Your Title Here

Name(s): Caleb Li

Website Link: https://catliba.github.io/recipes/

```
In [ ]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import ast
         from pathlib import Path
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import (
             accuracy_score, roc_auc_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
         from sklearn.preprocessing import QuantileTransformer
         from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         import plotly.express as px
         import plotly.io as pio
         pio.renderers.default = "browser"
         pd.options.plotting.backend = 'plotly'
         # from dsc80 utils import * # Feel free to uncomment and use this.
```

Step 1: Introduction

```
In [2]: interactions = pd.read_csv('interactions.csv')
  interactions
```

Out[2]: user_id recipe_id date rating review

0 1293707 40893 2011-12-21 5 So simple, so delicious! Great for chilly fall...

1	126440	85009	2010-02-27	5	I made the Mexican topping and took it to bunk
2	57222	85009	2011-10-01	5	Made the cheddar bacon topping, adding a sprin
3	124416	120345	2011-08-06	0	Just an observation, so I will not rate. I fo
4	2000192946	120345	2015-05-10	2	This recipe was OVERLY too sweet. I would sta
•••	•••				
731922	2002357020	82303	2018-12-05	5	Delicious quick thick chocolate sauce with ing
731923	583662	386618	2009-09-29	5	These were so delicious! My husband and I tru
731924	157126	78003	2008-06-23	5	WOW! Sometimes I don't take the time to rate
731925	53932	78003	2009-01-11	4	Very good! I used regular port as well. The
731926	2001868099	78003	2017-12-18	5	I am so glad I googled and found this here. Th

731927 rows × 5 columns

```
In []: interactions[interactions['recipe_id'] == '85009']
In [57]: recipes = pd.read_csv('RAW_recipes.csv')
    recipes
```

Out[57]:		name	id	minutes	${\bf contributor_id}$	submitted	tags	nutrition	n_steps	steps	description
	0	1 brownies in the world best ever	333281	40	985201	2008-10- 27	['60- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	[138.4, 10.0, 50.0, 3.0, 3.0, 19.0, 6.0]	10	['heat the oven to 350f and arrange the rack i	these and the most chocolates moist, rich d.
	1	1 in canada chocolate chip cookies	453467	45	1848091	2011-04- 11	['60- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'cuisin	[595.1, 46.0, 211.0, 22.0, 13.0, 51.0, 26.0]	12	['pre-heat oven the 350 degrees f', 'in a mixi	this is the recipe tha we use a my schoc ca.

2	412 broccoli casserole	306168	40	50969	2008-05- 30	['60- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	[194.8, 20.0, 6.0, 32.0, 22.0, 36.0, 3.0]	6	['preheat oven to 350 degrees', 'spray a 2 qua	since there are alread 411 recipe for brocco.
3	millionaire pound cake	286009	120	461724	2008-02- 12	['time-to- make', 'course', 'cuisine', 'prepara	[878.3, 63.0, 326.0, 13.0, 20.0, 123.0, 39.0]	7	['freheat the oven to 300 degrees', 'grease a	why millionair pound cake because it' su.
4	2000 meatloaf	475785	90	2202916	2012-03- 06	['time-to- make', 'course', 'main- ingredient', 	[267.0, 30.0, 12.0, 12.0, 29.0, 48.0, 2.0]	17	['pan fry bacon , and set aside on a paper tow	ready, sel cook specia edition contes entr.
•••		•••							•••	•
83777	zydeco soup	486161	60	227978	2012-08- 29	['ham', '60- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make',	[415.2, 26.0, 34.0, 26.0, 44.0, 21.0, 15.0]	7	['heat oil in a 4-quart dutch oven', 'add cele	this is a deliciou soup that originally fou.
83778	zydeco spice mix	493372	5	1500678	2013-01- 09	['15- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	[14.8, 0.0, 2.0, 58.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0]	1	['mix all ingredients together thoroughly']	this spice mix wi make you taste bud dance
83779	zydeco ya ya deviled eggs	308080	40	37779	2008-06- 07	['60- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	[59.2, 6.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0, 5.0, 0.0]	7	['in a bowl , combine the mashed yolks and may	deviled eggs cajun-styld
						. ['30-	[188.0,		[ˈplace	i've heard

83780	cookies by design cookies on a stick	298512	29	506822	2008-04- 15	minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	11.0, 57.0, 11.0, 7.0, 21.0, 9.0]	9	meited butter in a large mixing bowl a	of the cookies by design company,.
83781	cookies by design sugar shortbread cookies	298509	20	506822	2008-04- 15	['30- minutes- or-less', 'time-to- make', 'course	[174.9, 14.0, 33.0, 4.0, 4.0, 11.0, 6.0]	5	['whip sugar and shortening in a large bowl ,	i've heard of the 'cookies by design company,

83782 rows × 12 columns

In [58]: recipes.columns

Column	Description
name	Recipe name
id	Recipe ID
minutes	Minutes to prepare recipe
contributor_id	User ID who submitted this recipe
submitted	Date recipe was submitted
tags	Food.com tags for recipe
nutrition	Nutrition information in the form [calories (#), total fat (PDV), sugar (PDV), sodium (PDV), protein (PDV), saturated fat (PDV), carbohydrates (PDV)]; PDV stands for "percentage of daily value."
n_steps	Number of steps in recipe
steps	Text for recipe steps, in order

description User-provided description

```
In []:
# Left merge the recipes and interactions datasets together.
merged = recipes.merge(interactions, left_on='id', right_on='recipe_id', how='left')

# In the merged dataset, fill all ratings of 0 with np.nan
merged["rating"] = merged["rating"].replace(0, np.nan)

# Find the average rating per recipe, as a Series.
average_ratings = merged.groupby('id')['rating'].mean()

# Add this Series containing the average rating
recipes = recipes.merge(average_ratings.rename('avg_rating'), on='id', how='left')
```

Step 2: Data Cleaning and Exploratory Data Analysis

Clean the data appropriately. For instance, you may need to replace data that should be missing with NaN or create new columns out of given ones (e.g. compute distances, scale data, or get time information from time stamps).

Data Quality Checks:

- Scope: Do the data match your understanding of the population?
 - My data runs from 2008 to 2018, so there is a 7 year gap. It is pretty outdated but this is the dataset I am given. Perhaps in the future I choose a more relevant dataset. However, given that we are just trying to find trends in healthy and beloved, our dataset is fine.
- Measurements and values: Are the values reasonable?
 - Yes, we see correlation between the data that follows reasoning.
- Relationships: Are related features in agreement?
 - Yes.
- Analysis: Which features might be useful in a future analysis?
 - For my current question, nutrition and ratings will be my key features/labels. However, ingredients can be identified as well. Tags may provide useful info.

```
In [ ]:  # Tag into array
    def parse_tags(tag):
        desc = ast.literal_eval(tag)
```

```
return desc
          recipes["tags"] = recipes["tags"].apply(parse_tags)
         From a quick scan, I've grouped some healthy tags
In [ ]:
          healthy_tags = ["vegan", "vegetarian", "gluten-free",
                          "healthy", "healthy-2", "high-calcium",
                          "high-fiber", 'high-in-something-diabetic-friendly', 'high-protein']
In [ ]:
          # Want to make the recipes with these tags as healthy
          def contains_healthy(cell):
              if not isinstance(cell, list):
                  return False
              cell lower = [t.lower() for t in cell]
              return any(ht in cell_lower or ht in " ".join(cell_lower) for ht in healthy_tags)
          recipes["is_healthy"] = recipes["tags"].apply(contains_healthy).astype(int)
In [67]:
          recipes['submitted'].min() , recipes["submitted"].max()
Out[67]: ('2008-01-01', '2018-12-04')
In [ ]:
          # Note that most ratings are positive and received full marks
          merged["rating"].describe()
                   219393.000000
Out[]: count
                        4.679867
          mean
                        0.710471
          std
                        1.000000
         min
          25%
                        5.000000
          50%
                        5.000000
         75%
                        5.000000
                        5,000000
         Name: rating, dtype: float64
In [ ]:
          # do the same with the nutrition column
          def parse nutrition(value):
              items = ast.literal_eval(value)
              if isinstance(items. (list. tuple)) and len(items) == 7:
```

Out[71]:		name	id	minutes	contributor_id	submitted	tags	nutrition	n_steps	steps	descriptic
	0	1 brownies in the	333281	40	985201	2008-10-	[60- minutes-or- less, time-	[138.4, 10.0, 50.0, 3.0	10	['heat the oven to 350f and	these a the mos

0	1 brownies in the world best ever	333281	40	985201	2008-10- 27	minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, mai	[138.4, 10.0, 50.0, 3.0, 3.0, 19.0, 6.0]	10	['heat the oven to 350f and arrange the rack i	these a the mos chocolate moist, ric d
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3	millionaire pound cake	286009	120	461724	2008-02- 12	[time-to- make, course, cuisine, preparation, o	[878.3, 63.0, 326.0, 13.0, 20.0, 123.0, 39.0]	7	['freheat the oven to 300 degrees', 'grease a	why millionai pour cake because it su

4	2000 meatloaf	475785	90	2202916	2012-03- 06	[time-to- make, course, main- ingredient, prepar	[267.0, 30.0, 12.0, 12.0, 29.0, 48.0, 2.0]	17	['pan fry bacon , and set aside on a paper tow	ready, se coo speci editic conte enti
•••		•••					•••			
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83779	zydeco ya ya deviled eggs	308080	40	37779	2008-06- 07	[60- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, mai	[59.2, 6.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0, 5.0, 0.0]	7	['in a bowl , combine the mashed yolks and may	devile egg cajun-sty
83780	cookies by design cookies on a stick	298512	29	506822	2008-04- 15	[30- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, pre	[188.0, 11.0, 57.0, 11.0, 7.0, 21.0, 9.0]	9	['place melted butter in a large mixing bowl a	i've hear of th 'cookies k desig company,
83781	cookies by design sugar shortbread cookies	298509	20	506822	2008-04- 15	[30- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, pre	[174.9, 14.0, 33.0, 4.0, 4.0, 11.0, 6.0]	5	['whip sugar and shortening in a large bowl ,	i've hear of th 'cookies k desig company,

83782 rows × 21 columns

```
In [126...
           recipes.columns
          Index(['name', 'id', 'minutes', 'contributor_id', 'submitted', 'tags',
Out[126...
                  'nutrition', 'n steps', 'steps', 'description', 'ingredients',
                  'n_ingredients', 'avg_rating', 'is_healthy', 'calories', 'total fat',
                  'sugar', 'sodium', 'protein', 'saturated fat', 'carbohydrates',
                  'protein_per_100kcal', 'sugar_per_100kcal', 'calories_z', 'total fat_z',
                  'sugar_z', 'sodium_z', 'protein_z', 'saturated fat_z',
                  'carbohydrates_z', 'recipe_age_years', 'miss_avg_rating'],
                 dtype='object')
In [72]:
           # normalize macros
           recipes["protein_per_100kcal"] = (
               recipes["protein"] / recipes["calories"] * 100
           recipes["sugar_per_100kcal"] = (
               recipes["sugar"] / recipes["calories"] * 100
 In [ ]:
           # derive time-based features
           recipes["submitted"] = pd.to datetime(recipes["submitted"], errors="coerce")
           merged["date"]
                                = pd.to_datetime(merged["date"],
                                                                       errors="coerce")
           merged["review year"]
                                     = merged["date"].dt.year
           merged["review_month"] = merged["date"].dt.month
           merged["review weekday"] = merged["date"].dt.dayofweek
           # handy recipe age feature
           today = pd.Timestamp("today").normalize()
           recipes["recipe_age_years"] = (today - recipes["submitted"]).dt.days / 365.25
 In [ ]:
           # standardize nutrition facts
           scaler
                         = StandardScaler()
           scaled_cols = [f"{c}_z" for c in nutrition_col]
           recipes[scaled cols] = scaler.fit transform(recipes[nutrition col])
In [75]:
           recipes.columns
```

```
Out[75]: Index(['name', 'id', 'minutes', 'contributor_id', 'submitted', 'tags',
                 'nutrition', 'n_steps', 'steps', 'description', 'ingredients',
                 'n_ingredients', 'avg_rating', 'is_healthy', 'calories', 'total fat',
                 'sugar', 'sodium', 'protein', 'saturated fat', 'carbohydrates',
                 'protein_per_100kcal', 'sugar_per_100kcal', 'calories_z', 'total fat_z',
                 'sugar z', 'sodium z', 'protein z', 'saturated fat z',
                 'carbohydrates_z', 'recipe_age_years'],
                dtype='object')
In [ ]:
          # look at distribution of ratings
          recipes["avg_rating_floor"] = np.floor(recipes["avg_rating"])
          fig = px.histogram(
              recipes.dropna(subset=["avg_rating_floor"]),
              x="avg_rating_floor",
              category_orders={"avg_rating_floor": [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]},
              labels={"avg rating floor": "Floored average rating", "count": "Number of recipes"},
              title="Distribution of Floored Average Recipe Ratings",
          fig.update_xaxes(dtick=1)
          fig.update layout(bargap=0.05)
          fig.show()
In [78]:
          # look known healthy tags and their ratings
          fat col = "total fat" # % Daily Value
          sugar col = "sugar"
          fig = px.scatter(
              recipes.dropna(subset=[fat col, sugar col, "is healthy"]),
              x=sugar col,
              y=fat col,
              color=recipes["is_healthy"].map({1: "Healthy", 0: "Not healthy"}),
              hover data=["name", "calories", "avg rating"],
              labels={
                  sugar col: "Sugar (% daily value)",
                  fat_col: "Total fat (% daily value)",
                  "color": "Health flag"
              title="Sugar vs. Total Fat per Serving - Healthy vs. Not-Healthy Recipes",
              opacity=0.6,
```

```
fig.update_layout(legend_title_text="Recipe classified as:")
fig.show()
```

```
In [123...
           # Average rating by health flag
           plot_df = (
               recipes
               .dropna(subset=["avg_rating", "is_healthy"])
               .assign(health_label=lambda d: d["is_healthy"].map({1: "Healthy", 0: "Not healthy"}))
           summary = (
               plot_df.groupby("health_label")["avg_rating"]
                       .agg(["count", "mean", "std"])
                       .rename(columns={"mean": "avg_rating_mean", "std": "avg_rating_sd"})
           display(summary)
           fig = px.box(
               plot_df,
               x="health_label",
               y="avg rating",
               points="all",
               color="health_label",
               labels={
                   "health_label": "",
                   "avg rating": "Average recipe rating (1-5 stars)"
               title="Average Rating Distribution - Healthy vs. Not-Healthy Recipes",
           overall_mean = plot_df["avg_rating"].mean()
           fig.add hline(
               overall_mean, line_dash="dash", line_color="gray",
               annotation_text=f"Overall mean = {overall_mean:.2f}",
               annotation_position="bottom right"
           fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
           fig.show()
```

count avg_rating_mean avg_rating_sd

health_label

 Healthy
 28792
 4.613944
 0.649445

 Not healthy
 52381
 4.631640
 0.635860

Step 3: Assessment of Missingness

```
In [80]:
          interactions.isnull().sum()
         user_id
Out[80]:
                         0
          recipe_id
                         0
          date
                         0
                         0
          rating
          review
                       169
          dtype: int64
In [81]:
          recipes.isnull().sum()
Out[81]:
          name
                                     1
          id
                                     0
                                     0
          minutes
          contributor_id
                                     0
          submitted
          tags
          nutrition
          n steps
                                     0
          steps
          description
                                    70
          ingredients
                                     0
          n_ingredients
          avg_rating
                                  2609
          is_healthy
          calories
          total fat
          sugar
          sodium
          protein
          saturated fat
          carbohydrates
          protein_per_100kcal
                                    26
          sugar_per_100kcal
                                    26
          calories z
```

```
total fat z
          sugar_z
          sodium z
          protein z
          saturated fat_z
          carbohydrates_z
          recipe age years
          dtype: int64
In [130...
           # perform permutation tests to analyze the dependency of the missingness of this column on other columns
          def perm_test_diff_means(y, x, n_perm=10_000, seed=42):
              rng = np.random.default rng(seed)
              obs = x[y == 1].mean() - x[y == 0].mean()
              extreme = np.sum([
                  abs(rng.permutation(x)[y == 1].mean() - rng.permutation(x)[y == 0].mean()) >= abs(obs)
                  for _ in range(n_perm)
              return obs, extreme / n_perm
 In [ ]: |
          # 1 = missing indicator
          recipes["miss_rating"] = recipes["avg_rating"].isna().astype(int)
          # Candidate predictor A (expected DEPENDENCE)
          x_age = recipes["recipe_age_years"].to_numpy()
          # Candidate predictor B (expected INDEPENDENCE)
          x protein = recipes["protein z"].to numpy()
          y_miss = recipes["miss_rating"].to_numpy()
          # perm tests
          obs_age, p_age = perm_test_diff_means(y_miss, x_age,
                                                                  n perm=1000, seed=1)
          obs prot, p prot = perm test diff means(y miss, x protein, n perm=1000, seed=1)
          print(f"Recipe age change= {obs_age:+.2f} years, p = {p_age:.4e}")
          Recipe age change= -0.75 years, p = 0.0000e+00
        Protein change= +0.03, p = 0.1720
```

Step 4: Hypothesis Testing

```
# HO: Healthy and Not-nealthy recipes have the same mean rating.
           # H1: Healthy recipes have a HIGHER mean rating than Not-healthy recipes.
           df = recipes.dropna(subset=["avg_rating", "is_healthy"]).copy()
           df["is healthy"] = df["is_healthy"].astype(int) # 1 = healthy, 0 = not
           healthy
                        = df.loc[df["is healthy"] == 1, "avg rating"]
           not_healthy = df.loc[df["is_healthy"] == 0, "avg_rating"]
                        = healthy.mean() - not healthy.mean()
           n_repetitions = 10
           differences = []
           for _ in range(n_repetitions):
               with_shuffled = df.assign(
                   Shuffled_Rating = np.random.permutation(df["avg_rating"])
               group means = (
                   with_shuffled
                   .groupby("is_healthy")["Shuffled_Rating"]
                   .mean()
               diff = group_means.loc[1] - group_means.loc[0]
               differences.append(diff)
In [121...
           mean ratings = (
               df.groupby("is_healthy")["avg_rating"]
                 .mean()
           observed difference = mean ratings[1] - mean ratings[0]
           observed difference
          np.float64(-0.017696141422482548)
Out[121...
 In [ ]:
           # Empirical Distribution of the Mean Differences
           fig = px.histogram(
               pd.DataFrame(differences), # `differences` list from the loop
               x=0,
               nbins=50,
               histnorm="probability",
               title=(
                   "Empirical Distribution of Mean-Rating Differences<br>"
                   "(Healthy - Not-healthy)"
```

Step 5: Framing a Prediction Problem

```
In [83]: # I want to predict whether a food recipe is healthy/not healthy given its nutritional facts.
```

Step 6: Baseline Model

```
In [85]:
           recipes.columns
Out[85]: Index(['name', 'id', 'minutes', 'contributor_id', 'submitted', 'tags',
                  'nutrition', 'n_steps', 'steps', 'description', 'ingredients',
                  'n_ingredients', 'avg_rating', 'is_healthy', 'calories', 'total fat',
                  'sugar', 'sodium', 'protein', 'saturated fat', 'carbohydrates',
                  'protein_per_100kcal', 'sugar_per_100kcal', 'calories_z', 'total fat_z',
                  'sugar_z', 'sodium_z', 'protein_z', 'saturated fat_z',
                  'carbohydrates_z', 'recipe_age_years'],
                 dtype='object')
In [134...
           # set train test
           nutrition cols = [
               'calories_z', 'total fat_z',
                'sugar_z', 'sodium_z', 'protein_z', 'saturated fat_z',
                'carbohydrates z'
           target col = "is healthy"
           df = recipes.dropna(subset=nutrition_cols + [target_col]).copy()
           X = df[nutrition cols]
           y = df[target_col].astype(int)
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
               X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=42, stratify=y
```

```
In [135...
           # LogisticRegression model
           pipe = Pipeline([
               ("clf", LogisticRegression(
                   solver="lbfgs",
                    max_iter=1000,
                    class_weight="balanced"
               )),
           ])
In [136...
           # fit the model and see metrics
           pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
           y_pred = pipe.predict(X_test)
           y_prob = pipe.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
           acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
           auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
           print(acc)
           print(auc)
           print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), "\n")
           print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=["Not healthy", "Healthy"]))
         0.6163991167870144
         0.7145403240121893
         [[5727 5108]
          [1320 4602]]
                        precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
          Not healthy
                             0.81
                                       0.53
                                                 0.64
                                                          10835
              Healthy
                             0.47
                                       0.78
                                                 0.59
                                                           5922
                                                 0.62
                                                          16757
             accuracy
                                                 0.61
                                                          16757
            macro avg
                             0.64
                                       0.65
         weighted avg
                             0.69
                                       0.62
                                                 0.62
                                                          16757
```

Step 7: Final Model

In []:

recipes

$\cap \cdot \cdot +$	Г	٠.
Out		

:	name	id	minutes	contributor_id	submitted	tags	nutrition	n_steps	steps	descriptic
0	1 brownies in the world best ever	333281	40	985201	2008-10- 27	[60- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, mai	[138.4, 10.0, 50.0, 3.0, 3.0, 19.0, 6.0]	10	['heat the oven to 350f and arrange the rack i	these a the mos chocolate moist, ric d
1	1 in canada chocolate chip cookies	453467	45	1848091	2011-04- 11	[60- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, cuisine, pr	[595.1, 46.0, 211.0, 22.0, 13.0, 51.0, 26.0]	12	['pre-heat oven the 350 degrees f', 'in a mixi	this is the recipe the we use my scho ca
2	412 broccoli casserole	306168	40	50969	2008-05- 30	[60-minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, mai	[194.8, 20.0, 6.0, 32.0, 22.0, 36.0, 3.0]	6	['preheat oven to 350 degrees', 'spray a 2 qua	since the are alread 411 recipa for brocco
3	millionaire pound cake	286009	120	461724	2008-02- 12	[time-to- make, course, cuisine, preparation, o	[878.3, 63.0, 326.0, 13.0, 20.0, 123.0, 39.0]	7	['freheat the oven to 300 degrees', 'grease a	why millionai pour cake because it su
4	2000 meatloaf	475785	90	2202916	2012-03- 06	[time-to- make, course, main- ingredient, prepar	[267.0, 30.0, 12.0, 12.0, 29.0, 48.0, 2.0]	17	['pan fry bacon , and set aside on a paper tow	ready, se coo speci editic conte enti
		•••				[ham, 60-	 [415.2, 26.0,		 ['heat oil in	this is

83777	zydeco soup	486161	60	227978	2012-08-	less, time- to-make, course	26.0, 44.0, 21.0, 15.0]	7	a 4-quart dutch oven', 'add cele	soup that original fou
83778	zydeco spice mix	493372	5	1500678	2013-01- 09	[15- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, pre	[14.8, 0.0, 2.0, 58.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0]	1	['mix all ingredients together thoroughly']	this spic mix w make you taste buc danc
83779	zydeco ya ya deviled eggs	308080	40	37779	2008-06- 07	[60- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, mai	[59.2, 6.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0, 5.0, 0.0]	7	['in a bowl , combine the mashed yolks and may	devile egg cajun-sty
83780	cookies by design cookies on a stick	298512	29	506822	2008-04- 15	[30- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, pre	[188.0, 11.0, 57.0, 11.0, 7.0, 21.0, 9.0]	9	['place melted butter in a large mixing bowl a	i've hear of th 'cookies k desig company,
83781	cookies by design sugar shortbread cookies	298509	20	506822	2008-04- 15	[30- minutes-or- less, time- to-make, course, pre	[174.9, 14.0, 33.0, 4.0, 4.0, 11.0, 6.0]	5	['whip sugar and shortening in a large bowl ,	i've hear of th 'cookies k desig company,

83782 rows × 31 columns

In [138...

```
# set train test
base_nutrition = [
    'calories_z', 'total fat_z',
    'sugar_z', 'sodium_z', 'protein_z', 'saturated fat_z',
    'carbohydrates_z'
]

# we add extra columns this time
```

```
engineered = ["protein_per_100kcal", "sugar_per_100kcal"]
feature_cols = base_nutrition + engineered
target_col = "is_healthy"

df = recipes.dropna(subset=feature_cols + [target_col]).copy()
X = df[feature_cols]
y = df[target_col].astype(int)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=42, stratify=y
)
```

```
In [143...
           # define and train our model with GridSearchCV this time for hyperparameter tuning
           gb = GradientBoostingClassifier(random state=42)
           param_grid = {
               "clf n estimators": [100, 200, 400],
               "clf__learning_rate": [0.05, 0.10, 0.20],
               "clf max depth":
                                  [2, 3, 5],
               "clf subsample":
                                    [0.7, 1.0],
           pipe = Pipeline(steps=[
               ("clf", gb),
           1)
           grid = GridSearchCV(
               pipe,
               param_grid,
               cv=2,
               scoring="roc_auc",
               n_jobs=-1,
               verbose=1,
```

```
In [144...
    grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print(f"\nBest CV score (ROC AUC): {grid.best_score_:.4f}")
    print("Best hyper-parameters:\n", grid.best_params_, "\n")
```

Fitting 2 folds for each of 54 candidates, totalling 108 fits

Best CV score (ROC AUC): 0.7509

```
Best hyper-parameters:
        {'clf_learning_rate': 0.05, 'clf_max_depth': 5, 'clf_n_estimators': 400, 'clf_subsample': 0.7}
In [ ]:
         # test and metrics
         best model = grid.best estimator
         y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
         y_prob = best_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
         acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
         auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
         print(f"Test-set Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
         print(f"Test-set ROC AUC: {auc:.4f}\n")
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), "\n")
         print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=["Not healthy", "Healthy"]))
       Test-set Accuracy: 0.7192
       Test-set ROC AUC: 0.7529
       [[9160 1671]
        [3033 2888]]
                                 recall f1-score
                     precision
                                                     support
        Not healthy
                          0.75
                                    0.85
                                              0.80
                                                       10831
            Healthy
                          0.63
                                    0.49
                                              0.55
                                                        5921
                                              0.72
                                                       16752
           accuracy
          macro avg
                          0.69
                                    0.67
                                              0.67
                                                       16752
       weighted avg
                          0.71
                                    0.72
                                              0.71
                                                       16752
```

Step 8: Fairness Analysis

```
target col = "is healthy"
# drop any rows with missing values in features, target, or "minutes"
df = recipes.dropna(subset=nutrition cols + [target col, "minutes"]).copy()
X = df[nutrition_cols]
y = df[target_col].astype(int)
# train tets split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, idx_train, idx_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, df.index,
    test_size=0.20,
    random_state=42,
    stratify=y
# get the "minutes" values for the held-out test set
minutes_test = df.loc[idx_test, "minutes"].astype(float)
group_quick = minutes_test <= 30</pre>
# model prediction
y_true = y_test.to_numpy()
y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
group_quick = (minutes_test <= 30).to_numpy()</pre>
# compute accuracy for the rows where mask == True
def group_accuracy(mask):
    return accuracy_score(y_true[mask], y_pred[mask])
obs_diff = group_accuracy(group_quick) - group_accuracy(~group_quick)
# permutation test
n repetitions = 1000
differences = []
for _ in range(n_repetitions):
    shuffled mask = np.random.permutation(group quick)
    diff = (
        group_accuracy(shuffled_mask) -
        group accuracy(~shuffled mask)
    differences.append(diff)
print(differences[:10])
```

```
extreme_count = np.sum(np.abs(differences) >= abs(obs_diff))
p_value = extreme_count / n_repetitions

print(f"\nObserved accuracy gap: {obs_diff:+.4f}")
print(f"Permutation p-value (n = {n_repetitions}): {p_value:.4f}")

# reject
```

[0.002652864479562922, 0.0021697940827365425, 0.011589666820851052, -0.006042402663311908, 0.004826681265281629, -0.006525473060138398, 0.006034357257347689, 0.00023751249543102482, 0.0031359348763893014, 0.0024113292811497322]

Observed accuracy gap: -0.0457
Permutation p-value (n = 10000): 0.0000