Assignment 1

The Diet Problem: A Linear Programming Approach

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1 Documentation of Food Items

For the assignment, five packaged food items were selected: Whole Grain Bread, Banana, Yogurt, Nuts, and Salmon. The Nutrition Facts labels were photographed and analyzed to extract nutritional values per serving size. The cost per serving was calculated based on the retail prices of these items, normalized to the serving sizes provided on the labels.

1.1 Cost Per Serving:

• Whole_Grain_Bread: \$0.25

Banana: \$0.15Yogurt: \$0.50Nuts: \$0.55Salmon: \$1.30

1.2 Labels:



Figure 1: Whole Grain Bread

Serv. size	1 large banan (136g
Amount per servin	° 120
	% Daily Value
Total Fat 0g	01
Sat. Fat 0g	01
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholest, Omg	01
Sodium 0mg	01
Total Carb. 31g	111
Fiber 4g	141
Total Sugars 17g	
Includes 0g Ad	ided Sugars 01
Protein 1g	
Vit. D 0mcg 0%	 Calcium 7mg 09
Iron Omg 0%	 Potas, 487mg 109

Figure 2: Banana

Nutrition Facts	Amount/serving	%DV	Amount/serving	%DV
4 servings	Total Fat 2.5g	3%	Total Carb. 20g	7%
per package	Sat. Fat 1.5g	7%	Fiber <1g	3%
Serving size	Trans Fat Og		Total Sugars 18g	
1 container (150g)	Cholest. 10mg	4%	Incl. 14g Added Sugars	28%
Calories 440	Sodium 80mg	3%	Protein 10g	20%
per serving 140	Vit. D 0% ·	Calcium	10% • Iron 0% • Pota	s. 4%

Figure 3: Yogurt

	ackage ioz (35g
	102 (35g
Calories	170
% E	Daily Value
Total Fat 11g	14%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol Omg	0%
Sodium 75mg	3%
Total Carbohydrate 17	7g 6%
Dietary Fiber 2g	7%
Total Sugars 13g	
Includes 6g Added Sug	ars 12%
Protein 5g	
Vit. D 0mcg 0% • Calciur	m 30mg 2%
Iron 0.9mg 6% • Potas.	190mg 4%
Vit. E 2.3mg 15%	

Figure 4: Nuts

% Daily Value * 43% 35%
510 % Daily Value * 43% 35%
% Daily Value * 43% 35%
43% 35%
35%
36%
36%
31%
4%
0%
17%
82%
109%
0%
5%
16%
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Figure 5: Salmon

2 Linear Programming Problem Specification

The diet problem was specified in standard linear programming form:

- Decision Variables: The quantity of each food item to consume.
- Objective Function: Minimize the total cost of the diet.
- Constraints: Nutritional requirements set by the FDA.

3 Implementation Using Python PuLP

The problem was implemented using the Python PuLP library. It was solved using the CBC MILP Solver, and the results were output to a text file.

4 Solution Description

The optimal solution determined the following daily intake:

- \bullet Whole Grain Bread: 0 servings
- Banana: 0 servings
- Yogurt: 5.457 servings
- Nuts: 19.081 servings
- Salmon: 0.909 servings
- The new total daily cost of the optimal diet with additional constraints is: \$14.40

5 Part 5:Expanded Nutritional Constraints

I will add in the constraints of vitamin E (it was already in my dataset) and zinc which I was able to find on google in these amounts converted for serving size:

- Whole Grain Bread: 3.5
- Banana: 0.31
- Yogurt: 0.9Nuts: 2
- Salmon: 0.31

The addition of Vitamin E and Zinc constraints to the linear programming model represents a more comprehensive approach to meeting dietary recommendations. The revised constraints are based on the FDA's nutritional guidelines, which recommend a minimum intake of 15

milligrams of Vitamin E and 11 milligrams of Zinc for adults.

Upon incorporating these additional nutritional constraints, the optimal diet plan remained unchanged in the variety and amount of each item. This means that the added constraints were already met in the prior solution. The updated optimal diet is unchanged at:

- Whole Grain Bread: 0 servings
- Banana: 0 servings
- Yogurt: 5.457 servings
- Nuts: 19.081 servings
- Salmon: 0.909 servings

 $\bullet\,$ The new total daily cost of the optimal diet with additional constraints is: \$14.40