Component Max/Min Daily Amount and Measure Weekly Amount and Measure Units

Sodium Max 5000 35000 mg

Energy Min 2000 14000 kcal

Protein Min 50 350 g

Vitamin D Min 20 140 mcg Calcium Min 1300 9100 mg Iron Min 18 126 mg

Potassium Min 4700 32900 mg

It looks like you're working with a nutritional guideline table! Here's a quick summary of the components, their maximum or minimum recommendations, and the daily and weekly amounts:

| Component | Max/Min | Daily Amount | Weekly Amount | Units |
|-----------|---------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Sodium    | Max     | 5000         | 35000         | mg    |
| Energy    | Min     | 2000         | 14000         | kcal  |
| Protein   | Min     | 50           | 350           | g     |
| Vitamin D | Min     | 20           | 140           | mcg   |
| Calcium   | Min     | 1300         | 9100          | mg    |
| Iron      | Min     | 18           | 126           | mg    |
| Potassium | Min     | 4700         | 32900         | mg    |

If you need any further analysis or insights based on this information, feel free to ask!

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food item sodium (mg) energy (kcal) protein (g) vitamin d (mcg) calcium (mg) iron (mg) potassium (mg)

3 eggs 195 180 18 18 90 2.7 210

3 pieces of bacon 540 180 12 0.6 30 0.6 210

can of lentils 595 350 28 0 105 6.65 840 can of tomatoes 630 140 7 0 0 0 1400

3 servings of pasta 0 600 24 0 45 5.1 417

### Here's a breakdown of the nutritional content for the food items you provided:

| Food Item           | Sodium<br>(mg) | Energy<br>(kcal) | Protein<br>(g) | Vitamin D<br>(mcg) | Calcium<br>(mg) | Iron<br>(mg) | Potassium<br>(mg) |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 3 eggs              | 195            | 180              | 18             | 18                 | 90              | 2.7          | 210               |
| 3 pieces of bacon   | 540            | 180              | 12             | 0.6                | 30              | 0.6          | 210               |
| Can of lentils      | 595            | 350              | 28             | 0                  | 105             | 6.65         | 840               |
| Can of tomatoes     | 630            | 140              | 7              | 0                  | 0               | 0            | 1400              |
| 3 servings of pasta | 0              | 600              | 24             | 0                  | 45              | 5.1          | 417               |

If you need to analyze this data further—like checking how these items fit into the recommended daily values or any other specific comparisons—let me know!





Item Price
Eggs 1.5
Bacon 1.25
Lentils 1.59
Tomatoes 2.99
Pasta 8.99



Here's a table summarizing the prices of the food items:

| Item     | Price (\$) |
|----------|------------|
| Eggs     | 1.50       |
| Bacon    | 1.25       |
| Lentils  | 1.59       |
| Tomatoes | 2.99       |
| Pasta    | 8.99       |

If you need help with budgeting or calculating total costs for specific combinations of these items, feel free to ask!

I would like to create a model to minimize the cost of weekly groceries based on the information provided above. There cannot be any negative quantities for any item. Can you describe the steps needed to solve this problem (in english) and then provide python code using the Pulp library to solve this problem? Please be specific when defining the variables, constraints, and objective function in your description of the steps to solve the problem.



To create a model that minimizes the cost of weekly groceries based on the provided nutritional data, we can follow these steps:

## Steps to Solve the Problem

- 1. Define the Decision Variables:
  - Let  $x_1$  be the quantity of eggs purchased per week.
  - Let  $x_2$  be the quantity of bacon purchased per week.
  - Let  $x_3$  be the quantity of lentils purchased per week.
  - Let  $x_4$  be the quantity of tomatoes purchased per week.
  - Let  $x_5$  be the quantity of pasta purchased per week.
  - All  $x_i$  must be non-negative integers (i.e.,  $x_i \geq 0$ ).

## 2. Define the Objective Function:

• The objective is to minimize the total cost of groceries:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 1.5x_1 + 1.25x_2 + 1.59x_3 + 2.99x_4 + 8.99x_5$$

#### 3. Define the Nutritional Constraints:

- We need to ensure that the total weekly intake of each nutrient meets or exceeds the specified minimums:
  - Sodium:

$$195x_1 + 540x_2 + 595x_3 + 630x_4 + 0x_5 \le 35000$$

• Energy:

$$180x_1 + 180x_2 + 350x_3 + 140x_4 + 600x_5 \ge 14000$$

• Protein:

$$18x_1 + 12x_2 + 28x_3 + 7x_4 + 24x_5 \ge 350$$

Vitamin D:

$$18x_1 + 0.6x_2 + 0x_3 + 0x_4 + 0x_5 \ge 140$$

Calcium:

$$90x_1 + 30x_2 + 105x_3 + 0x_4 + 45x_5 \ge 9100$$

Iron:

$$2.7x_1 + 0.6x_2 + 6.65x_3 + 0x_4 + 5.1x_5 \ge 126$$

Potassium:

$$210x_1 + 210x_2 + 840x_3 + 1400x_4 + 417x_5 \geq 32900$$

### 4. Implement the Model:

• Use the Pulp library in Python to set up the model, define variables, constraints, and the objective function, then solve the problem.

## **Python Code Using Pulp**

```
python

from pulp import LpProblem, LpVariable, LpMinimize, lpSum, LpStatus, value

# Create a linear programming problem
problem = LpProblem("Grocery_Cost_Minimization", LpMinimize)

# Define decision variables

x1 = LpVariable('Eggs', lowBound=0, cat='Integer') # Quantity of eggs

x2 = LpVariable('Bacon', lowBound=0, cat='Integer') # Quantity of bacon

x3 = LpVariable('Lentils', lowBound=0, cat='Integer') # Quantity of lentils

x4 = LpVariable('Tomatoes', lowBound=0, cat='Integer') # Quantity of tomatoes

x5 = LpVariable('Pasta', lowBound=0, cat='Integer') # Quantity of pasta

# Objective function
problem += (1.5 * x1 + 1.25 * x2 + 1.59 * x3 + 2.99 * x4 + 8.99 * x5), "Total Cost"
```

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(T) Copy code
# Nutritional Constraints
problem += (195 * x1 + 540 * x2 + 595 * x3 + 630 * x4 <= 35000), "Sodium"
problem += (180 * x1 + 180 * x2 + 350 * x3 + 140 * x4 + 600 * x5 >= 14000), "Energy"
problem += (18 * x1 + 12 * x2 + 28 * x3 + 7 * x4 + 24 * x5 >= 350), "Protein"
problem += (18 * x1 + 0.6 * x2 >= 140), "Vitamin D"
problem += (90 * x1 + 30 * x2 + 105 * x3 + 45 * x5 >= 9100), "Calcium"
problem += (2.7 * x1 + 0.6 * x2 + 6.65 * x3 + 5.1 * x5 >= 126), "Iron"
problem += (210 * x1 + 210 * x2 + 840 * x3 + 1400 * x4 + 417 * x5 >= 32900), "Potassium"
# Solve the problem
problem.solve()
# Output results
print("Status:", LpStatus[problem.status])
for v in problem.variables():
   print(f"{v.name}: {v.varValue}")
print("Total Cost: $", value(problem.objective))
```

# **Explanation of the Code**

- We import the necessary components from the pulp library.
- · We define a linear programming problem with the goal to minimize cost.
- Decision variables are defined for the quantities of each food item, constrained to be nonnegative integers.
- The objective function and constraints are formulated based on the nutritional information provided.
- Finally, we solve the problem and print the status, quantities of each item, and the total cost.

This model will help you find the optimal quantities of each food item to purchase while minimizing costs and meeting nutritional requirements. If you have any questions or need further modifications, feel free to ask!