

# **Optimal Weekly Meal Plan: Meeting Daily Nutritional Requirements using Integer programming**

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## **Introduction**

In the domain of nutrition and meal planning, achieving an optimal balance between cost-effectiveness, nutritional adequacy, and variety presents a formidable challenge. This challenge is especially pronounced in sectors such as healthcare, hospitality, and food service, where delivering well-rounded meals to accommodate diverse dietary needs and preferences is of utmost importance

## **Problem Statement**

The objective of this project is to design an algorithm or system capable of generating an optimal weekly meal plan that minimizes cost while maximizing nutrition, ensuring it fulfills daily nutritional requirements. The system will accommodate individual dietary restrictions, preferences, and budget constraints, providing users with diverse and well-balanced meal options throughout the week.

## **Objective**

The proposed problem statement addresses a pressing need in today's society for a comprehensive solution to meal planning that optimizes both nutrition and cost-effectiveness while accommodating individual dietary preferences and restrictions. With an increasing emphasis on health-conscious eating and the rising awareness of the importance of balanced nutrition, individuals seek convenient yet nutritious meal options that align with their dietary goals and budget constraints. By designing an algorithm or system capable of generating weekly meal plans that minimize cost while maximizing nutrition, the proposed solution offers a practical and efficient way for users to achieve their dietary objectives.

## **Existing Solutions**

### **Eat This Much**

Eat This Much is a website and mobile app that helps users plan their meals based on their dietary goals, preferences, and budget. It generates personalized meal plans that meet specific calorie targets and nutritional requirements while taking into account user input such as food preferences, allergies, and cooking abilities.

### **Key Features**

- **Customizable Parameters:** Users can set their daily calorie targets, specify dietary preferences (e.g., vegetarian, paleo, ketogenic), and input any dietary restrictions or allergies.
- **Nutritional Optimization:** The platform uses algorithms to generate meal plans that are nutritionally balanced, ensuring adequate intake of macronutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, fats) and micronutrients (vitamins, minerals).
- **Cost Considerations:** Eat This Much suggests meals that fit within the user's specified budget, taking into account the cost of ingredients and meals.
- **Recipe Suggestions:** It provides users with a variety of recipes tailored to their preferences and dietary requirements. Users can also customize meal plans by swapping out recipes or adjusting portion sizes.
- **Grocery Lists:** The platform generates grocery lists based on the ingredients needed for the selected meal plans, making it convenient for users to shop for and prepare their meals.

## Our Model

### (4.1) Decision Variable:

$x_{ij} = 1$ , if meal variety  $j$  is selected on a day  $i$

$x_{ij} = 0$ , if meal variety  $j$  is not selected on a day  $i$

### (4.2) Objective function: Minimizing overall cost and Maximizing nutrients

$$\text{Min } Z = \sum_{i=1}^7 \sum_{j=1}^{12} x_{ij} * c_j - \sum_{i=1}^7 \sum_{j=1}^{12} x_{ij} * N_j$$

$c_j$  : cost of meal variety  $j$

$N_j$  :Nutrient\_score of meal variety  $j$

### (4.3) Subject to:

**Constraint 1:** Exactly 3 meal variety served per day

$$\sum_{j=1}^{12} x_{ij} == 3 \quad \forall i = 1 \dots 7$$

**Constraint 2:** The same meal variety should not be repeated more than thrice a week and each meal should be at least served once a week

$$\sum_{i=1}^7 x_{ij} \leq 3 \quad \forall j = 1 \dots 12$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^7 x_{ij} \geq 1 \quad \forall j = 1 \dots 12$$

**Constraint 3:** All 3 meal types should be different each day

$$\begin{aligned}x_{i1} + x_{i4} + x_{i7} + x_{i10} &== 1 \quad \forall i = 1..7 \quad \text{Meal type: breakfast} \quad \{1, 4, 7, 10\} \\x_{i2} + x_{i5} + x_{i8} + x_{i11} &== 1 \quad \forall i = 1..7 \quad \text{Meal type: lunch} \quad \{2, 5, 8, 11\} \\x_{i3} + x_{i6} + x_{i9} + x_{i12} &== 1 \quad \forall i = 1..7 \quad \text{Meal type: dinner} \quad \{3, 6, 9, 12\}\end{aligned}$$

**Constraint 4:** Maximum and Minimum meal nutrient requirement by our body

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{j=1}^{12} x_{ij} * MNV_{jm} &\geq MinMNV_m \quad \forall i = 1..7 \quad \forall m \text{ in meal nutrient} \\ \sum_{j=1}^{12} x_{ij} * MNV_{jm} &\leq MaxMNV_m \quad \forall i = 1..7 \quad \forall m \text{ in meal nutrient}\end{aligned}$$

#### (4.4) Parameters

$MNV_{jm}$ : meal nutrient value of nutrient m in meal variety j

$MinMNV_m$ : minimum meal nutrition value of nutrient m required by our body

$MaxMNV_m$ : maximum meal nutrition value of nutrient m required by our body

## Dataset

Nutrients	Vitamin A	Vitamin C	Protein	Carbohydrate	Calories	Fat
Daily Nutrient Requirement	700-1300	70-110	56-82	130-550	2000-3000	20-35

Meal Variety	Meal Type	Calories (per serving)	Protein	Carbohydrate	Fat	Vitamin A	Vitamin C	Cost per serving (INR)	Nutrient_Score
1	Breakfast	500	20	40	4	200	20	50	784
2	Lunch	900	30	100	10	400	50	60	1490
3	Dinner	700	21	90	11	450	35	60	1307
4	Breakfast	400	15	66	6	150	25	45	662
5	Lunch	1100	35	120	11	300	45	55	1611
6	Dinner	810	25	100	12	450	35	42	1427
7	Breakfast	520	22	65	7	250	28.1	40	892.1
8	Lunch	1500	32	110	15	550	42	70	2249
9	Dinner	300	24	80	12	450	30	60	896
10	Breakfast	320	24	50	6	220	25.6	55	645.6
11	Lunch	1200	28	90	14	520	40.4	65	1892.4
12	Dinner	800	20	122	11	410	30.3	72	1393.3

## Result

Days (size 7)	Meal_Variety (size 12)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

## Challenges

When dealing with a larger number of meal varieties, such as the 12 considered here, the objective function takes significantly longer to execute. Conversely, if the number of meal varieties is reduced, the objective function performs better and provides a solution more efficiently.

## Future Extensions

- User Profiles: Let users set dietary preferences and health goals for personalized meal recommendations.
- Dynamic Nutrition: Adjust meal plans based on age, gender, activity level, and health conditions.
- Ingredient Customization: Allow ingredient swaps for dietary needs and preferences.
- Recipe Generator: Generate new meal ideas and variations based on user preferences and available ingredients.
- Fitness Integration: Sync with fitness trackers to adjust meal plans based on exercise and nutritional needs.
- Community Engagement: Add forums and recipe sharing for user interaction and support.
- Meal Prep Guidance: Offer tips for efficient meal prep and storage.
- Nutritional Education: Provide resources on nutrition and cooking techniques for informed



## Conclusion

The project "Optimal Weekly Meal Plan" tackles the challenge of creating a cost-effective, nutritious meal plan that meets daily dietary needs. Utilizing multi-objective optimization, it balances cost and nutrition while integrating constraints like calorie intake and food preferences. Leveraging comprehensive nutrition data, the algorithm generates personalized meal plans tailored to individual requirements. With applications in healthcare and nutrition counseling, the project enhances meal planning accuracy and effectiveness. Future directions involve incorporating machine learning and real-time data for further advancements in personalized nutrition and wellness optimization.

## Appendix

### Data

```
SheetConnection sheet("dataset.xlsx");

//Meal_Variety from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!A2:A13");
Meal_Type from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!B2:B13");
Meal_Nutrient from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!C1:H1");
Meal_Nutrient_Value from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!C2:H13");
Cost_per_serving from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!I2:I13");
Nutrients_score from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!J2:J13");
//
Min_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!C17:H17");
Max_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement from SheetRead(sheet,"Sheet1!C21:H21");
```

### Code

```
//input parameters
int M_V=12; // meal variety
range Days = 1..7;
{string} Meal_Type=...;
{string} Meal_Nutrient=...;
range Meal_Variety = 1..M_V;
float Meal_Nutrient_Value[Meal_Variety][Meal_Nutrient]=...;
float Cost_per_serving[Meal_Variety]=...;
float Nutrients_score[Meal_Variety]=...;
float Min_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement[Meal_Nutrient]=...;
float Max_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement[Meal_Nutrient]=...;

// Define decision variables
dvar boolean x[Days][Meal_Variety]; // Binary variable representing whether meal i is selected on day j

// Define objective function
minimize sum(i in Days, j in Meal_Variety) x[i][j]*(Cost_per_serving[j]-Nutrients_score[j]); // minimizing cost, maximizing nutrient
```

```

// Define constraints
subject to {
    // Exactly 3 Meal_Variety served per day

    forall(i in Days) {
        sum(j in Meal_Variety) x[i][j] == 3;
    }
    //Same variety should not repeat more than 3 times a week and each meal should be atleast served once in a week
    forall(j in Meal_Variety) {
        sum(i in Days) x[i][j] <= 3;
        sum(i in Days) x[i][j] >= 1;
    }
    //all 3 Meal_Type should be different
    forall(i in Days){
        x[i][1]+x[i][4]+x[i][7]+x[i][10]==1;
        x[i][2]+x[i][5]+x[i][8]+x[i][11]==1;
        x[i][3]+x[i][6]+x[i][9]+x[i][12]==1;
    }
    // Nutritional constraints
    forall(i in Days ,m in Meal_Nutrient)
        sum(j in Meal_Variety) x[i][j] * Meal_Nutrient_Value[j][m] >= Min_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement[m];

    forall(i in Days, m in Meal_Nutrient)
        sum(j in Meal_Variety) x[i][j] * Meal_Nutrient_Value[j][m] <= Max_Meal_Nutrient_Requirement[m];
}

```

## References

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2. DeSalvo KB, Olson R, Casavale KO. Dietary guidelines for Americans. *JAMA* 2016;315(5):457–8
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