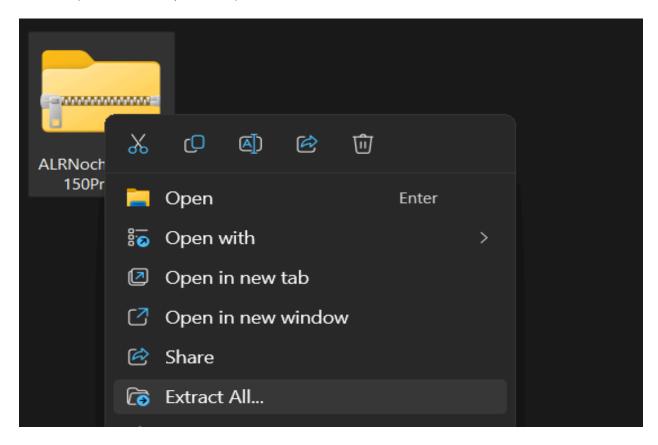
GUIDE TO USE MY DIET PROBLEM SOLVER AND GENERIC SOLVERS

Preparations

1. The user is required to "extract all" or "unzip" the zip file to run the application.

(see reference pic below)



- 2. The user is required to have an Rstudio in their computer. They should also have the R language installed in their computer.
- 3. With the first step satisfied, the user is then required to install the following packages in R:
 - a. shiny
 - b. shinydashboard
 - c. shinyMatrix
 - d. shinythemes
 - e. DT

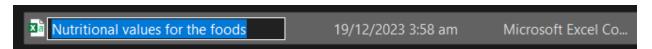
** Usually, Rstudio recognizes and immediately prompts the user to install such packages. In addition, packages can also be installed by typing 'install.packages("packageName)' in the R console. (see reference pic below) **



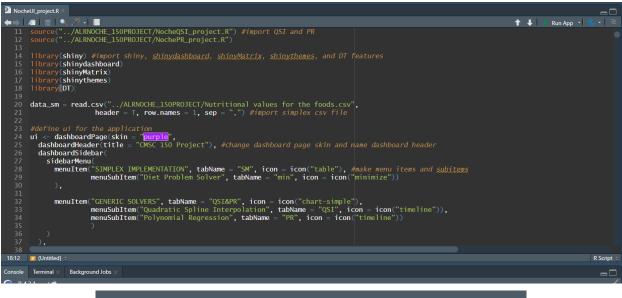
4. It is highly discouraged to *rename* the *application's folder* (see *pic below*). Doing so causes the application to run an *extreme error*.

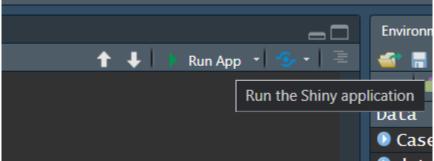


5. The user is also discouraged from making unnecessary changes (see pic below) in the "Nutritional values for the foods.csv" file (i.e., changing values from the dataset, renaming the file, etc.).



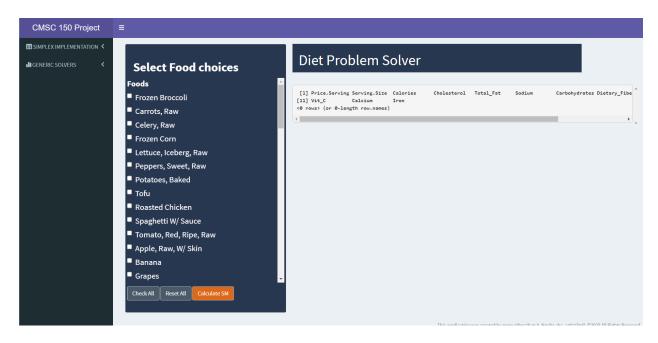
6. To launch the application, the user must click "Run App", which can be seen on the right region of Rstudio (see pics on the next page).





Features

1. Upon opening the app, the Diet Problem solver can be seen. Notice that the sidebar menu can also be seen.



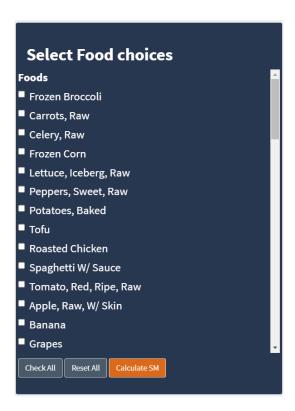
2. To navigate the other pages with corresponding solvers, the user may select any of the dropdown-like menus. Notice that there are 3 available options.



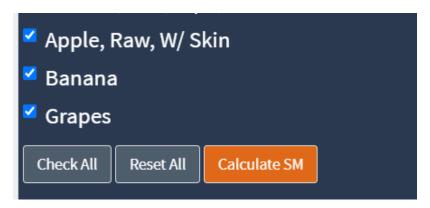
Instructions

Diet Problem Solver

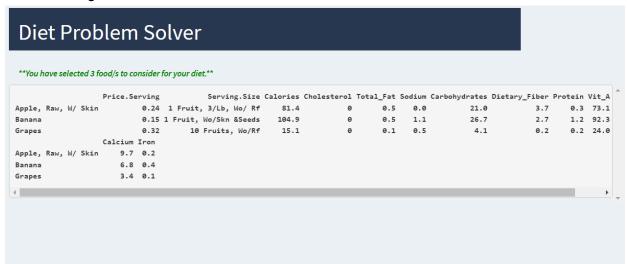
1. Diet Problem Solver features user parameters, such as *checkbox options* and *check all*, reset all, and *calculate SM buttons*.



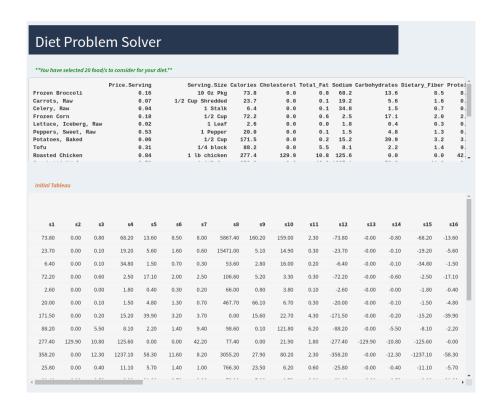
The user is required to tick any checkboxes to generate the initial tableau when ticking
the calculate SM button. For the ease of users, check all and reset all buttons can be
used to select all options or untick all options, respectively.

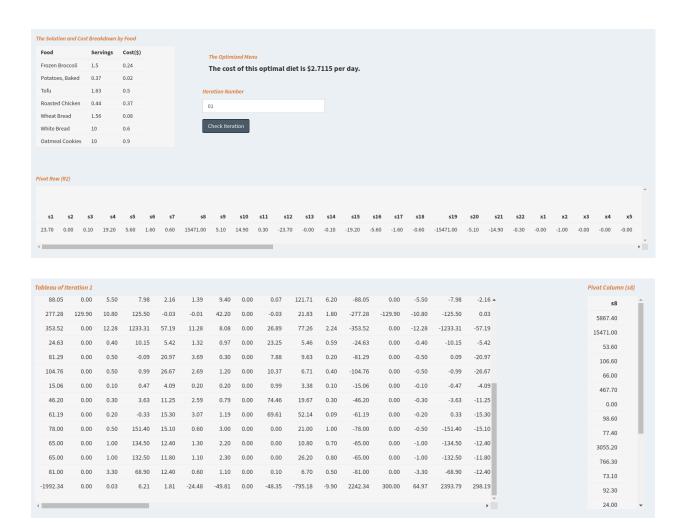


3. An output can be seen on the right, which showcases how many foods were selected among the food choices.

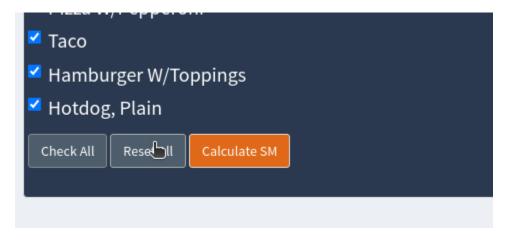


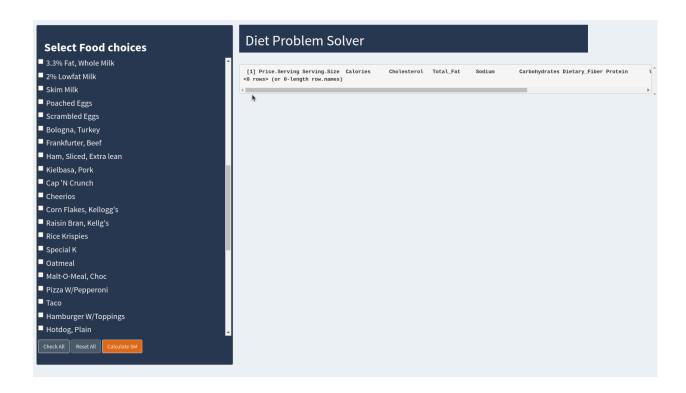
4. Upon selecting the number of foods that generate a feasible solution, clicking the 'Calculate SM' button will generate the initial tableau, along with the solution and cost breakdown by food, the optimized menu, a filter tab for the iteration number, and the pivot row and pivot column. It will also display the tableau for the assigned iteration.





5. Notice that upon ticking **Reset All** button, the successful output of the initial tableau disappears. This is because there were no selected checkboxes.





6. Clicking the *calculate SM* button without any selected checkboxes will render the error message, "Error! You have not selected any food/s for your diet!"



Quadratic Spline Interpolation Solver (QSI)

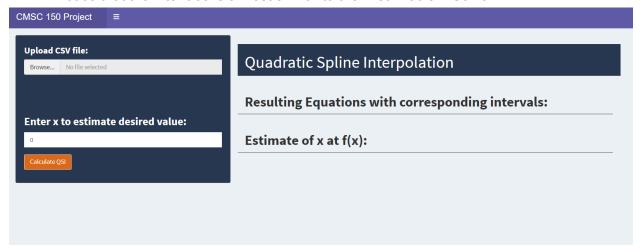
Preparations

1. The user's csv files for QSI should not contain headers such as "x" and/or "f(x)." **see reference pic for proper data formatting**

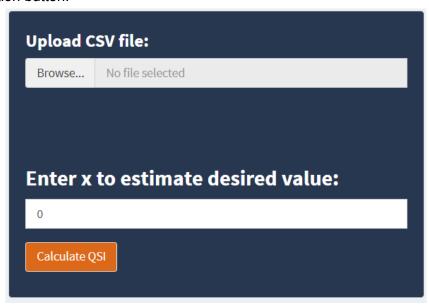
	А	В
1	9	4
2	15	6.1
3	16.5	2
4	20	2.3

Steps

1. Notice that the interface is almost similar to the Diet Problem Solver.



2. The required fields include *upload CSV*, *numeric input for estimating x* and *calculate QSI* action button.



- 3. To generate a successful output, the user *must satisfy* the following conditions:
 - a. The CSV file should be properly formatted (see #1 of Preparations for using QS).
 - b. The CSV file **should not contain missing values.**
 - c. The CSV file should have a proper number of data points to determine x and f(X).
 - d. Numeric input for estimating x **should be within** the interval of the given data points from the CSV file.
 - e. Numeric input fields (i.e., value for x) should have a value.

4. Upon successful input, if the user selects *Calculate QSI*, a successful output for the generated equations within intervals and the estimate of x will be generated on the right.

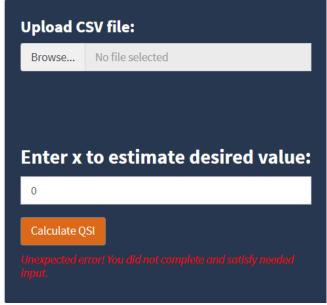
Resulting Equations with corresponding intervals:

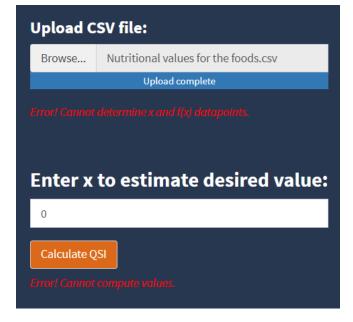
Interval	Function at the given interval		
[20, 9]	-0.1545 * x + 5.3909		
[9, 16.5]	-0.0149 * (x^2) + 0.1145 * x + 4.18		
[16.5, 15]	1.5697 * (x^2) + -52.1788 * x + 435.6		
Estimate of x at f(x):			
f(10) = -0.0149 * (10^2) + 0.1145 * 10 + 4.18 -> 3.835			

5. Error messages will be shown if the user did not satisfy any of the conditions (see step 3).









Polynomial Regression Solver (PR)

Preparations

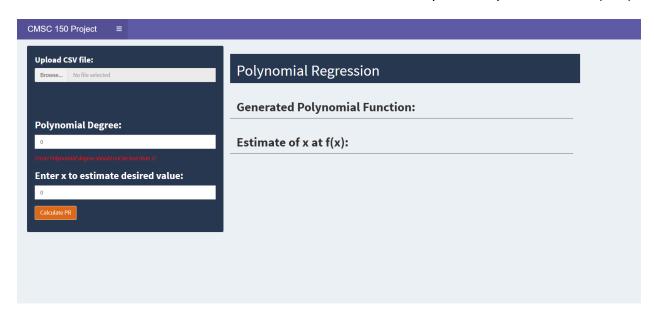
1. Similar to QSI, csv files for PR should not contain headers such as "x" and/or "f(x)."

see reference pic for proper data formatting

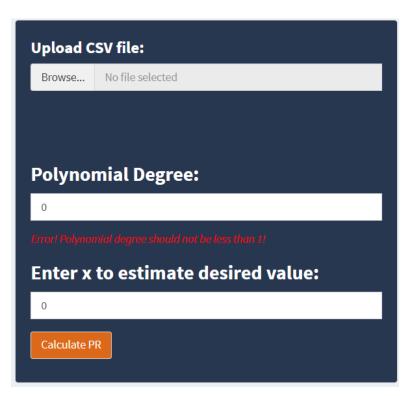
/ /	
100	36
150	33.8
200	33
250	32.4
300	31.8
400	30.8
500	29.3
600	27.6
650	26.7
700	25.8
750	24.9
800	24.1
850	23.4
900	22.8
950	21.1
1000	21.4

Steps

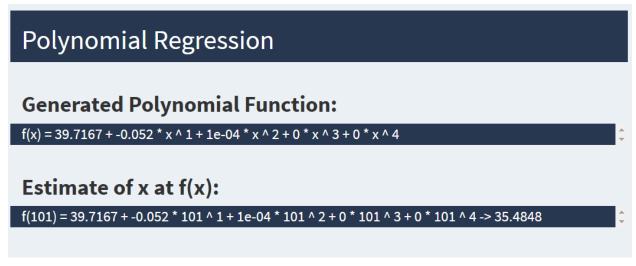
1. Notice that the interface is also similar to the Quadratic Spline Interpolation Solver (QSI).



2. The required fields include *upload CSV*, *numeric input for estimating x*, *Polynomial Degree* and *calculate PR* action button.

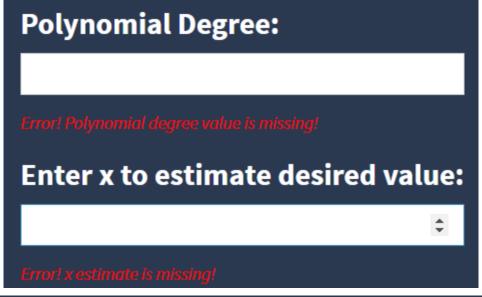


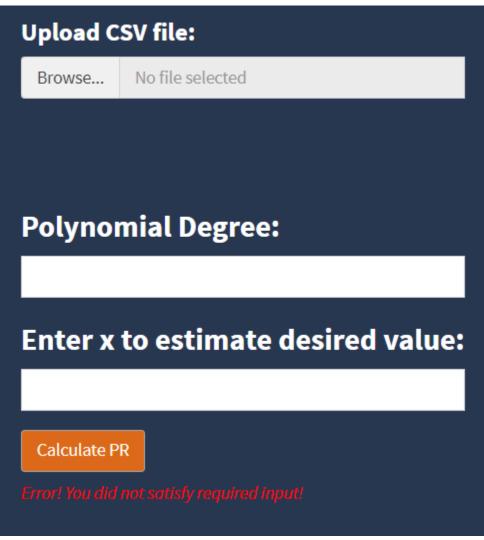
- 3. To generate a successful output, the user *must satisfy* the following conditions:
 - a. The CSV file should be properly formatted (see Preparations for using PR).
 - b. The CSV file should not contain missing values.
 - c. The CSV file should have a proper number of data points to determine x and f(X).
 - d. Numeric input fields (i.e., value for estimating x and Polynomial degree) should have a value.
 - e. Polynomial degree should be greater than 0.
 - f. Value for x should be greater than or equal to (Polynomial degree + 1).
- 4. Upon successful input, if the user selects *Calculate PR*, a successful output for the generated equations and the estimate of x will be generated on the right.

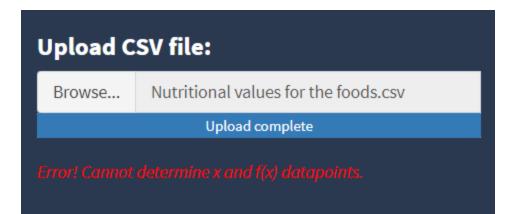


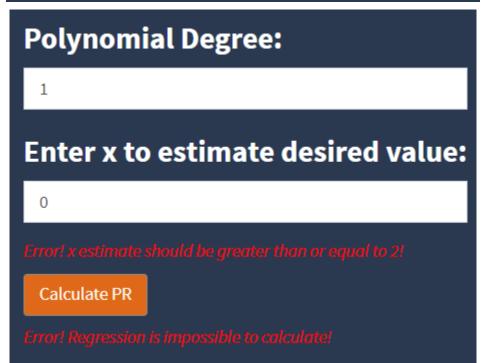
5. Error messages will be shown if the user did not satisfy any of the conditions (see step 3).

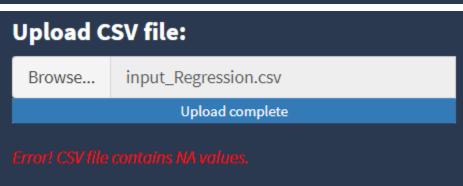












Noche, André Luis R. CSV Data Calculator December 22, 2023

Limitations

1. Polynomial Regression (PR) can only accept user input up to 51 Polynomial degrees. In most calculations for PR, the generation of the equations can be at most 4 Polynomial degrees only (Chapra & Canale, 2010).

References

Chapra, S. C. (2010). Numerical methods for engineers. Mcgraw-hill.