

# main

February 15, 2026

## 1 Market Gap Analysis: Sugar Trap

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import re
from collections import Counter
```

### 1.0.1 Task 1

Data Cleaning

```
[3]: # Bring the function to properly clean the data

def wrangle(filepath):
    df = pd.read_csv(filepath, sep="\t", low_memory=False)

    # Select the snacks
    snacks = df[df["categories_tags"].str.contains("Snack", case=False, ↴na=False)].copy()

    #drop the columns with > 20% missing
    max_drop = int(len(snacks) * 0.20)
    snacks.drop(columns=snacks.columns[snacks.isna().sum() > max_drop], ↴inplace=True)

    # drop code, url & time columns
    snacks.drop(columns=[
        "code", "url", "created_t", "created_datetime", "last_modified_t",
        "last_modified_datetime", "last_modified_by", "last_updated_t", ↴
        "last_updated_datetime"
    ], inplace=True)

    # drop duplicate country & categorie columns
```

```

snacks.drop(columns=["categories", "categories_tags", "countries",  

↳"countries_tags", "main_category", "states", "states_tags"], inplace=True)

# drop the ingredients and serving columns
snacks.drop(columns=[ "ingredients_tags", "ingredients_analysis_tags",  

↳"serving_size", "serving_quantity"], inplace=True)

# Replace missing product & country names with "Unknown"
snacks["product_name"] = snacks["product_name"].fillna("Unknown")
snacks["countries_en"] = snacks["countries_en"].fillna("Unknown")

# Replace nutriscore_grade's missing vale with unknown
snacks["nutriscore_grade"] = snacks["nutriscore_grade"].fillna("unknown")

# replace missing nova_group(food_processed) with the most common value (mode)
snacks["nova_group"] = snacks["nova_group"].fillna(snacks["nova_group"].  

↳mode()[0])

# remove rows with energy_kcal_100g > 900
snacks = snacks[snacks["energy-kcal_100g"] <= 900]

# remove rows with energy_100g > 4000
snacks = snacks[snacks["energy_100g"] <= 4000]

# remove rows with fat_100g > 100
snacks = snacks[snacks["fat_100g"] <= 100]

# Saturated Fat must be <= Total Fat
# This removes rows where the math doesn't add up
snacks = snacks[snacks["saturated-fat_100g"] <= snacks["fat_100g"]]

# remove rows with carbohydrates_100g > 100
snacks = snacks[snacks["carbohydrates_100g"] <= 100]

# remove rows with sugars_100g > 100
snacks = snacks[snacks["sugars_100g"] <= 100]

# remove rows with fiber_100g > 40
snacks = snacks[snacks["fiber_100g"] <= 40]

# remove rows with proteins_100g > 100
snacks = snacks[snacks["proteins_100g"] <= 100]

# remove rows with salt_100g > 100
snacks = snacks[snacks["salt_100g"] <= 100]

```

```

# remove rows with fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g > 100
snacks = [
    ~snacks[snacks["fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g"] <= 100]

# remove rows with nutrition-score-fr_100g < -15 or > 40
snacks = snacks[(snacks["nutrition-score-fr_100g"] >= -15) &
    ~(snacks["nutrition-score-fr_100g"] <= 40)]

# handle na values for categories_en for snacks and convert to lowercase
snacks["categories_en"] = snacks["categories_en"].fillna("").str.lower()

snacks = snacks.reset_index(drop=True)

return snacks

```

```
[ ]: df = wrangle("dataset/dataset_vs.csv")
df.head()
```

```

[ ]:          creator           product_name \
0 openfoodfacts-contributors      Madeleines ChocoLait
1 openfoodfacts-contributors      Farandole de madeleine
2 openfoodfacts-contributors  Multi Patents Collagen Peptides
3 openfoodfacts-contributors      Peanut Brittle
4 openfoodfacts-contributors   madeleine Bijou ChocoPÃ©pites

                           categories_en countries_en \
0  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France
1  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      Brazil
2  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France
3  snacks,sweet snacks,confectioneries             France
4  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France

                     ingredients_text  additives_n \
0  Farine de blÃ© 27%, chocolat au lait 18% (sucr...       6.0
1  Madeleines ChocoNoir - Madeleines nappÃ©es de ...       6.0
2  Multi Collagen Complex, Hydrolyzed Bovine Coll...       0.0
3  Sugar, glucose syrup, peanuts (30%)                  0.0
4  Farine de _blÃ©_, pÃ©pites de chocolat 18% (su...       8.0

nutriscore_score nutriscore_grade  nova_group  pnns_groups_1 ... fat_100g \
0            20.0                 e            4.0 Sugary snacks ...     24.0
1            9.0                 c            4.0 Sugary snacks ...     16.7
2           -1.0                 a            3.0 Sugary snacks ...      0.0
3            22.0                e            4.0 Sugary snacks ...      3.9
4            21.0                e            4.0 Sugary snacks ...     25.0

```

```

saturated-fat_100g carbohydrates_100g sugars_100g fiber_100g \
0           6.00          54.0       31.00        1.4
1           6.48          35.2       1.85        18.5
2           0.00          0.0        9.09        0.0
3           2.50          72.1      51.50        1.9
4           5.00          55.0      32.00        2.5

proteins_100g salt_100g sodium_100g \
0            6.4          0.48     0.192
1           37.0          0.88     0.352
2           90.9          0.00     0.000
3            7.7          0.00     0.000
4            5.8          0.63     0.252

fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g \
0                      16.25000
1                      1.75000
2                     0.251116
3                     30.000000
4                     9.000000

nutrition-score-fr_100g
0            20.0
1            9.0
2           -1.0
3            22.0
4            21.0

```

[5 rows x 27 columns]

[5]: df.isna().sum()

creator	0
product_name	0
categories_en	0
countries_en	0
ingredients_text	0
additives_n	0
nutriscore_score	0
nutriscore_grade	0
nova_group	0
pnns_groups_1	0
pnns_groups_2	0
states_en	0
nutrient_levels_tags	0
completeness	0
main_category_en	0

```

energy-kcal_100g          0
energy_100g                0
fat_100g                  0
saturated-fat_100g        0
carbohydrates_100g        0
sugars_100g                0
fiber_100g                  0
proteins_100g                0
salt_100g                  0
sodium_100g                0
fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g    0
nutrition-score-fr_100g      0
dtype: int64

```

[6]: df.describe()

	additives_n	nutriscore_score	nova_group	completeness	\
count	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	
mean	3.774805	18.204763	3.708952	0.493666	
std	4.381723	8.278771	0.700288	0.115646	
min	0.000000	-11.000000	1.000000	0.300000	
25%	1.000000	13.000000	4.000000	0.400000	
50%	2.000000	19.000000	4.000000	0.500000	
75%	5.000000	24.000000	4.000000	0.500000	
max	33.000000	40.000000	4.000000	1.100000	
	energy-kcal_100g	energy_100g	fat_100g	saturated-fat_100g	\
count	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	
mean	421.074466	1761.450272	20.041990	6.446830	
std	133.058792	556.972617	14.886777	7.260919	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	360.000000	1510.000000	9.680000	1.670000	
50%	440.000000	1841.000000	18.000000	4.170000	
75%	500.000000	2092.000000	28.220000	8.850000	
max	857.142857	3586.000000	78.570000	60.000000	
	carbohydrates_100g	sugars_100g	fiber_100g	proteins_100g	\
count	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	6803.000000	
mean	54.469000	25.277056	4.002548	7.677708	
std	22.232529	20.671163	4.346045	7.753652	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	42.480000	4.780000	0.200000	3.330000	
50%	60.000000	24.140000	3.300000	6.060000	
75%	70.000000	39.290000	5.710000	9.090000	
max	100.000000	100.000000	40.000000	90.900000	
	salt_100g	sodium_100g	\		

```

count    6803.000000 6803.000000
mean      0.988809    0.395518
std       1.171314    0.468406
min       0.000000    0.000000
25%      0.285000    0.114000
50%      0.760000    0.304000
75%      1.250000    0.500000
max      46.300000   18.500000

fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g \
count                               6803.000000
mean                                20.875597
std                                 30.886777
min                                 0.000000
25%                                0.000000
50%                                5.208333
75%                                24.216380
max                                100.000000

nutrition-score-fr_100g
count      6803.000000
mean      18.204763
std       8.278771
min      -11.000000
25%      13.000000
50%      19.000000
75%      24.000000
max      40.000000

```

[7]: df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6803 entries, 0 to 6802
Data columns (total 27 columns):
 #   Column                      Non-Null Count
 Dtype
 ---  -- 
 0   creator                     6803 non-null
 object
 1   product_name                6803 non-null
 object
 2   categories_en               6803 non-null
 object
 3   countries_en                6803 non-null
 object
 4   ingredients_text            6803 non-null
 object

```

```
5   additives_n                         6803 non-null
float64
6   nutriscore_score                   6803 non-null
float64
7   nutriscore_grade                  6803 non-null
object
8   nova_group                        6803 non-null
float64
9   pnns_groups_1                     6803 non-null
object
10  pnns_groups_2                    6803 non-null
object
11  states_en                         6803 non-null
object
12  nutrient_levels_tags            6803 non-null
object
13  completeness                      6803 non-null
float64
14  main_category_en                6803 non-null
object
15  energy-kcal_100g                6803 non-null
float64
16  energy_100g                      6803 non-null
float64
17  fat_100g                         6803 non-null
float64
18  saturated-fat_100g              6803 non-null
float64
19  carbohydrates_100g             6803 non-null
float64
20  sugars_100g                      6803 non-null
float64
21  fiber_100g                       6803 non-null
float64
22  proteins_100g                   6803 non-null
float64
23  salt_100g                        6803 non-null
float64
24  sodium_100g                      6803 non-null
float64
25  fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g 6803 non-null
float64
26  nutrition-score-fr_100g          6803 non-null
float64
dtypes: float64(16), object(11)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
```

## 1.0.2 Task 2

### Assigning Categories

```
[8]: def assign_category(row):
    # 1. Setup search text (Combine Category + Product Name)
    # We handle missing values (NaN) by treating them as empty strings
    cat_text = str(row['categories_en']).lower() if
    ↪isinstance(row['categories_en'], str) else ""
    name_text = str(row['product_name']).lower() if
    ↪isinstance(row['product_name'], str) else ""

    # normalize hyphens and combine
    t = (cat_text + " " + name_text).replace("-", " ")

    # LEVEL 1: Non Snack / Liquid / Meals
    # beverages
    if any(x in t for x in ['beverage', 'drink', 'juice', 'soda', 'water', ↪
    ↪'tea', 'coffee', 'milk', 'latte']):
        return "Beverages"

    # supplements
    if any(x in t for x in ['supplement', 'vitamin', 'protein powder', ↪
    ↪'capsule', 'whey']):
        return "Supplements"

    # meals & fresh food (lunch items)
    if any(x in t for x in ['pizza', 'sandwich', 'salad', 'meal', 'quiche', ↪
    ↪'burger', 'pasta', 'soup', 'noodle']):
        return "Meals & Sandwiches"

    # LEVEL 2: High Protein & Fruits
    # Meat & Seafood
    if any(x in t for x in ['jerky', 'meat', 'beef', 'pork', 'chicken', 'fish', ↪
    ↪'seafood', 'salami', 'ham', 'sausage', 'tuna']):
        return "Meat & Seafood"

    # Fruit & Veggie Snacks
    if any(x in t for x in ['apple compote', 'applesauce', 'fruit based', ↪
    ↪'dried fruit', 'raisin', 'prune', 'apricot', 'vegetable', 'berry', ↪
    ↪'seaweed']):
        return "Fruit & Veggie Snacks"

    # Nuts & Seeds
```

```

if any(x in t for x in ['nut', 'seed', 'pistachio', 'almond', 'cashew', □
↳ 'peanut', 'pecan', 'walnut', 'hazelnut', 'trail mix']):
    return "Nuts & Seeds"

# Dairy & Fridge
if any(x in t for x in ['dairy', 'yogurt', 'yoghurt', 'cheese', 'pudding', □
↳ 'cream', 'refrigerated', 'butter']):
    return "Dairy & Fridge"

# LEVEL 3: Salty
# Chips & Popcorn
if any(x in t for x in ['popcorn', 'chip', 'crisp', 'puff', 'fries', □
↳ 'tortilla', 'corn snack', 'pretzel', 'doritos', 'pringles']):
    return "Chips & Popcorn"

# LEVEL 4: Sweet
# Breakfast & Cereal
if any(x in t for x in ['cereal', 'muesli', 'oatmeal', 'oat', 'flake', □
↳ 'breakfast', 'granola', 'porridge']):
    return "Breakfast & Cereals"

# Bars
if 'bar' in t:
    return "Energy & Cereal Bars"

# Biscuits & Cakes
if any(x in t for x in ['biscuit', 'cookie', 'cake', 'wafer', 'pastry', □
↳ 'pie', 'tart', 'brownie', 'muffin', 'doughnut', 'waffle', 'macaron', □
↳ 'madeleine', 'croissant']):
    return "Biscuits & Cakes"

# Chocolates & Candies
if any(x in t for x in ['chocolate', 'cocoa', 'candy', 'candies', 'gummi', □
↳ 'gummy', 'marshmallow', 'confection', 'sweet', 'bonbon', 'jelly', 'fudge']):
    return "Chocolates & Candies"

# LEVEL 5: The Fallbacks
# Savory/Salty Misc
if any(x in t for x in ['cracker', 'salty', 'salted', 'appetizer']):
    return "Savory & Salty Misc"

# Plant-Based Misc
if 'plant based' in t:

```

```

    return "Plant-Based Misc"

    # If it is just "Snacks" or "Other"
    return "Other Snacks"

```

[9]: df['high\_level\_category'] = df.apply(assign\_category, axis=1)

# Check the distribution  
print(df['high\_level\_category'].value\_counts())

high_level_category	count
Biscuits & Cakes	1142
Nuts & Seeds	1080
Chips & Popcorn	836
Beverages	715
Chocolates & Candies	691
Fruit & Veggie Snacks	444
Other Snacks	433
Dairy & Fridge	382
Meat & Seafood	336
Meals & Sandwiches	300
Savory & Salty Misc	163
Breakfast & Cereals	162
Energy & Cereal Bars	111
Supplements	8

Name: count, dtype: int64

### 1.0.3 Task 3

Data Visualtions of protein against sugars with high level catgories as hue

The inractive visualization can be found at [here](#)

#### Threshold for the quadrant

- **Sugar:** 5g per 100g is considered healthy from the [NHS UK](#) to be in a snack
- **Protein:** 20g per 100g and above considered to have High Protein according to the [European Commission](#)

[19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns

# get rid of outliers for better visualization  
plot\_df = df[  
 (df['sugars\_100g'] >= 0) &  
 (df['sugars\_100g'] <= 100) &  
 (df['proteins\_100g'] >= 0) &  
 (df['proteins\_100g'] <= 100)  
].copy()

```

# definition of quadrants
HIGH_PROTEIN_THRESHOLD = 20 # in grams
LOW_SUGAR_THRESHOLD = 5 # in grams

# 3. Create the Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

# Main Scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(
    data=plot_df,
    x='sugars_100g',
    y='proteins_100g',
    hue='high_level_category',
    alpha=0.5, # transparency
    palette='bright'
)

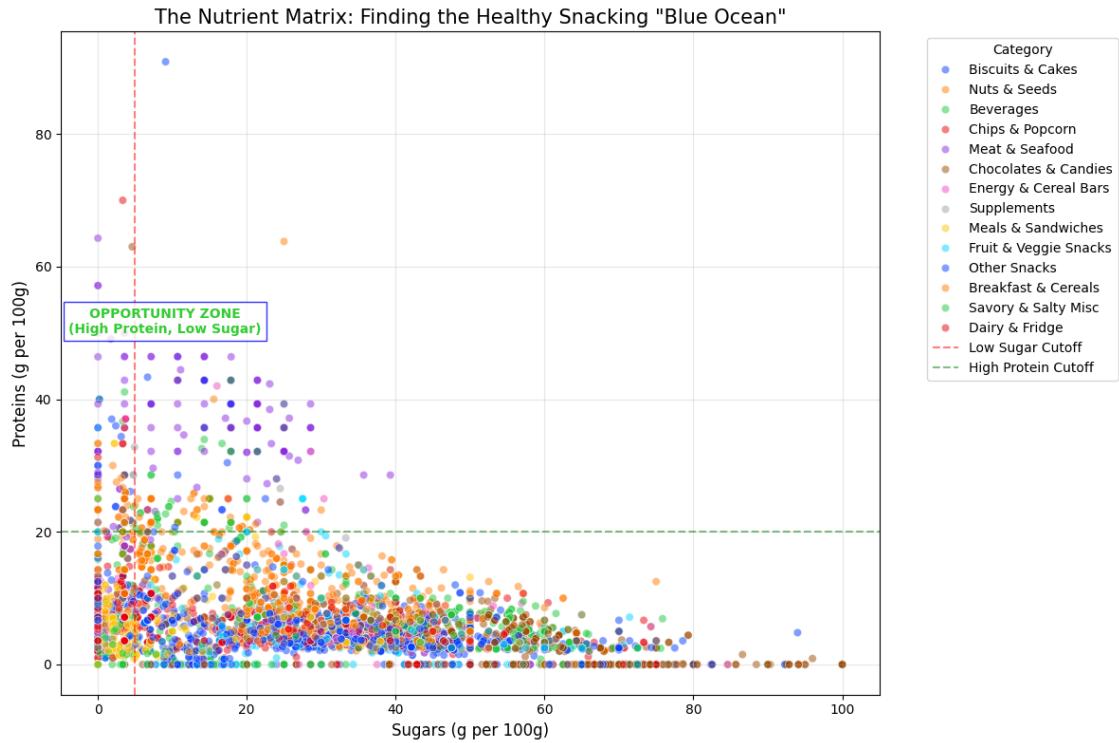
# draw the Quadrant Lines
plt.axvline(x=LOW_SUGAR_THRESHOLD, color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5, ▾
    ↵label='Low Sugar Cutoff')
plt.axhline(y=HIGH_PROTEIN_THRESHOLD, color='green', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5, ▾
    ↵label='High Protein Cutoff')

# highlight the The Opportunity Zone
# Top-Left Quadrant: Low Sugar (< 5g) AND High Protein (> 20g)
plt.text(
    x=LOW_SUGAR_THRESHOLD+8 / 2,
    y=HIGH_PROTEIN_THRESHOLD + 30,
    s="OPPORTUNITY ZONE\n(High Protein, Low Sugar)",
    color='limegreen',
    weight='bold',
    ha='center',
    bbox=dict(facecolor='white', alpha=0.8, edgecolor='blue')
)

# 6. Formatting
plt.title('The Nutrient Matrix: Finding the Healthy Snacking "Blue Ocean"', ▾
    ↵fontsize=15)
plt.xlabel('Sugars (g per 100g)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Proteins (g per 100g)', fontsize=12)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left', title="Category")
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



```
[11]: # Get the counts of each category in the Opportunity Zone
top_left_quadrant = plot_df[
    (plot_df['sugars_100g'] < 5) &
    (plot_df['proteins_100g'] > 20)
]
top_right_quadrant = plot_df[
    (plot_df['sugars_100g'] >= 5) &
    (plot_df['proteins_100g'] > 20)
]
bottom_left_quadrant = plot_df[
    (plot_df['sugars_100g'] < 5) &
    (plot_df['proteins_100g'] <= 20)
]
bottom_right_quadrant = plot_df[
    (plot_df['sugars_100g'] >= 5) &
    (plot_df['proteins_100g'] <= 20)
]
print("Top-Left Quadrant (Opportunity Zone) Total Count:", len(top_left_quadrant))
print("Top-Right Quadrant Total Count:", len(top_right_quadrant))
print("Bottom-Left Quadrant Total Count:", len(bottom_left_quadrant))
print("Bottom-Right Quadrant Total Count:", len(bottom_right_quadrant))
```

Top-Left Quadrant (Opportunity Zone) Total Count: 214

Top-Right Quadrant Total Count: 284  
 Bottom-Left Quadrant Total Count: 1491  
 Bottom-Right Quadrant Total Count: 4814

```
[12]: # create a "safe sugar" column to avoid dividing by zero (0 -> 0.1)
df['safe_sugar'] = df['sugars_100g'].replace(0, 0.1)

# calculate the ratio
df['protein_sugar_ratio'] = df['proteins_100g'] / df['safe_sugar']

df.head()
```

```
[12]:          creator           product_name \
0  openfoodfacts-contributors  Madeleines ChocoLait
1  openfoodfacts-contributors   Farandole de madeleine
2  openfoodfacts-contributors  Multi Patents Collagen Peptides
3  openfoodfacts-contributors        Peanut Brittle
4  openfoodfacts-contributors  madeleine Bijou ChocoPÃ©pites

                           categories_en countries_en \
0  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France
1  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      Brazil
2  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France
3                  snacks,sweet snacks,confectioneries      France
4  snacks,sweet snacks,biscuits and cakes,cakes,...      France

                           ingredients_text additives_n \
0  Farine de blÃ© 27%, chocolat au lait 18% (sucr...       6.0
1  Madeleines ChocoNoir - Madeleines nappÃ©es de ...       6.0
2  Multi Collagen Complex, Hydrolyzed Bovine Coll...       0.0
3                 Sugar, glucose syrup, peanuts (30%)       0.0
4  Farine de _blÃ©_, pÃ©pites de chocolat 18% (su...       8.0

      nutriscore_score nutriscore_grade  nova_group  pnns_groups_1 ... \
0            20.0                e         4.0  Sugary snacks ...
1            9.0                c         4.0  Sugary snacks ...
2           -1.0                a         3.0  Sugary snacks ...
3            22.0                e         4.0  Sugary snacks ...
4            21.0                e         4.0  Sugary snacks ...

      sugars_100g  fiber_100g  proteins_100g  salt_100g  sodium_100g \
0       31.00       1.4          6.4        0.48       0.192
1        1.85      18.5          37.0        0.88       0.352
2        9.09       0.0          90.9        0.00       0.000
3       51.50       1.9          7.7        0.00       0.000
4       32.00       2.5          5.8        0.63       0.252
```

```

fruits-vegetables-nuts-estimate-from-ingredients_100g  \
0                      16.250000
1                      1.750000
2                     0.251116
3                     30.000000
4                     9.000000

nutrition-score-fr_100g  high_level_category  safe_sugar  \
0                  20.0      Biscuits & Cakes    31.00
1                  9.0      Biscuits & Cakes    1.85
2                 -1.0      Biscuits & Cakes    9.09
3                 22.0      Nuts & Seeds     51.50
4                 21.0      Biscuits & Cakes    32.00

protein_sugar_ratio
0          0.206452
1         20.000000
2         10.000000
3          0.149515
4          0.181250

[5 rows x 30 columns]

```

```
[13]: df.to_csv("snacks.csv", index=False)
```

#### 1.0.4 Task 4

Recommendation of the minimum protein and maximum sugar per 100g to be used to break into the market

```
[14]: mask_meat_sea =df["high_level_category"] == "Meat & Seafood"

meat_protein_mean =df[mask_meat_sea]["proteins_100g"].mean()
meat_sugar_mean = df[mask_meat_sea]["sugars_100g"].mean()

print(f"Average Protein in Meat & Seafood Snacks: {meat_protein_mean:.2f} g/
    ↴100g")
print(f"Average Sugar in Meat & Seafood Snacks: {meat_sugar_mean:.2f} g/100g")
```

Average Protein in Meat & Seafood Snacks: 20.96 g/100g  
Average Sugar in Meat & Seafood Snacks: 16.00 g/100g

#### The Recommendation

Based on the data, the biggest market opportunity is in Meat & Seafood, specifically targeting products with more than 37g of protein and less than 1.6g of sugar.

```
[15]: # Create the "Opportunity Zone" for Meat & Seafood
# Getting the products that are already hitting the high-performance targets.

opportunity_zone = df[
    (df["high_level_category"] == "Meat & Seafood") &
    (df["proteins_100g"] > 20) &
    (df["sugars_100g"] < 5)
]

# get the average specs of these of the protein and sugar
avg_protein = opportunity_zone["proteins_100g"].mean()
avg_sugar = opportunity_zone["sugars_100g"].mean()

# print the Insight
print(f"CATEGORY: Meat & Seafood")
print(f"TARGET PROTEIN: {avg_protein:.1f}g")
print(f"TARGET SUGAR: {avg_sugar:.1f}g")
print("-" * 30)
print(f"RECOMMENDATION TEXT:")
print(f"Based on the data, the biggest market opportunity is in Meat & Seafood, "
    "specifically targeting products with more than {avg_protein:.0f}g of protein"
    "and less than {avg_sugar:.1f}g of sugar.")
```

CATEGORY: Meat & Seafood  
TARGET PROTEIN: 36.7g  
TARGET SUGAR: 1.6g

---

RECOMMENDATION TEXT:  
Based on the data, the biggest market opportunity is in Meat & Seafood,  
specifically targeting products with more than 37g of protein and less than 1.6g  
of sugar.

## 1.0.5 Task 5

```
[16]: # get list of opportunity zone ingredients
ingredients_list = opportunity_zone["ingredients_text"].to_list()

# define protein keywords
protein_map = {
    'beef': 'Beef',
    'pork': 'Pork',
    'bacon': 'Pork',
    'salami': 'Pork',
    'turkey': 'Turkey',
    'chicken': 'Chicken',
    'soy': 'Soy',
    'egg': 'Eggs',
    'cheese': 'Cheese',
```

```

'milk': 'Cheese/Dairy',
'whey': 'Cheese/Dairy',
'morue': 'Fish'
}

found_ingredients = []

for text in ingredients_list:
    text = text.lower()
    #removes contents in brackets
    clean_text = re.sub(r'\([^\)]*\)', '', text)

    # get unique sources in this product
    product_sources = set()
    for keyword, category in protein_map.items():
        if keyword in clean_text:
            product_sources.add(category)

    found_ingredients.extend(list(product_sources))

# count and print
counts = Counter(found_ingredients).most_common(3)

print("--- STORY 5 RESULT ---")
print("Top 3 Protein Drivers found in the text:")
for i, (source, count) in enumerate(counts, 1):
    print(f"{i}. {source} (Found in {count} products)")

```

--- STORY 5 RESULT ---  
 Top 3 Protein Drivers found in the text:  
 1. Beef (Found in 19 products)  
 2. Soy (Found in 13 products)  
 3. Pork (Found in 12 products)

## 1.0.6 Task 6

I created a new metric called `ingredient_count` to measure how processed each category is.

**Key Insight:** > “Meat & Seafood” products are significantly ‘cleaner’ than the competition, with median ~12 ingredients per package, compared to Energy Bars which median ~25 ingredients.

**Why this matters:** Modern health consumers are moving away from “Ultra-Processed Foods” (UPFs). By recommending a Meat/Seafood snack, we are not just selling “High Protein”; we are selling “Simple, Real Food”—a powerful marketing narrative that Energy Bar competitors cannot claim.

```
[17]: def count_ingredients(text):
    if pd.isna(text) or text == "":
        return 0
    # split by comma to get a rough count
    return len(str(text).split(','))

# apply to the main df
df['ingredient_count'] = df['ingredients_text'].apply(count_ingredients)

# create the visualization
fig = px.box(
    df,
    x="high_level_category",
    y="ingredient_count",
    color="high_level_category",
    title="Complexity Analysis: Number of Ingredients per Category",
    labels={"ingredient_count": "Number of Ingredients (Lower is Cleaner)", ↴ "high_level_category": "Category"}, height=500
)
fig.show()
```

```
[23]: # This is mainly done to show the chart in the pdf for some reason plotly cannot be rendered on the pdf
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))

sns.boxplot(
    data=df,
    y="high_level_category",
    x="ingredient_count",
    palette="bright",
    hue="high_level_category",
    legend=False
)

plt.title("Ingredient Count Distribution by Category")
plt.xlabel("Count of Ingredients")
plt.ylabel("")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show();
```

