



CGAS MINI PROJECT

# *Food Pairing*

Analyzing Ingredient Combinations for  
Optimal Food Pairings

11 December, 2024



# *Introduction*



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This project uses NLP and Machine Learning to analyze ingredient combinations in thousands of popular recipes scraped from the Internet and identify the most common food pairings. The project visualizes food pairings and clusters by extracting ingredients and computing frequent combinations, providing data-driven insights into which ingredients go well together.

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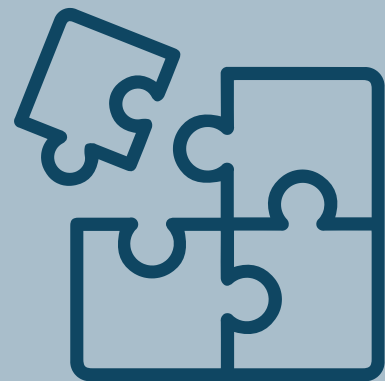
# *Project Deliverables*

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## **Ingredient Pairing Dataset**

A curated dataset of popular ingredient combinations extracted from thousands of recipes.



## **Food Pairing Visualization**

Interactive or static visualizations of common ingredient pairings and clusters, showing relationship between ingredients.



## **Pairing Recommendation Tool**

An ML/NLP-based tool that suggests ingredient pairings based on input ingredients.



## **Website**

Users can input ingredients and receive pairing suggestions, along with visualized food pairing data.



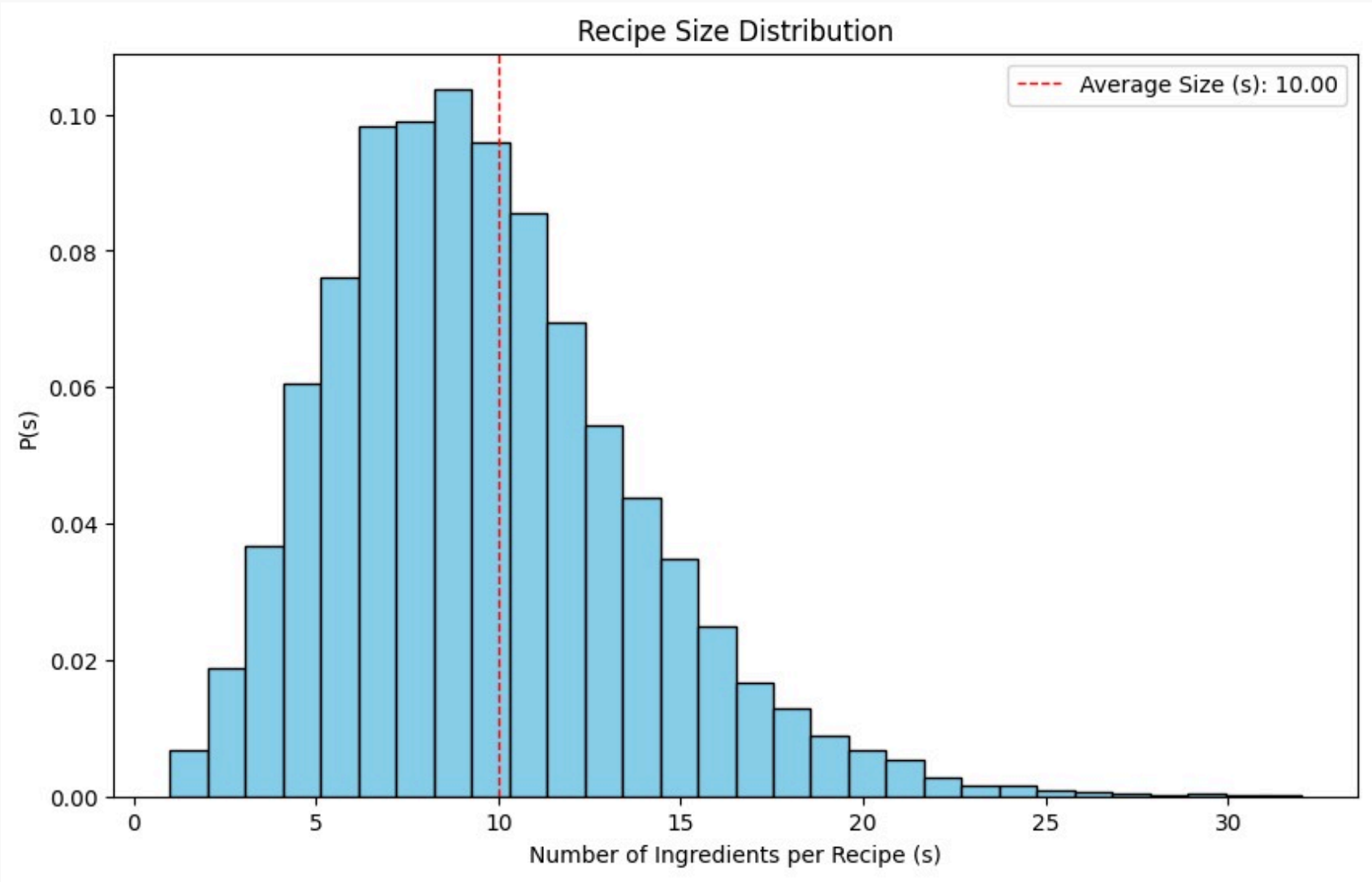
# Dataset

## Current scenario:

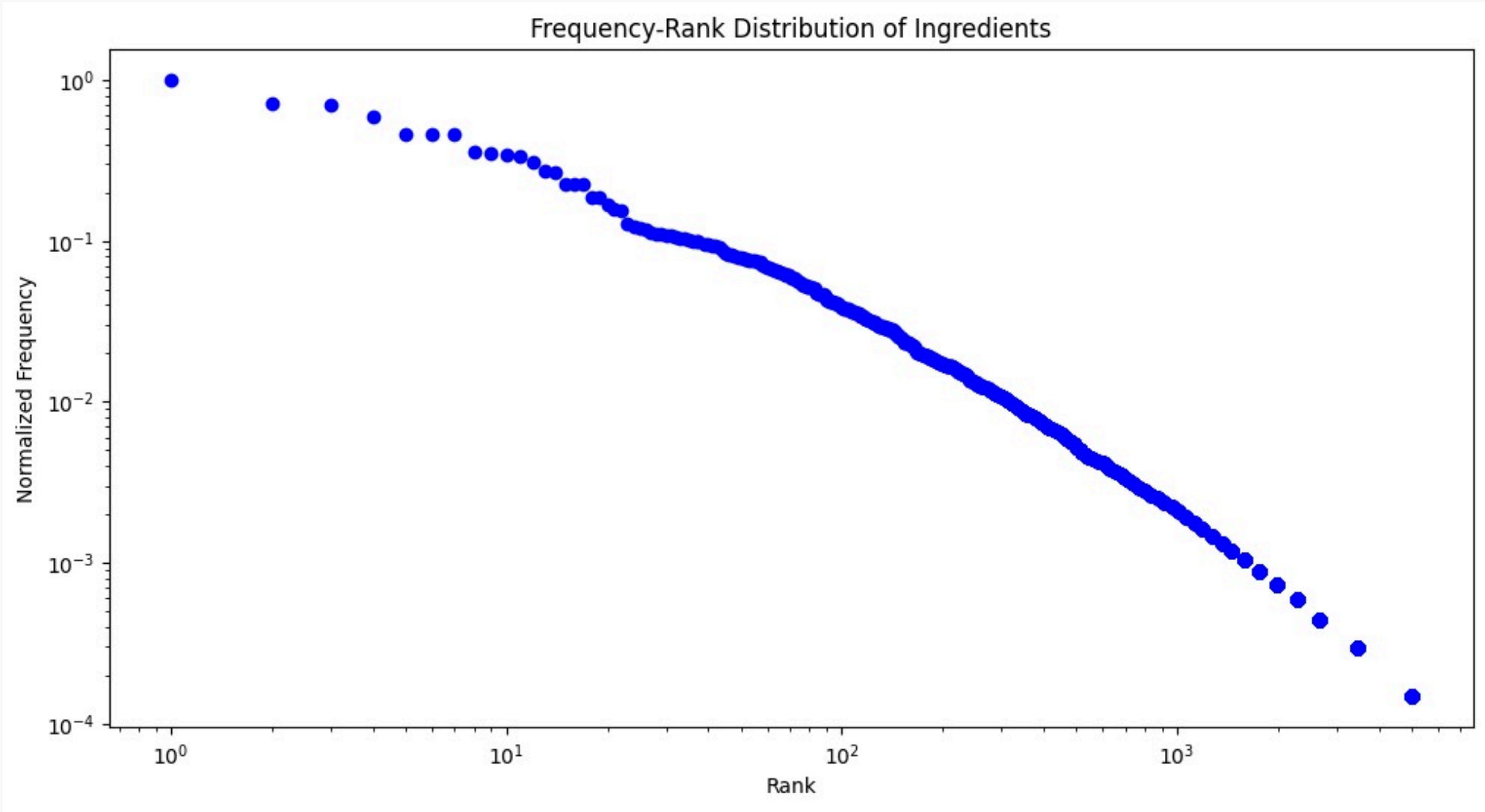
The dataset curation process begins by scraping recipe from AllRecipes using BeautifulSoup and regex. It then iterates through each category, retrieves recipe URLs from individual category pages, and extracts structured recipe data (such as headline, ingredients, instructions, and prep time) from the recipe pages using BeautifulSoup and JSON parsing. The data is formatted and written to a CSV file, ensuring consistency and organization. To handle potential connection issues, the script rotates through proxies and employs retry logic for HTTP errors, ensuring robustness. This curated dataset is then saved in a CSV file for further analysis or processing.



Total rows in dataset - 34,000



Recipe size distribution - The average recipe size is 10



Frequency-rank distribution graph follows the power law



# Models



## Apriori

Identifies frequent ingredient combinations by discovering association rules and analyzing co-occurrence patterns

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## KNN

Finds ingredient pairings by identifying similar recipes or ingredient clusters in a high-dimensional space.

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## DBSCAN

Clusters ingredients based on density, helping to uncover non-linear and non-uniform ingredient pairing patterns

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## Cosine Similarity

Measures the similarity between ingredient pairings based on their vector representation in the recipe dataset

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## Autoencoders

Reduces dimensionality to capture latent features of ingredient pairings, enabling discovery of complex relationships

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# *Methodology*

## **Data Collection:**

- We gather recipe data, focusing on ingredient lists, to analyze common ingredient combinations across various dishes.

## **Analyze ingredient combinations identify the most common food pairings**

- Identify the most frequently paired ingredients using techniques like association rule mining.

## **Visualizing food pairings**

- Ingredient pairings are visualized through graphs, heatmaps, highlighting key connections and patterns in food combinations

## **Pairing Recommendation Tool**

- Ingredient pairings are visualized through graphs, heatmaps, highlighting key connections and patterns in food combinations

## **Website**

- The tool is hosted on a website where users can input ingredients and receive pairing suggestions, along with visualized food pairing data.

# *Visualisation*

## **Ingredient Network Graphs:**

- It is a co-occurrence graph, that visualizes the relationships and pairings among the top n most common ingredients based on their frequency of being mentioned together in recipes.

## **Heatmap of Pairing Frequencies:**

- This heatmap visualizes the co-occurrence frequencies of the top n ingredients in recipes, highlighting which ingredients are most commonly used together.

## **Word Clouds:**

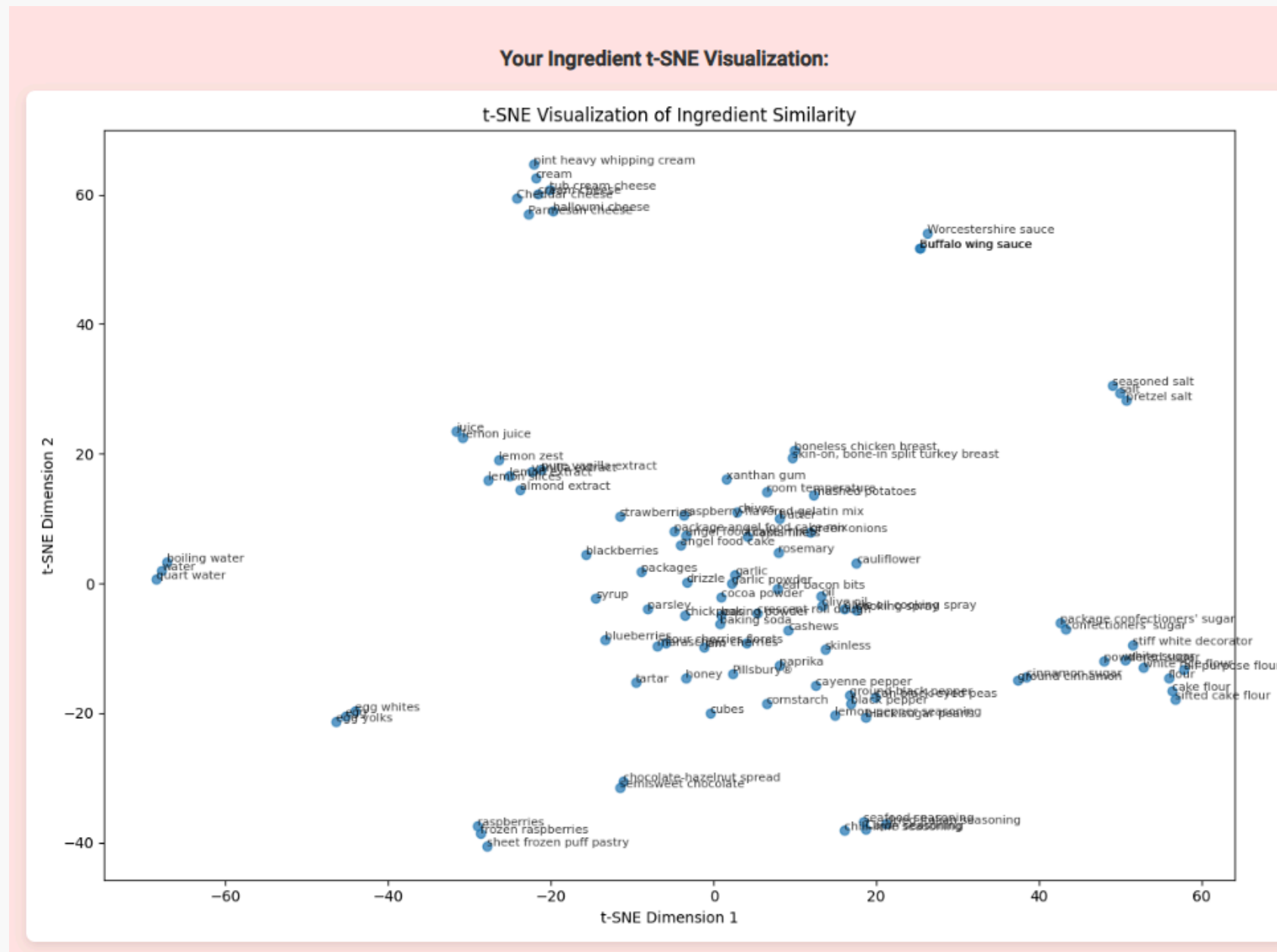
- This illustrates the frequency of ingredients in recipes, where the size of each word reflects how often the ingredient appears, emphasizing the most commonly used ingredients like “salt,” “pepper,” and “sugar.”



# Ingredient Substitution

## TSNE:

- As bigger the N goes, the clusters tsne forms in the data can help us find the substitutes for the ingredients





*website*



# Conclusion



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The project successfully leverages NLP and Machine Learning to analyze ingredient combinations and uncover optimal food pairings. By employing models such as Apriori, Cosine Similarity, KNN, Autoencoders, and DBSCAN, it identifies patterns and relationships within a curated dataset of recipes. The visualization tools and recommendation system provide actionable insights, enhancing the culinary creativity of users. With an interactive website showcasing pairing suggestions and visual data, the project demonstrates the potential of data-driven approaches in the culinary domain, offering valuable tools for chefs, food enthusiasts, and researchers alike.

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*Thank you*

