# A Mini Project Report

on

# FITNESS FREAK

**Course:** Design and Analysis of Algorithms Sem: IV Sec: IT-A

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# 1. Acknowledgment:

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### **2.PROJECT ABSTRACT:**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

The main objective of the project is to maximize the number of calories burnt in a given set of days.

DAYS	1	2	3	4	 	n
LOW CALORIE	L1	L2	L3	L4	 	Ln
HIGH CALORIE	H1	H2	Н3	H4	 	Hn

You are allowed to pick either a low calorie exercise or a high calorie exercise; however, picking a high calorie exercise at day i means that you must take the day before (i.e. day i-1) off. Your goal is to maximize the total income. Let's suppose that you are allowed to take the high-calorie exercise in day 1.

#### Existing system:

In gyms usually people are not aware of how many calories are burnt for a particular exercise. By giving them this information transparency is maintained. One can then decide on his choices as to choose either to go for low or high strain exercises in order to maximize the calories burnt..

#### Working:

The code will accept the number of days and asks the user to select desired exercises from two categories -high calorie and low calorie.

The code outputs the order of exercises suh that the total calories burnt at the end is maximised including the constraint that a person must take rest the before day if he wants to try out the high intense workout the next day.

Concepts used:dynammic programming (maximisation problem), recurrence function.

Data structure:arrays

Language used: Clanguage.

## 3.Introduction

Nowadays amidst busy lifestyles and resulting problems like obesity many people are now turning to gyms for fitness. Exercises are proven to give best results when different kinds are mixed together. Always, we should not be doing intense workouts as they are not good for the body.

There main aim is to burn as much as calories within the limited amount of time that they can spend.

#### Problem statement:

Given 2 kinds of workouts -less intense and high intense workouts, the goal is to order the given exercices for 'n' days such that the constraint is satisfied which is: a person doing high intensity workout should be taking the previous day as a leave.

By satisfying the constraint, the goal of our project is to maximise the number of calories a person can burn in 'n' days.

## Objective:

The main objective of the project is to maximise the number of calories burnt in a given set of days.

DAYS	1	2	3	4	•••	••	n
LOW CALORIE	L1	L2	L3	L4			Ln
HIGH CALORIE	H1	H2	H3	H4			Hn

#### Description:

- Firstly, the person can choose the exercises from the list. All the high calorie ones and low calorie ones will be placed in 2 separate arrays.
- Using dynammic programming we arrive at a recurrence [1]

$$OPT(0) = 0$$

$$OPT(1) = max(L1, H1)$$

$$OPT(i) = MAX$$

$$Li + OPT(i - 1)$$

$$Hi + OPT(i - 2).$$

• After finding all the values for the days, the results are displayed as to which workout to be done on which day and the maximum calories are printed as the result.

#### Dynamic programming:

Dynamic Programming is mainly an optimization over plain recursion. Wherever we see a recursive solution that has repeated calls for same inputs, we can optimize it using Dynamic Programming. The idea is to simply store the results of subproblems, so that we do not have to re-compute them when needed later. This simple optimization reduces time complexities from exponential to polynomial. For example, if we write simple recursive solution for fibbonaci numbers, we get exponential time complexity and if we optimize it by storing solutions of subproblems, time complexity reduces to linear.

Applications: in gyms or in personal training devices.

## 4. Design:

## **4.1** Strategy:

Dynamic programming is used in order to maximize the solution.[2] optimization over plain recursion is used.

The idea is to simply store the results of subproblems, so that we do not have to re-compute them when needed later. This simple optimization reduces time complexities from exponential to polynomial.

#### Steps:

Step 1: A Recurrence Consider different ways of splitting up or restricting the overall problem into subproblems or subcases, and come up with a recurrence

#### Step2:

- Step 2: Induction Prove the recurrence correct by induction.
- Step 3: Memoize If there are overlapping subproblems, memoize.

## 4.2 Algorithm:

```
def max_cal(low, high):
n = len(low)
# Make low and high 1-indexed by adding dummy values to the
# beginning. This works much more nicely since we want opt[i] =
# maximum for working i weeks, and opt[0] = 0 is a natural base
# case, so we want to have the weeks be 1-indexed. (Adding extra
# "padding" elements to arrays to make room for base cases is a
# common technique with DP problems.)
low = [0] + low
high = [0] + high
# Initialize opt[0..n] with all zeros.
opt = [0] * (n+1)
# The first base case, opt[0] = 0, is already taken care of.
# For opt[1], just take the higher of the two jobs.
opt[1] = max(low[1], high[1])
# Now loop through remaining weeks.
for i in range(2, n+1):
# How much could we make taking the low or high stress job?
low_total = low[i] + opt[i-1]
high\_total = high[i] + opt[i-2]
# The optimal for weeks 1..i is the higher of the two
opt[i] = max(low_total, high_total)
  return opt[n];
```

# **5.C Language Implementation:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
int max(int x, int y)
   if(x>y)return x;
   else return y;
}
void tasks (int low[],int high[],int n)
{ int i;int low_tot,high_tot;
  bool take_high[n+1];
  int opt[n+1];
  int cal[n+1];
  for(i=0;i<=n;i++)cal[i]=0;
  for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
    take_high[i]=false;
    opt[i]=0;
  }
  opt[1]=max(low[1],high[1]);
  if(high[1]>low[1])
  { take_high[1]=true;
  }
   else
```

```
take_high[1]=false;
for(i=2;i<=n;i++)
  low_tot=low[i]+opt[i-1];
  high_tot=high[i]+opt[i-2];
  opt[i]=max(low_tot,high_tot);
  if(low_tot<high_tot)take_high[i]=true;</pre>
  else
    take_high[i]=false;
}
int w=n;
char schedule[n];
while(w>0){ if(take_high[w]==true)
        {
          schedule[w]='H';
           cal[w]=high[w];
           w=w-2;
        }
        else
           schedule[w]='L';
           cal[w]=low[w];
           w=w-1;
        }
      }
      printf("\n*********** the activities are:*******\n\n");
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        { if(schedule[i]=='H'||schedule[i]=='L')
          printf("%c ",schedule[i]);
          else printf("---- ");
        printf("\n\n the calories are\n ");
         for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
          printf("%d ",cal[i]);
        printf("\n\n HOORAY!!!the maximum calories you can burn is %d ",opt[n]);
        printf("\langle n \rangle n");
}
int main()
  printf("********WELCOME*********");
  printf("\n\n");
 printf("\n\n The gym is offering you the following packages \n" );
 printf("\t High calorie burning exercises \n:");
 printf("**********");
 printf("\n JUMPING ROPE : 750 cal/hr");[3]
 printf("\n STAIR SPRINTS :800 cal/hr");
 printf("\n KICK BOXING
                              : 560 cal/hr");
 printf("\nCYCLING INTERVALS : 570 cal/hr");
 printf("\n RUNNING
                            : 600cal/hr");
 printf("\nKETTLEBELLCIRCUIT : 700 cal/hr");
 printf("\nSTATIONERY BIKE : 500 cal/hr");
```

```
printf("\n*******");
printf("\n\n Low calorie burning exercises :");
printf("\n ROWING MACHINE
                                            :481 cal/hr");
printf("\nSTAIRS
                                    :600 cal/hr");
printf("\nSTRENGTH TRAINING
                                              :550cal/hr");
printf("\nMETABOLIC RESISTANCE TRAINING CIRCUIT :505 cal/hr");
printf("\nELLIPTICAL
                                       :450 cal/hr");
printf("\nBATTLE ROPES
                                         :555 cal/hr");
printf("\nPOWER YOGA
                                         :665 cal/2hrs");
printf("\nmeditation and simple yogaasans
                                            :100 cal/hr");
printf("\t********");
int lowcal[8]=\{481,600,550,505,450,555,665,100\};
int highcal[7]={750,800,560,570,600,700,500};
int n,i,low[10],high[10],exer,j,flag=0;
low[0]=0; high[0]=0;
printf(" \n\n Please Enter the number of days!!!:");
scanf("%d",&n);
if(n \le 0)
   printf("please enter 1 or more than 1 day(s)!! Try next time\n\n\n\);
   return 0;
}
printf(" enter the %d low calorie exercises you chose :\n",n);
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
{ while(1)
   {
     scanf("%d",&exer);
    for(j=0;j<8;j++)
     { if(exer==lowcal[j])
        {flag=1; break;}
```

```
else flag=0;
    }
      if(flag==1)
       {low[i]=exer;
        break;
    else printf("please enter valid exercise: ");
  }
}
flag=0;
printf(" enter the %d high calorie exercises you chose:\n",n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
  while(1)
  {
    scanf("%d",&exer);
    for(j=0;j<7;j++)
    { if(exer==highcal[j])
        {flag=1; break;}
        else flag=0;
    }
    if(flag==1)
    {high[i]=exer;
    break;
    }
    else printf("please enter valid exercise: ");
  }
}
```

```
printf("\n************THANKYOU************);
  tasks(low,high,n);
}
```

## **6.OUTPUTS/Results:**

o/p 1.Output when all the high intensity workouts have same no.of calories

o/p 2. Output when 0 days are given as i/p.

```
REMINE : 690a Jhr
RETHIBELCREUT: 790 cal/hr
STATIONERY BIKE : 590 cal/hr
STRENGHI TRAINING CRECUT: 590 cal/hr
BELADALC RESISTANCE TRAI
```

o/p 3. Output when a single day is the input

## 7.Test cases:

#### Test case-1.

->If an exercise not in the given menu is chosen, the user is directed to again enter the valid exercise

#### Test case-2:

When a person has to take a leave following which he needs to do a high intensity workout.

```
STAIL SERVINS : 880 cal/hr
KICK BOXING : 580 cal/hr
KETILEBELICROUT : 780 cal/hr
STAILOREV BIKE : 590 cal/hr
STAILOREV BIKE :
```

## Test case 3:when negative number of days are given as input, program sends an error message

```
High califie burning exercises

"UNPTING ROPE : 756 cal/nr
STAIRS SPRINTS : 886 cal/nr
STAIRS SPRINTS : 886 cal/nr
CYCLING INTERNALS : 576 cal/nr
RETHIBERLICEROLIT : 786 cal/nr
KETHIBERLICEROLIT : 786 cal/nr
STAIROMEN BITE : 586 cal/nr
CYCLING INTERNALS : 576 cal/nr
STAIROMEN BITE : 586 cal/nr
STAIROMEN BITE : 586 cal/nr
STAIROMEN BITE : 586 cal/nr
STRENGTH TRAINING CIRCUIT : 586 cal/nr
STRENGTH TRAINING CIRCUIT : 585 cal/nr
BETHEROLICE RESISTANCE TRAINING CIRCUIT : 585 cal/nr
BUTHER ROPES : 595 cal/nr
BUTHER ROPES : 595 cal/nr
PORTER ONCH and simple yogasans : 186 cal/nr
PORTER ONCH and simple yogasans : 186 cal/nr
Please Enter the number of days[11:-22
please enter 1 or nore than 1 day(s)!! Try next time

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3,147 s

Press any key to continue.
```

## **8.Conclusion:**

To conclude, for people looking for maximum benefit in their workout our project provides a major help for them to organise their workouts so that at the end of the session the have gained maximum calories with minimum effort and gaps between 2 intense workouts.

# **9.**References :

[1]Algorithm Design text book :Jon Klienberg and Eva tardos

[2]http://ozark.hendrix.edu/~yorgey/382/static/dynamic-programming.pdf

[3]https://finance.yahoo.com/news/14-best-calorie-burning-exercises-120000954.html