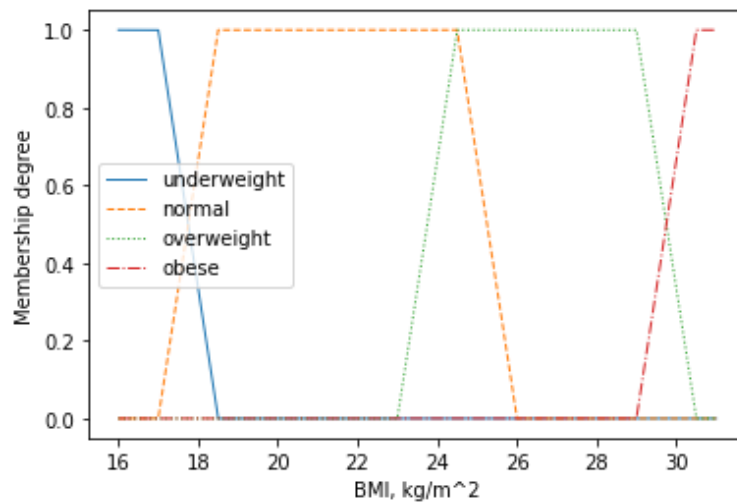
Underweight = (1/17, 0/18.5)

Normal = (0/17, 1/18.5, 1/24.5, 0/26)

Overweight = (0/23, 1/24.5, 1/29, 0/30.5)

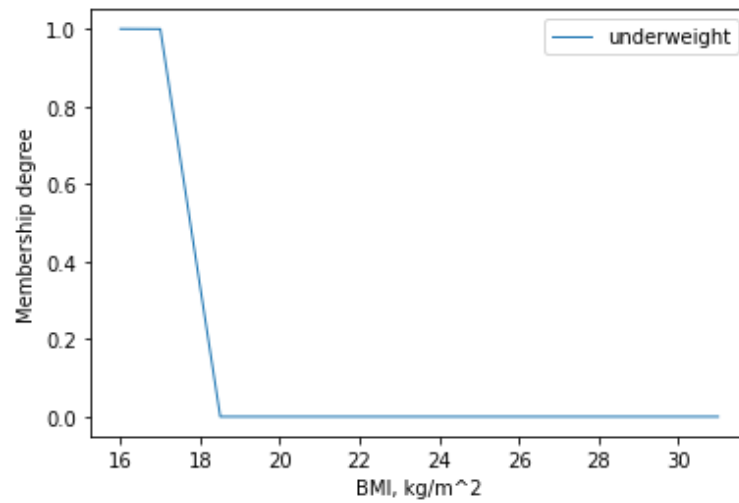
Obese = (0/29, 1/30.5)

The BMI fuzzy set is shown in Graph 3.4.



Graph 3.4.1 BMI Fuzzy Set

### 3.4.1 Underweight BMI Membership Function



Graph 3.4.2 Trapezoidal Function of Underweight BMI.

The membership function for underweight BMI can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{underweight}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } a < x \\ \frac{b-x}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

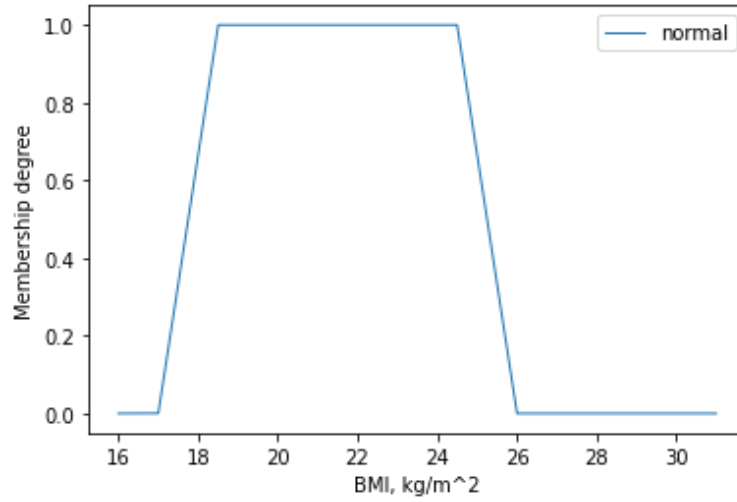
Given that,  $a = 17$ ,  $b = 18.5$ . The straight-line equation of underweight BMI is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.6667x + 12.3333 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.4.2 Normal BMI Membership Function



Graph 3.4.3 Trapezoidal Function of Normal BMI.

The membership function for normal BMI can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{normal}}(x, a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x < c \\ \frac{d-x}{d-c}, & \text{if } c \leq x \leq d \\ 0, & \text{if } d < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 17$ ,  $b = 18.5$ ,  $c = 24.5$ , and  $d = 26$ . The straight-line equation of normal BMI is:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

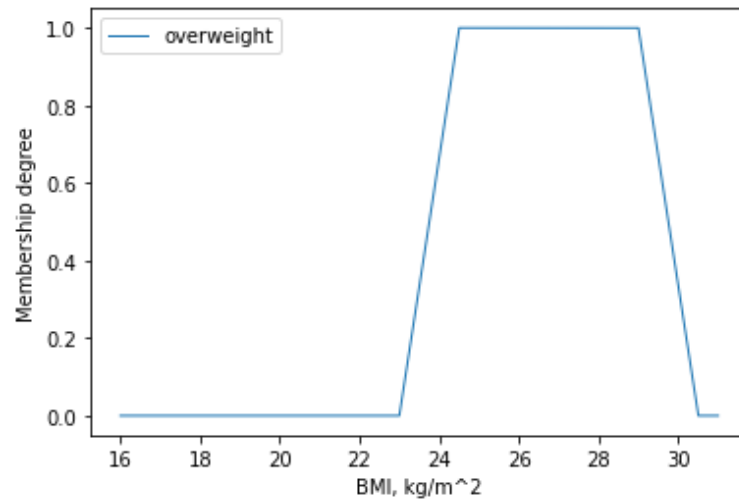
$$y = 0.6667x - 11.3333 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

$$y = -0.6667x + 17.3333 \dots (4)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (5)$$

### 3.4.3 Overweight BMI Membership Function



Graph 3.4.3 Trapezoidal Function of Overweight BMI

The membership function for overweight BMI can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{overweight}}(x, a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x < c \\ \frac{d-x}{d-c}, & \text{if } c \leq x \leq d \\ 0, & \text{if } d < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 23$ ,  $b = 24.5$ ,  $c = 29$ , and  $d = 30.5$ . The straight-line equation of overweight BMI is:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

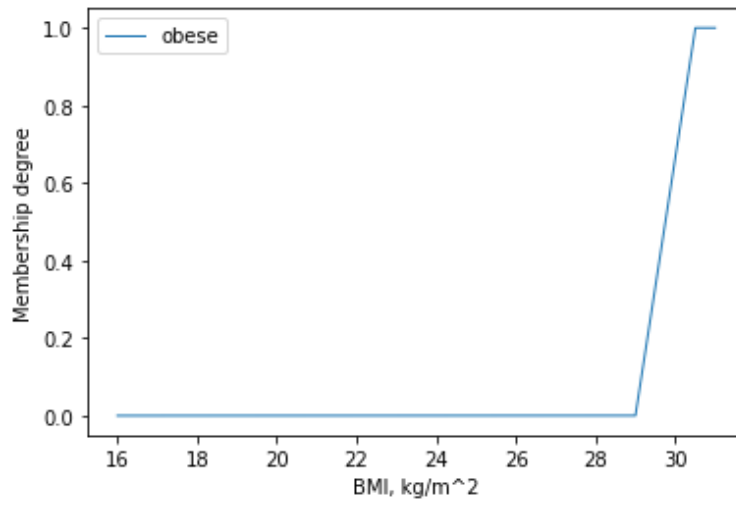
$$y = 0.6667x - 15.3333 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

$$y = -0.6667x + 20.3333 \dots (4)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (5)$$

### 3.4.4 Obese BMI Membership Function



Graph 3.4.3 Trapezoidal Function of Obese BMI

The membership function for obese BMI can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{obese}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{x - a}{b - a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 29$ ,  $b = 30.5$ . The straight-line equation of obese BMI is:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0.6667x - 19.3333 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

### 3.5 Intensity of Training

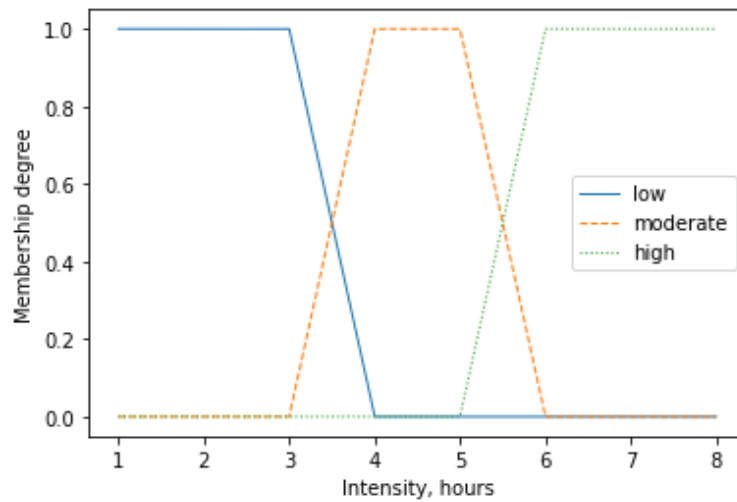
Based on the linguistic variable of intensity of training and each of its value in 2.5 Intensity of Training, the fuzzy sets can be determining as below:

Low = {1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 0/4, 0/5, 0/6, 0/7, 0/8}

Moderate = {0/1, 0/2, 0/3, 1/4, 1/5, 0/6, 0/7, 0/8}

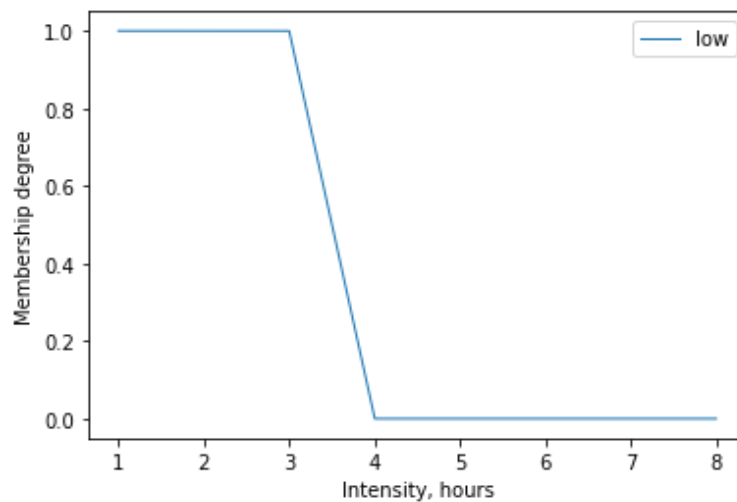
High = {0/1, 0/2, 0/3, 0/4, 0/5, 1/6, 1/7, 1/8}

The intensity of the training fuzzy set is shown in Graph 3.5.1.



**Graph 3.5** Fuzzy Set of the Linguistic Variable *Intensity of Training*

#### 3.5.1 Low Intensity of Training Membership Function



**Graph 3.5.1** Trapezoidal Membership Functions of Low Intensity of Training

The membership function for low intensity if training can be described as:

Given that,  $a = 3$  and  $b = 4$  The straight-line equation of moderate intensity of training is:

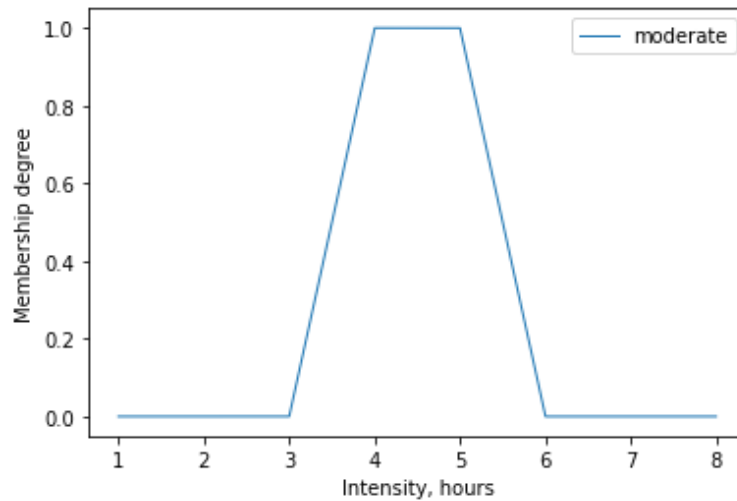
$$\mu_{\text{low}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

$$y = 0$$

### 3.5.2 Moderate Intensity of Training Membership Function



**Graph 3.5.2** Trapezoidal Membership Functions of Moderate Intensity of Training

The membership function or moderate intensity if training can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{moderate}}(x, a, b, c, d) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{(x - a)}{(b - a)}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x < c \\ \frac{(d - x)}{(d - c)}, & \text{if } c \leq x \leq d \\ 0, & \text{if } d < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 3$ ,  $b = 4$ ,  $c = 5$ ,  $d = 6$  The straight-line equation of moderate intensity of training is:

$$y = 0$$

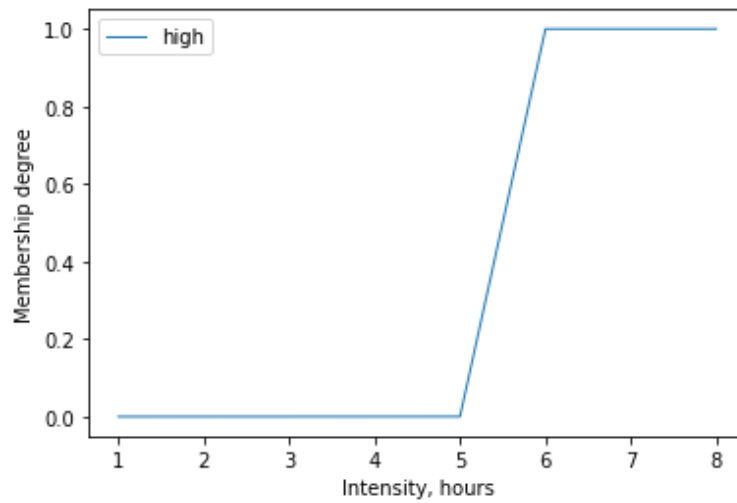
$$y = x - 3$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y = -x + 6$$

$$y = 0$$

### 3.5.3 High Intensity of Training Membership Function



**Graph 3.5.3** Trapezoidal Membership Functions of High Intensity of Training

The membership function for low intensity if training can be described as:

$$\mu_{high}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ \frac{(x-b)}{(b-a)}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 5$  and  $b = 6$  The straight-line equation of moderate intensity of training is:

$$y = 0$$

$$y = x - 5$$

$$y = 1$$

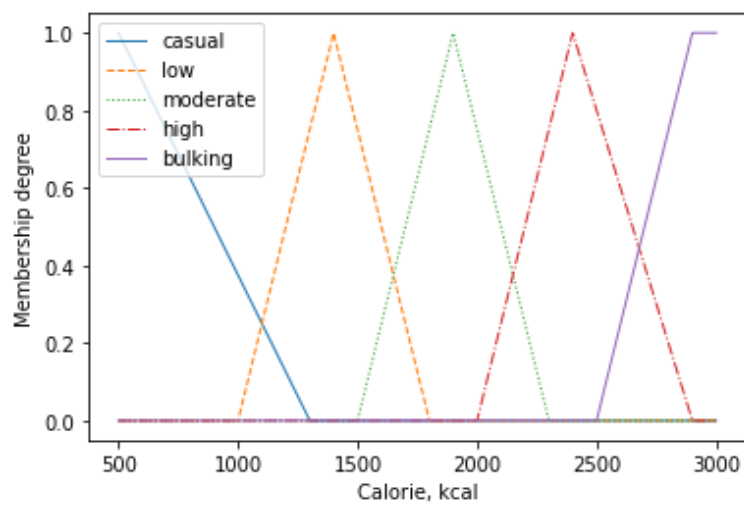


### 3.6 Calorie Goals

Based on the linguistic variables and values in 2.6 Calorie Goals, the range of values can be formulated into fuzzy set as follows:

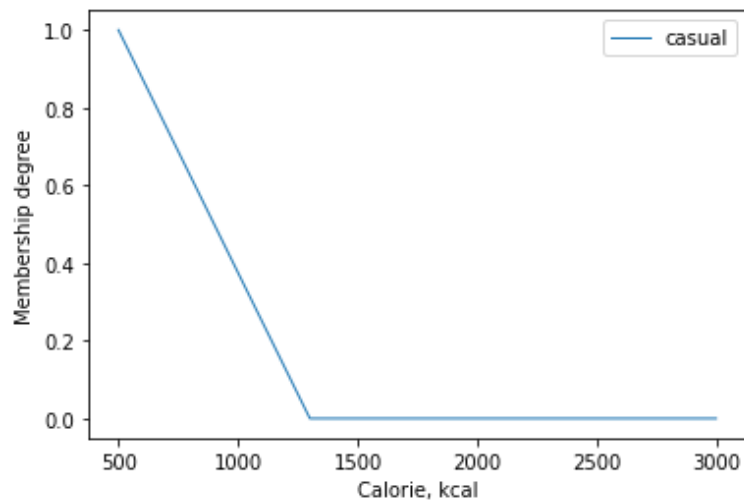
Casual = (1/500, 0/1300)  
Low = (0/1000, 1/1400, 0/1800)  
Moderate = (0/1500, 1/1900, 0/2300)  
High = (0/2000, 1/2400, 0/2800)  
Bulking = (0/2500, 1/2900)

Therefore, for each value of variables, the Fuzzy Graph is shown in Graph 3.6.1.



Graph 3.6.1 Fuzzy Representation of Calorie Goals

#### 3.6.1 Casual Calorie Goals Membership Function



Graph 3.6.2 Triangular Function of Casual Calorie Goals

The membership function for casual calorie goals can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{casual}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

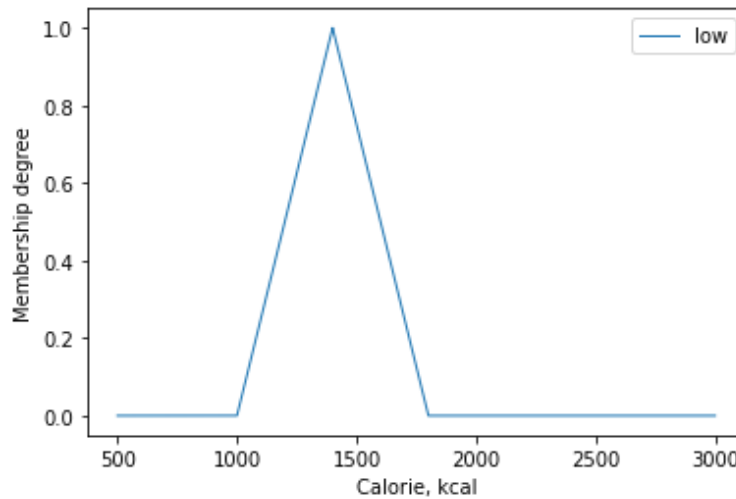
Given that,  $a = 500$  and  $b = 1300$ . The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.00125x + 1.625 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 0 \dots (3)$$

### 3.6.2 Low Calorie Goals Membership Function



Graph 3.6.3 Triangular Function of Low-Calorie Goals

The membership function for casual calorie goals can be described as:

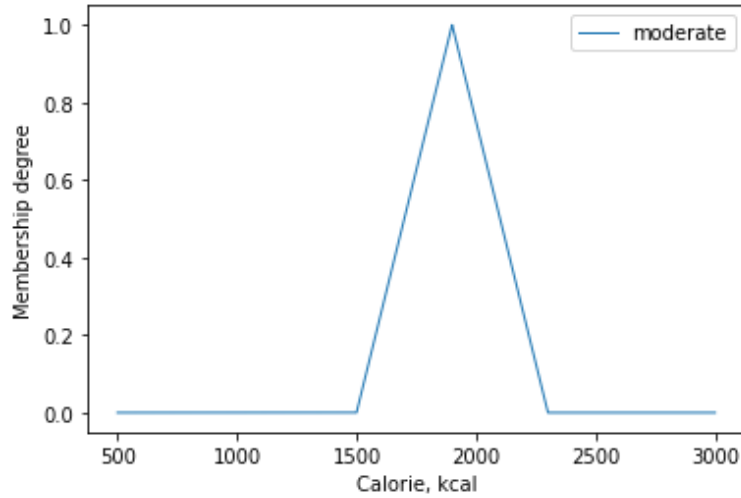
$$\mu_{\text{low}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a) & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ (c - x)/(c - b), & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ 0, & \text{if } c < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 1000$ ,  $b = 1400$  and  $c = 1800$ . The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 0.0025x - 2.5 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.0025x + 4.5 \dots (2)$$

### 3.6.3 Moderate Calorie Goals Membership Function



Graph 3.6.4 Triangular Function of Moderate Calorie Goals

The membership function for casual calorie goals can be described as:

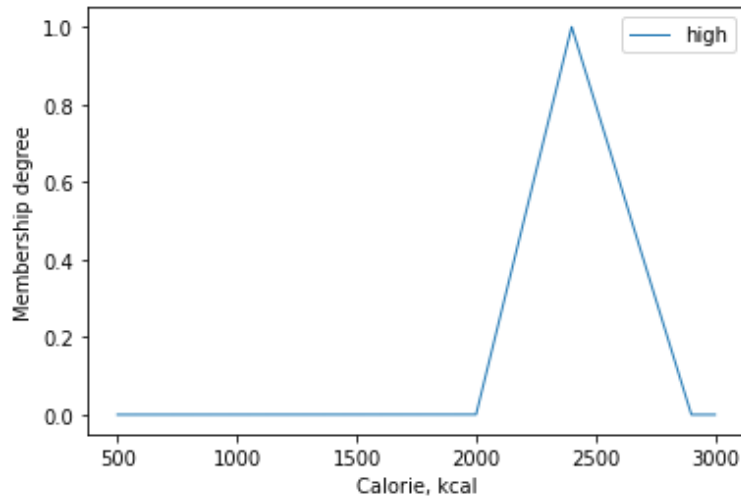
$$\mu_{\text{moderate}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a) & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ (c - x)/(c - b), & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ 0, & \text{if } c < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 1500$ ,  $b = 1900$  and  $c = 2300$ . The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 0.0025x - 3.75 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.0025x + 5.75 \dots (2)$$

### 3.6.4 High Calorie Goals Membership Function



### Graph 3.6.5 Triangular Function of High Calorie Goals

The membership function for high calorie goals can be described as:

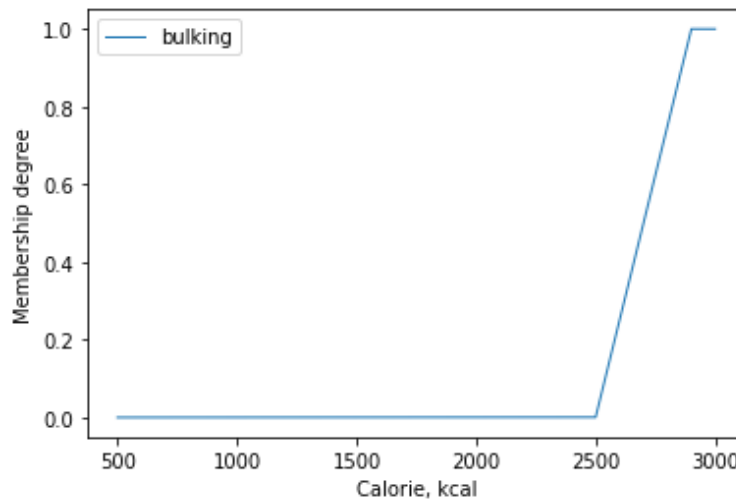
$$\mu_{\text{high}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < a \\ (x - a)/(b - a) & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ (c - x)/(c - b), & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c \\ 0, & \text{if } c < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 2000$ ,  $b = 2400$  and  $c = 2900$ . The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 0.0025x - 5 \dots (1)$$

$$y = -0.002x + 5.8 \dots (2)$$

### 3.6.5 Bulking Calorie Goals Membership Function



Graph 3.6.5 Trapezoidal Function of Bulking Calorie Goals

The membership function for high calorie goals can be described as:

$$\mu_{\text{bulking}}(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < a \\ (b - x)/(b - a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & \text{if } b < x \end{cases}$$

Given that,  $a = 2500$  and  $b = 2900$ . The straight-line equation of casual calorie goals is:

$$y = 0 \dots (1)$$

$$y = 0.002x - 6.25 \dots (2)$$

$$y = 1 \dots (3)$$

## 4.0 Fuzzy Rules

In this chapter we will describe the construction of the fuzzy rules

### 4.1 Define Linguistic Variables

Linguistic Variable: Weight, m						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Light	L	50	68	0	0.3	[0.0, 0.3]
Average	A	55	82	0.1	0.5	[0.1, 0.5]
Heavy	H	68	110	0.3	1	[0.3, 1.0]

Linguistic Variable: Height, m						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Short	S	160	165	0	0.3	[0.0, 0.3]
Average	A	162.5	177.5	0.1	0.9	[0.1, 0.9]
Tall	T	175	180	0.8	1	[0.8, 1.0]

Linguistic Variable: Age, years old						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Young	Y	20	30	0	0.25	[0.00, 0.25]
Middle	M	25	55	0.13	0.88	[0.13, 0.88]
Old	O	50	60	0.75	1	[0.75, 1.00]

Linguistic Variable: Intensity of training, hours						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Low	L	1	4	0	0.43	[0.00, 0.43]
Moderate	M	3	6	0.29	0.71	[0.29, 0.71]
High	H	5	8	0.57	1	[0.57, 1.00]

Linguistic Variable: BMI, bmi						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Underweight	U	17	18.5	0	0.08	[0.00, 0.08]
Normal	N	18	25.5	0.06	0.47	[0.06, 0.47]
Overweight	O	23	30.5	0.33	0.75	[0.33, 0.75]
Obese	OB	28	35	0.61	1	[0.61, 1.00]

Linguistic Variable: Calorie (kcal)						
Linguistic Value	Notation	Numerical range				Numerical Range (Normalized)
		Low	High	Low	High	
Casual	C	500	1300	0	0.3	[0.0, 0.3]
Low	L	1000	1800	0.2	0.5	[0.2, 0.5]
Moderate	M	1500	2300	0.4	0.6	[0.4, 0.6]
High	H	2000	2800	0.5	0.8	[0.5, 0.8]
Bulking	B	2500	3300	0.7	1	[0.7, 1.0]

## 4.2 Elicit and Construct fuzzy Rules

Rules	INPUT					OUTPUT
	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
1	L	S	Y	L	U	C
2	A	S	Y	L	U	C
3	H	S	Y	L	U	C
4	L	A	Y	L	U	C
5	A	A	Y	L	U	L
6	H	A	Y	L	U	L
7	L	T	Y	L	U	L
8	A	T	Y	L	U	L
9	H	T	Y	L	U	L
10	L	S	M	L	U	C
11	A	S	M	L	U	C
12	H	S	M	L	U	L
13	L	A	M	L	U	L
14	A	A	M	L	U	L
15	H	A	M	L	U	L
16	L	T	M	L	U	L
17	A	T	M	L	U	L
18	H	T	M	L	U	M
19	L	S	O	L	U	L
20	A	S	O	L	U	L
21	H	S	O	L	U	L
22	L	A	O	L	U	L
23	A	A	O	L	U	L
24	H	A	O	L	U	M
25	L	T	O	L	U	L
26	A	T	O	L	U	M
27	H	T	O	L	U	M
28	L	S	Y	M	U	C
29	A	S	Y	M	U	C
30	H	S	Y	M	U	L
31	L	A	Y	M	U	L
32	A	A	Y	M	U	L
33	H	A	Y	M	U	L
34	L	T	Y	M	U	L
35	A	T	Y	M	U	L
36	H	T	Y	M	U	M
37	L	S	M	M	U	L
38	A	S	M	M	U	L
39	H	S	M	M	U	L
40	L	A	M	M	U	L

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
41	A	A	M	M	U	L
42	H	A	M	M	U	M
43	L	T	M	M	U	M
44	A	T	M	M	U	M
45	H	T	M	M	U	H
46	L	S	O	M	U	L
47	A	S	O	M	U	L
48	H	S	O	M	U	L
49	L	A	O	M	U	L
50	A	A	O	M	U	M
51	H	A	O	M	U	M
52	L	T	O	M	U	M
53	A	T	O	M	U	M
54	H	T	O	M	U	H
55	L	S	Y	H	U	L
56	A	S	Y	H	U	L
57	H	S	Y	H	U	L
58	L	A	Y	H	U	L
59	A	A	Y	H	U	L
60	H	A	Y	H	U	M
61	L	T	Y	H	U	L
62	A	T	Y	H	U	M
63	H	T	Y	H	U	M
64	L	S	M	H	U	L
65	A	S	M	H	U	L
66	H	S	M	H	U	L
67	L	A	M	H	U	L
68	A	A	M	H	U	M
69	H	A	M	H	U	M
70	L	T	M	H	U	M
80	A	T	O	H	U	H
81	H	T	O	H	U	H
82	L	S	Y	L	U	C
83	A	S	Y	L	N	C
84	H	S	Y	L	N	L
85	L	A	Y	L	N	L
86	A	A	Y	L	N	L
87	H	A	Y	L	N	L
88	L	T	Y	L	N	L
89	A	T	Y	L	N	L
90	H	T	Y	L	N	M

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
91	L	S	M	L	N	L
92	A	S	M	L	N	L
93	H	S	M	L	N	L
94	L	A	M	L	N	L
95	A	A	M	L	N	L
96	H	A	M	L	N	M
97	L	T	M	L	N	M
98	A	T	M	L	N	M
99	H	T	M	L	N	H
100	L	S	O	L	N	L
101	A	S	O	L	N	L
102	H	S	O	L	N	L
103	L	A	O	L	N	L
104	A	A	O	L	N	M
105	H	A	O	L	N	M
106	L	T	O	L	N	M
107	A	T	O	L	N	M
108	H	T	O	L	N	H
109	L	S	Y	M	N	L
110	A	S	Y	M	N	L
111	H	S	Y	M	N	L
112	L	A	Y	M	N	L
113	A	A	Y	M	N	L
114	H	A	Y	M	N	M
115	L	T	Y	M	N	M
116	A	T	Y	M	N	M
117	H	T	Y	M	N	H
118	L	S	M	M	N	L
119	A	S	M	M	N	L
120	H	S	M	M	N	M
121	L	A	M	M	N	M
122	A	A	M	M	N	M
123	H	A	M	M	N	H
124	L	T	M	M	N	M
125	A	T	M	M	N	H
126	H	T	M	M	N	H
127	L	S	O	M	N	L
128	A	S	O	M	N	L
129	H	S	O	M	N	M
130	L	A	O	M	N	M



Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
131	A	A	O	M	N	M
132	H	A	O	M	N	H
133	L	T	O	M	N	H
134	A	T	O	M	N	H
135	H	T	O	M	N	H
136	L	S	Y	H	N	L
137	A	S	Y	H	N	L
138	H	S	Y	H	N	L
139	L	A	Y	H	N	L
140	A	A	Y	H	N	M
141	H	A	Y	H	N	M
142	L	T	Y	H	N	M
143	A	T	Y	H	N	M
144	H	T	Y	H	N	H
145	L	S	M	H	N	L
146	A	S	M	H	N	L
147	H	S	M	H	N	M
148	L	A	M	H	N	M
149	A	A	M	H	N	M
150	H	A	M	H	N	H
151	L	T	M	H	N	H
152	A	T	M	H	N	H
153	H	T	M	H	N	H
154	L	S	O	H	N	L
155	A	S	O	H	N	M
156	H	S	O	H	N	M
157	L	A	O	H	N	M
158	A	A	O	H	N	H
159	H	A	O	H	N	H
160	L	T	O	H	N	H
161	A	T	O	H	N	H
162	H	T	O	H	N	H
163	L	S	Y	L	O	C
164	A	S	Y	L	O	L
165	H	S	Y	L	O	L
166	L	A	Y	L	O	L
167	A	A	Y	L	O	L
168	H	A	Y	L	O	L
169	L	T	Y	L	O	L
170	A	T	Y	L	O	M

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
171	H	T	Y	L	O	M
172	L	S	M	L	O	L
173	A	S	M	L	O	L
174	H	S	M	L	O	L
175	L	A	M	L	O	L
176	A	A	M	L	O	L
177	H	A	M	L	O	M
178	L	T	M	L	O	M
179	A	T	M	L	O	M
180	H	T	M	L	O	H
181	L	S	O	L	O	L
182	A	S	O	L	O	L
183	H	S	O	L	O	M
184	L	A	O	L	O	M
185	A	A	O	L	O	M
186	H	A	O	L	O	H
187	L	T	O	L	O	M
188	A	T	O	L	O	H
189	H	T	O	L	O	H
190	L	S	Y	M	O	L
191	A	S	Y	M	O	L
192	H	S	Y	M	O	L
193	L	A	Y	M	O	L
194	A	A	Y	M	O	L
195	H	A	Y	M	O	M
196	L	T	Y	M	O	M
197	A	T	Y	M	O	M
198	H	T	Y	M	O	H
199	L	S	M	M	O	L
200	A	S	M	M	O	L
201	H	S	M	M	O	M
202	L	A	M	M	O	M
203	A	A	M	M	O	M
204	H	A	M	M	O	H
205	L	T	M	M	O	H
206	A	T	M	M	O	H
207	H	T	M	M	O	H
208	L	S	O	M	O	L
209	A	S	O	M	O	M
210	H	S	O	M	O	M

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
211	L	A	O	M	O	M
212	A	A	O	M	O	H
213	H	A	O	M	O	H
214	L	T	O	M	O	H
215	A	T	O	M	O	H
216	H	T	O	M	O	H
217	L	S	Y	H	O	L
218	A	S	Y	H	O	L
219	H	S	Y	H	O	M
220	L	A	Y	H	O	M
221	A	A	Y	H	O	M
222	H	A	Y	H	O	H
223	L	T	Y	H	O	M
224	A	T	Y	H	O	H
225	H	T	Y	H	O	H
226	L	S	M	H	O	L
227	A	S	M	H	O	M
228	H	S	M	H	O	M
229	L	A	M	H	O	M
230	A	A	M	H	O	H
231	H	A	M	H	O	H
232	L	T	M	H	O	H
233	A	T	M	H	O	H
234	H	T	M	H	O	H
235	L	S	O	H	O	M
236	A	S	O	H	O	M
237	H	S	O	H	O	H
238	L	A	O	H	O	H
239	A	A	O	H	O	H
240	H	A	O	H	O	H
241	L	T	O	H	O	H
242	A	T	O	H	O	H
243	H	T	O	H	O	B
244	L	S	Y	L	OB	L
245	A	S	Y	L	OB	L
246	H	S	Y	L	OB	L
247	L	A	Y	L	OB	L
248	A	A	Y	L	OB	L
249	H	A	Y	L	OB	M
250	L	T	Y	L	OB	M

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
251	A	T	Y	L	OB	M
252	H	T	Y	L	OB	H
253	L	S	M	L	OB	L
254	A	S	M	L	OB	L
255	H	S	M	L	OB	L
256	L	A	M	L	OB	L
257	A	A	M	L	OB	M
258	H	A	M	L	OB	M
259	L	T	M	L	OB	M
260	A	T	M	L	OB	H
261	H	T	M	L	OB	H
262	L	S	O	L	OB	L
263	A	S	O	L	OB	L
264	H	S	O	L	OB	M
265	L	A	O	L	OB	M
266	A	A	O	L	OB	M
267	H	A	O	L	OB	H
268	L	T	O	L	OB	H
269	A	T	O	L	OB	H
270	H	T	O	L	OB	H
271	L	S	Y	M	OB	L
272	A	S	Y	M	OB	L
273	H	S	Y	M	OB	L
274	L	A	Y	M	OB	L
275	A	A	Y	M	OB	M
276	H	A	Y	M	OB	M
277	L	T	Y	M	OB	M
278	A	T	Y	M	OB	M
279	H	T	Y	M	OB	H
280	L	S	M	M	OB	L
281	A	S	M	M	OB	L
282	H	S	M	M	OB	M
283	L	A	M	M	OB	M
284	A	A	M	M	OB	M
285	H	A	M	M	OB	H
286	L	T	M	M	OB	H
287	A	T	M	M	OB	H
288	H	T	M	M	OB	H
289	L	S	O	M	OB	M
290	A	S	O	M	OB	M

Rules	Weight	Height	Age	IT	BMI	Calorie Goal
291	H	S	O	M	OB	H
292	L	A	O	M	OB	H
293	A	A	O	M	OB	H
294	H	A	O	M	OB	H
295	L	T	O	M	OB	H
296	A	T	O	M	OB	H
297	H	T	O	M	OB	H
298	L	S	Y	H	OB	L
299	A	S	Y	H	OB	L
300	H	S	Y	H	OB	M
301	L	A	Y	H	OB	M
302	A	A	Y	H	OB	M
303	H	A	Y	H	OB	H
304	L	T	Y	H	OB	H
305	A	T	Y	H	OB	H
306	H	T	Y	H	OB	H
307	L	S	M	H	OB	M
308	A	S	M	H	OB	M
309	H	S	M	H	OB	H
310	L	A	M	H	OB	H
311	A	A	M	H	OB	H
312	H	A	M	H	OB	H
313	L	T	M	H	OB	H
314	A	T	M	H	OB	H
315	H	T	M	H	OB	H
316	L	S	O	H	OB	M
317	A	S	O	H	OB	M
318	H	S	O	H	OB	H
319	L	A	O	H	OB	H
320	A	A	O	H	OB	H
321	H	A	O	H	OB	H
322	L	T	O	H	OB	H
323	A	T	O	H	OB	H
324	H	T	O	H	OB	B

### 4.3 Encode the fuzzy sets

#### Rule 1

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

#### Rule 2

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

#### Rule 3

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

#### Rule 4

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 5

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 6

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 7

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 8

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 9

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

#### Rule 10

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

#### Rule 11

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

#### Rule 12

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 13**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 14**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 15**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 16**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 17**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 18**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 19**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 20**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 21**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 22**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 23**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 24**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 25**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 26**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 27**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 28**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 29**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 30**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 31**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 32**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 33**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 34**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 35**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 36**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low



**Rule 37**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 38**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 39**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 40**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 41**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 42**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 43**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 44**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 45**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 46**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 47**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 48**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 49**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 50**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 51**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 52**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 53**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 54**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 55**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 56**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 57**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 58**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 59**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 60**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 61**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 62**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 63**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 64**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 65**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 66**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 67**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 68**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 69**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 70**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 71**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 72**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 73**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 74**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 75**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 76**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 77**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 78**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 79**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 80**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 81**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is underweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 82**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 83**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 84**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 85**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 86**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 87**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 88**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 89**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 90**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 91**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 92**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 93**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 94**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 95**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 96**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 97**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 98**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 99**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 100**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 101**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 102**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 103**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 104**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 105**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 106**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 107**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 108**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 109**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 110**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 111**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 112**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 113**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 114**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 115**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 116**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 117**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is height

**Rule 118**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 119**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 120**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 121**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 122**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 123**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 124**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 125**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 126**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 127**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 128**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 129**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 130**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 131**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate



**Rule 132**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 133**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 134**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 135**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 136**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 137**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 138**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 139**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 140**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 141**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 142**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 143**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 144**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 145**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 146**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 147**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 148**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 149**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 150**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 151**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 152**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 153**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 154**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 155**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 156**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 157**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 158**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 159**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 160**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 161**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 162**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is normal  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 163**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is casual

**Rule 164**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 165**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 166**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 167**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 168**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 169**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 170**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 171**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 172**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 173**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 174**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 175**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 176**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 177**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 178**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 179**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 180**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 181**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 182**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 183**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 184**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight

**Rule 185**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 186**

IF weight is high  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 187**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 188**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 189**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is low  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 190**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 191**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 192**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 193**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 194**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 195**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 196**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 197**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 198**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 199**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 200**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 201**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 202**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 203**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 204**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 205**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 206**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 207**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 208**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 209**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 210**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 211**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 212**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 213**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 214**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 215**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 216**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 217**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 218**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 219**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 220**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 221**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 222**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 223**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 224**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 225**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 226**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 227**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate



**Rule 228**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 229**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 230**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 231**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 232**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 233**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 234**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 235**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 236**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 237**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 238**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 239**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 240**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 241**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 242**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 243**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is high  
AND BMI is overweight  
THEN calorie goal is bulking

**Rule 244**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 245**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 246**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 247**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 248**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 249**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 250**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 251**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 252**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 253**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 254**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 255**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 256**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 257**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 258**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 259**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 260**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 261**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 262**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 263**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 264**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 265**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 266**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 267**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 268**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 269**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 270**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity of training is low  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 271**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 272**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 273**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 274**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity of training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 275**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 276**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 277**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 278**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 279**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 280**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 281**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 282**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 283**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 284**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 285**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 286**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 287**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 288**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 289**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 290**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 291**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 292**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 293**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 294**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 295**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 296**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 297**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is moderate  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 298**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 299**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is low

**Rule 300**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 301**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 302**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 303**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 304**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 305**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 306**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is young  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 307**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 308**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 309**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 310**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 311**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 312**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 313**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 314**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 315**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is middle  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 316**

IF weight is light  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 317**

IF weight is average  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is moderate

**Rule 318**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is short  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 319**

IF weight is light  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 320**

IF weight is average  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 321**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is average  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 322**

IF weight is light  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high

**Rule 323**

IF weight is average  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is high



**Rule 324**

IF weight is heavy  
AND height is tall  
AND age is old  
AND intensity training is high  
AND BMI is obese  
THEN calorie goal is bulking

## 5.0 Inference System

### 5.1 User Interface

For this project, the user interface was developed using Flutter. Flutter is an open-source software development kit developed by Google that enables the creation of web and mobile applications. The user interface or frontend of the system was developed as progressive web app. This system can run both on mobile apps and web.

Below are the screenshots of the User Interface

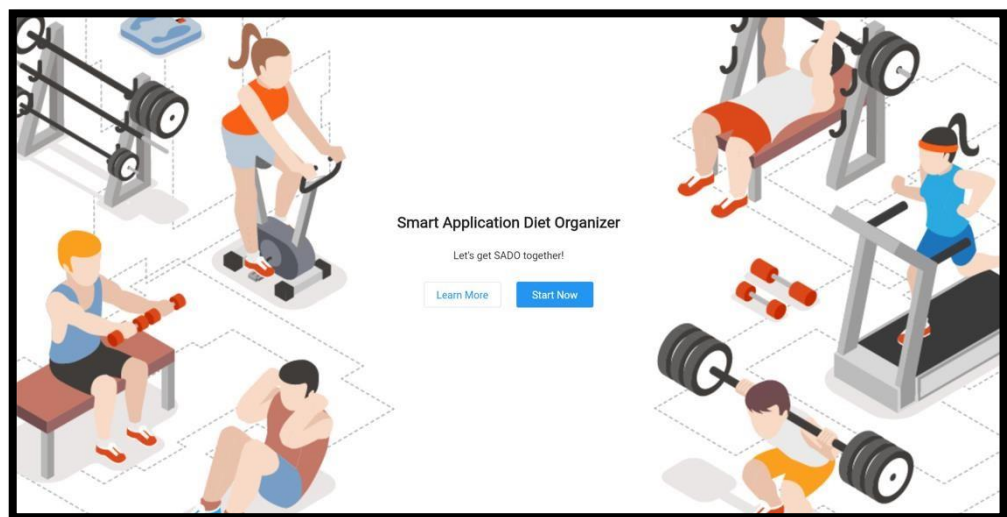


Figure 5.1.1 Landing Page

This is the landing page of the application. Users will need to click the 'Start Now' button to begin.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "SADO Fuzzy System" and the address bar displaying "localhost:65344/assessment". The page has a blue header with the text "SADO". The background is a light green pattern of various food items. In the center, there is a white box titled "Clinical Assessment" with the instruction "Please enter all the details below". Inside this box, there are three input fields: "Please enter your height (cm)", "Please enter your weight (kg)", and "Please enter your age (years old)". Below these fields is a blue button labeled "Proceed".

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but with an additional message displayed below the height input field: "(160cm - 200cm) Your height will be used to calculate the BMI and Calorie Goals". This message is highlighted with a black background and white text, indicating a validation or informational message triggered by the user's input.

Once the user clicks the start button, users will need to fill up the clinical assessment. During the clinical assessment, the system will calculate BMI and Calorie Goals using SADO Fuzzy Inference Module through Mamdani Approach

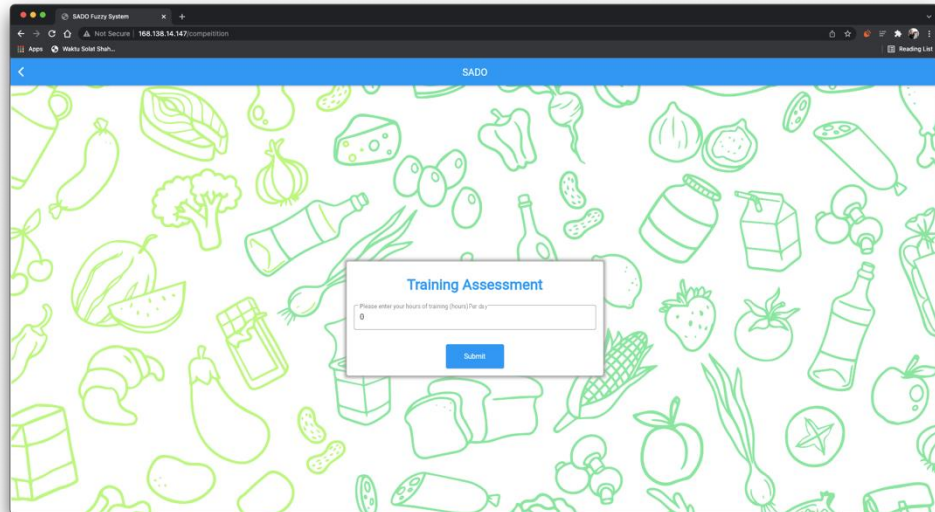


Figure 5.1.3 Training Assessment

Later users will be asked to enter how many hours they train per day. (hours).

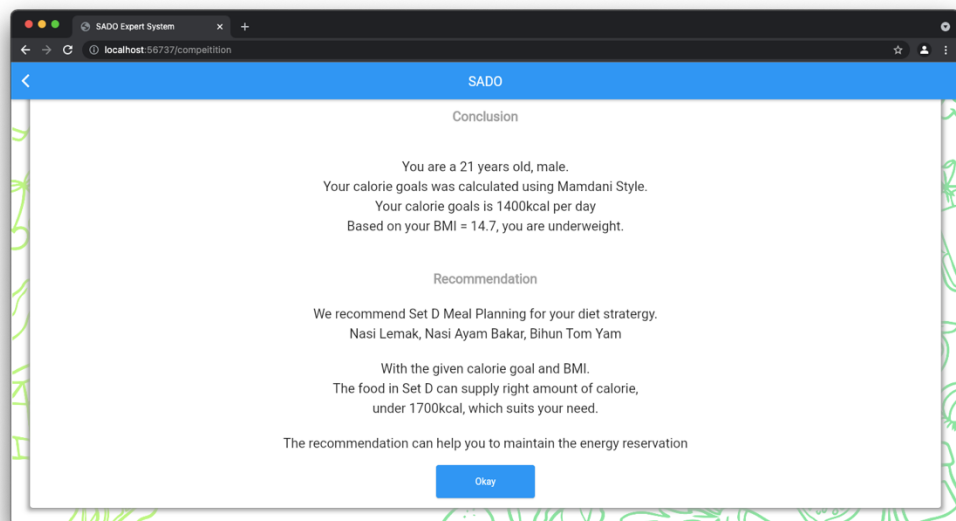


Figure 5.1.4 Recommendation Page

Based on the assessment on the previous page, the user will be presented with the recommendation for diet management. At this page, the system will display the explanation facility and the recommended diet for the athlete.

## 5.2 Fuzzy Inference

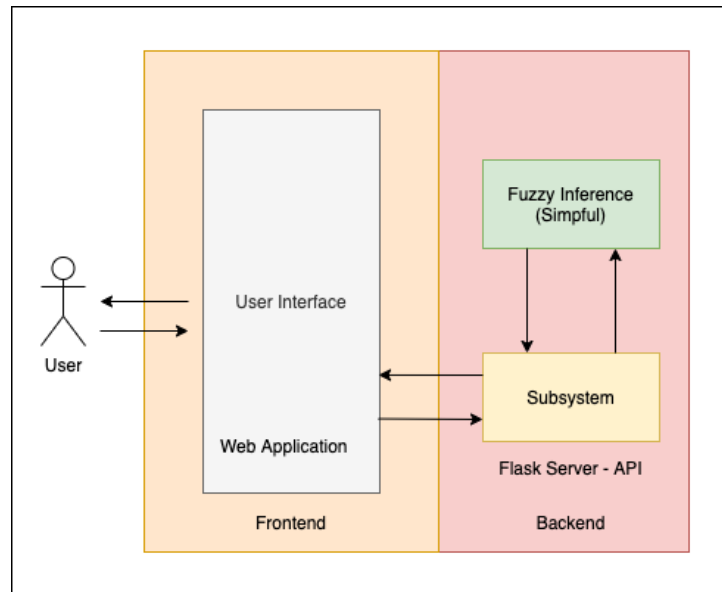


Figure 5.2.1 Technical Stack of SADO System

Based on the technical stack above, we are using Flutter for the Web App (front end) and Flask for the backend. For inference engine development, we use Simpful. Simpful is a Python library for fuzzy logic reasoning, designed to provide a simple and lightweight API, as close as possible to natural language

We found that Simpful is more versatile and suitable for the system. The inference engine was designed on a Jupyter Notebook for the early stage of the development phase. We tested the inference engine thoroughly on the Jupyter notebook to make sure the engine is working properly as expected.

Then, the backend merged the code to subsystem, Flask. Flask is a micro web framework written in Python. This allows us to integrate well with the inference engine that are written in Python. Flask allows us to develop API that connects with the frontend. All the calculations such as BMI are done at the subsystem. Results of the calculation will be passed to Simpful in order to calculate the Calorie Goals using Mamdani Approach.

## 5.3 Fuzzy Set

```
'''
    Define fuzzy set
'''

# Weight
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=50,b=50,c=60), term="light")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=55,b=60,c=82), term="average")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=60,b=110,c=110), term="heavy")
LV1 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3], concept="Weight", universe_of_discourse=[50,110])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("Weight", LV1)

# Height
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=160,b=160,c=162.5,d=165), term="short")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=162.5,b=165,c=175,d=177.5), term="average")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=175,b=177.5,c=180,d=180), term="tall")
LV2 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3], concept="Height", universe_of_discourse=[160,180])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("Height", LV2)

# Age
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=20,b=20,c=26,d=30), term="young")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=25,b=30,c=50,d=55), term="middle")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=50,b=55,c=55,d=55), term="old")
LV3 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3], concept="Age", universe_of_discourse=[20,60])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("Age", LV3)

# BMI
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=17,b=17,c=17,d=18.5), term="underweight")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=17,b=18.5,c=24.5,d=26), term="normal")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=20,b=24.5,c=29,d=30.5), term="overweight")
P4 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=20,b=30.5,c=30.5,d=30.5), term="obese")
LV4 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3,P4], concept="BMI", universe_of_discourse=[16,31])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("BMI", LV4)

# Intensity
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=3,b=3,c=3,d=4), term="low")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=3,b=4,c=5,d=6), term="moderate")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Trapezoidal_MF(a=5,b=6,c=6,d=6), term="high")
LV5 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3], concept="Intensity", universe_of_discourse=[1,8])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("Intensity", LV5)

# Output
P1 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=500,b=500,c=1300), term="casual")
P2 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=1000,b=1400,c=1800), term="low")
P3 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=1500,b=1900,c=2300), term="moderate")
P4 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=2000,b=2400,c=2900), term="high")
P5 = FuzzySet(function=Triangular_MF(a=2500,b=2900,c=2900), term="bulking")
LV6 = LinguisticVariable([P1,P2,P3,P4,P5], concept="Calorie", universe_of_discourse=[500,3000])
FS.add_linguistic_variable("Calorie", LV6)
```

Figure 5.3.1 Fuzzy Set

The fuzzy set declaration of the system based on the fuzzy variables, type of graph, degree of membership and the universe of discourse.

```
'''
    Define fuzzy rules - Import from text file.
'''
FS.add_rules_from_file(path='list_of_rules.txt')
```

Figure 5.3.2 Fuzzy Rules

The fuzzy rules are stored in the text file, and being imported into SADO Fuzzy Inference Module using the code above.



Figure 5.3.3 Fuzzy Inference

The fuzzy inference is evaluated using Mamdani Style. Output of the inference is the calorie goals.

#### 5.4 Mobile Application

Our inference system is also developed as a mobile application that is published on the Google Play Store for public use. The application is published under open-testing release for public wide testing. The publishing of a mobile application serves as an alternative for the web application in case the user prefers to use the mobile application version of the system. The mobile application has a couple of advantages over the web application, this includes faster initial loading, so the user can use the app in much fewer steps and waiting time. The user interface for the mobile application is much similar to the web application for ease of transition between the web and the mobile applications.

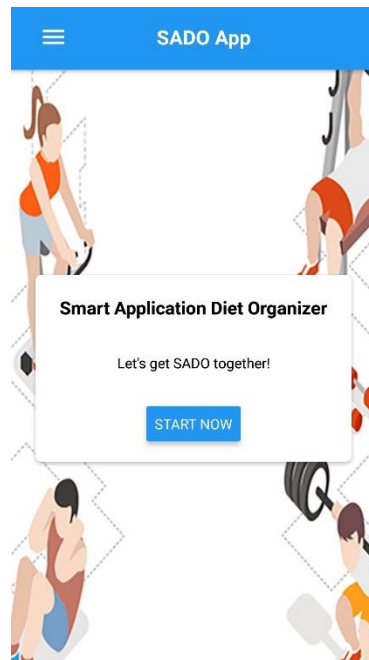
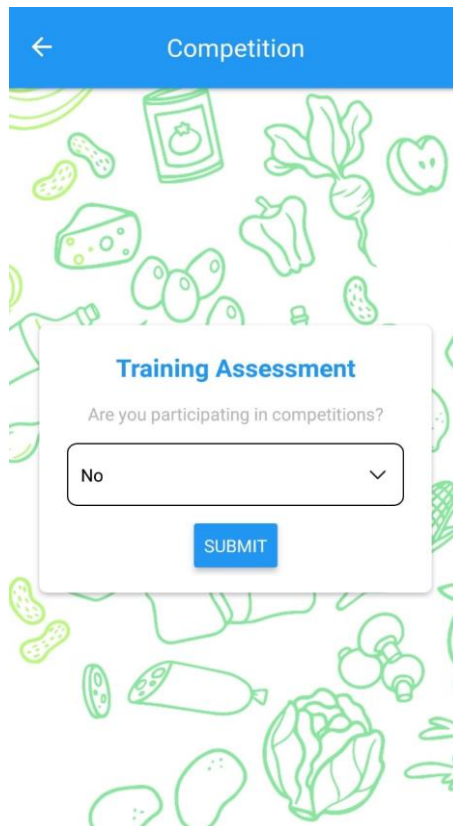


Figure 5.4.1 Mobile Application Home Page

The image shows the 'Clinical Assessment' page within the app. The top blue bar has a back arrow on the left and the title 'Clinical Assessment' in the center. The background features a pattern of green line-art vegetables like broccoli, carrots, and leafy greens. A white form with a thin grey border is centered on the screen. The form has a title 'Clinical Assessment' in blue, followed by the instruction 'Please enter all details below'. The first field is 'Enter age', which includes a slider control with a green dot and the number '12' displayed below it. Below this are three text input fields: 'Please enter your height (cm)', 'Please enter your weight (kg)', and a dropdown menu for 'Gender'. At the bottom of the form is a blue button labeled 'NEXT'.

Figure 5.4.2 Clinical Assessment Page



The image shows a mobile application screen for a 'Training Assessment'. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a white back arrow on the left and the word 'Competition' in white text. Below the header, the background is a light green pattern of various food items like vegetables, fruits, and a can of tomatoes. In the center, there is a white rounded rectangle containing the title 'Training Assessment' in bold blue text. Below the title is the question 'Are you participating in competitions?' in a smaller grey font. Underneath the question is a dropdown menu with the word 'No' and a downward arrow. At the bottom of the white box is a blue button with the word 'SUBMIT' in white capital letters.

← Competition

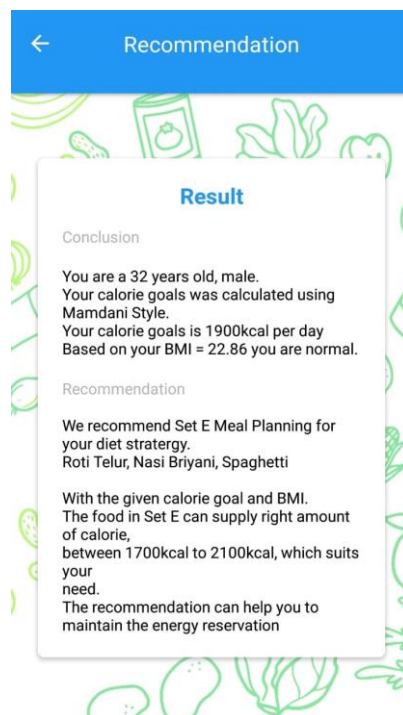
**Training Assessment**

Are you participating in competitions?

No ▾

SUBMIT

Figure 5.4.3 Training Assessment Page

The image shows a mobile application screen for a 'Recommendation' page. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a white back arrow on the left and the word 'Recommendation' in white text. Below the header, the background is a light green pattern of various food items. In the center, there is a white rounded rectangle containing the title 'Result' in bold blue text. Below the title, there are two sections: 'Conclusion' and 'Recommendation', both in grey text. The 'Conclusion' section contains four lines of text: 'You are a 32 years old, male.', 'Your calorie goals was calculated using Mamdani Style.', 'Your calorie goals is 1900kcal per day', and 'Based on your BMI = 22.86 you are normal.'. The 'Recommendation' section contains three lines of text: 'We recommend Set E Meal Planning for your diet strategy.', 'Roti Telur, Nasi Briyani, Spaghetti', and 'With the given calorie goal and BMI. The food in Set E can supply right amount of calorie, between 1700kcal to 2100kcal, which suits your need. The recommendation can help you to maintain the energy reservation'.

← Recommendation

**Result**

Conclusion

You are a 32 years old, male.  
Your calorie goals was calculated using Mamdani Style.  
Your calorie goals is 1900kcal per day  
Based on your BMI = 22.86 you are normal.

Recommendation

We recommend Set E Meal Planning for your diet strategy.  
Roti Telur, Nasi Briyani, Spaghetti

With the given calorie goal and BMI.  
The food in Set E can supply right amount of calorie,  
between 1700kcal to 2100kcal, which suits your need.  
The recommendation can help you to maintain the energy reservation

Figure 5.4.4 Training Assessment Page

## 6.0 Conclusion

To summarize, this system's purpose is to help dieticians and athletes. The output shows how many calories should be taken by the athletes. Additional output that displays a menu according to the calorie intake will also be shown.

The calories output is based on the athlete's physique which is height and weight which will be calculated as BMI which is also considered as an input. Simple BMI is not enough to determine what's the athlete's best diet. On top of that, we consider their intensity training and age. All this input will produce the desired output based on the elicited rules which will fulfil the objectives that have been stated in this report.

As you can see, there are a total of 5 inputs and 1 output. All 5 linguistic variables and 1 output have their table that shows its peak membership value until not peak for each subset of a linguistic variable. This table helps us create the fuzzy sets representation. Most common functions of this representation found are triangular and trapezoidal. Here we found each subset of each linguistic variable equation of a straight line. Fuzzy membership function is also displayed. This may assist us in acquiring the membership value that is not available in the tables provided for testing. We also do this to decrease the computation time and help us represent the knowledge that we acquired.

There are a total of 324 rules because of 5 input variables with their linguistic value which is calculated by  $3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 4$ . There is no fuzzy associative memory (FAM) representation since we have more than 3 variables.

Mamdani-style inference is used in the project rather than Sugeno-style because it is most common and is suggested. Since all operators for our rule use the AND operator, it will always take the linguistic value the lowest membership value of a fuzzy set if the input were in between 2 (intersection) linguistic values. The defuzzified solution of variable's fuzzy set gives us the calorie intake that is proposed. This is easy to be executed because of the numerical range of each linguistic variable which have been normalized

For backend, library used is Simpful, close to human language. A python library for fuzzy logic reasoning. Therefore, we also Python as our programming language. As for our frontend we use Flutter, a framework that uses Dart programming language.

Flask, which is a micro web framework written in Python and is not a library but acts as an intermediary between the frontend (interface) and Simpful (knowledge base). Flask assist us in creating the web application a lot easier so we can access it through the frontend (Flutter) which is the interface that gives it a website look. All results are done on Flask and passed to Simpful to fire the rules that they fulfil.

In addition, instead of stopping there, we there is an additional architecture where specific calories fire specific rules so that the system can also suggest menu that contains the suggested calory intake.

In conclusion, we have successfully delivered the requirements and accomplished what had been proposed by following the basic process in developing a fuzzy expert system and also provided an extra component to give the system a smoother look using useful components such as Flutter, Flask, and Simpful as our system architecture. The problem statement is solved by applying the basic process mentioned, and through detailed development and testing, a quality output and system is created. Although it may not go public, we have proven ourselves that we are capable of such task. What we have done is merely the tip of the iceberg of fuzzy, not to mention the entire course of computer science or more specifically Artificial Intelligence.

## 7.0 References

- Fiona Pelly, H. O. (2000). Catering for the Athletes Village at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games: The Role of Sports Dietitians. *International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism*, 340-354.
- H Barazesh F Oloumi, N. F. (2017). Effect of spermine, epibrassinolid and their interaction on inflorescence buds and fruits abscission of pistachio tree. *Journal of Biotechnology* 8, 105-115.
- Holmes, T. (2018, April 10). *Macrocycles, Mesocycles and Microcycles: Understanding the 3 Cycles of Periodization*. Retrieved from Trainingpeaks: <https://www.trainingpeaks.com/blog/macrocycles-mesocycles-and-microcycles-understanding-the-3-cycles-of-periodization/>
- Kaur, R. K. (2020). Influence of Sports Dietitian on the Dietary Intake and Hydration Habits of Collegiate Athletes. *Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology*, 61-75.
- Maughan, R. (2007). *The athlete's diet: nutritional goals and dietary strategies*.
- McSwiney, F. T. (2019). Cognitive performance. *No Benefit of Ingestion of a Ketone Monoester Supplement on 10-km Running Performance*, 10-11.
- Khan, S., Khan, A., Khan, S., Khan, M. K., & Khan, S. (2017). *Perception of athletes about diet and its role in the maintenance of sports performance*. J. Nutr. Food Sci, 7, 592.
- Peterson, D. (2013, August 8). *Overweight Athletes at Greater Risk for Injuries*. Retrieved from Metrifit: <https://www.nscs.com/education/articles/kinetic-select/sport-performance-and-body-composition/>
- Martínez-Sanz, J. M., Menal-Puey, S., Sospedra, I., Russolillo, G., Norte, A., & Marques-Lopes, I. (2020). *Development of a Sport Food Exchange List for Dietetic Practice in Sport Nutrition*. Published. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7468869/>
- Patrick, K. (2018, September 17). *BMI, BMR, RMR. W.does it all mean?! | Rolling Strong*. Rolling Strong | Driving Good Health. <https://rollingstrong.com/bmi-bmr-rmrwhat-does-it-all-mean/>
- SportMedBC. (n.d.). *Pre-Exercise Nutrition | SportMedBC*. Retrieved May 28, 2021, from <https://sportmedbc.com/article/pre-exercise-nutrition>
- Nutrition Working Group of the International Olympic Committee. (2012). *Nutrition for Athletes* (Professor Ron Maughan ed.) [E-book]. [https://library.olympics.com/Default/doc/SYRACUSE/74010/nutrition-for-athletes-a-practical-guide-to-eating-for-health-and-performance-based-on-an-internatio?\\_lg=en-GB](https://library.olympics.com/Default/doc/SYRACUSE/74010/nutrition-for-athletes-a-practical-guide-to-eating-for-health-and-performance-based-on-an-internatio?_lg=en-GB)
- Burke, L., & Cox, G. (2012). *The Complete Guide To Food For SpSportperformance* [E-book]. Allen & Unwin. [https://books.google.com.my/books/about/The\\_Complete\\_Guide\\_to\\_Food\\_for\\_Sports\\_Pe.html?id=eD6YmAEACAAJ&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.com.my/books/about/The_Complete_Guide_to_Food_for_Sports_Pe.html?id=eD6YmAEACAAJ&redir_esc=y)
- IAAF International Consensus. (2007). *NUTRITION for ATHLETICS*. <https://www.olympicsil.co.il/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/EN-Nutrition-Booklet.pdf>