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Course : Artificial Intelligence

Group : DSPS

Paper : AI Solution on predicting the weight contributed by different food ingredients.

Section A : PROBLEM DEFINITION

“It is health that is the real wealth not just piece of gold and silver.” – Mahatma Pollan.

As an international student in Belgium, I had gained a lot of weight since I came to Belgium because of the intake of different and new ingredient which I buy daily in Belgium. So, I am trying to build a machine learning model that would help me solve this issue. So, I have data(dummies) concerning calories contributed , fiber content and approximate weight contributed by some ingredients it would help me in control the consumption of these ingredients or food that has these ingredients in it since I can predict the weight of contribution of these ingredients. My algorithm would study patterns in these data and would give me good predictions of weights and hence I would know the kind of ingredient I can add to my food or not.

SECTION B : THINKING PROCESS AND ALGORITHMS

As required, I would be using two algorithms to solve this daily problem of mine ; the two algorithms , reason I choose the model and my thinking process will be shown below :

B1. KNN classification :

Reason why I chose the model :

- Supervised learning for predicting Weight_Contribution_Level.
- Categorical output (low, high, medium).
- KNN's adapts to new data without training aligns with potential future ingredients additions.

Thinking process :

My data set has the following features and their data type :

Ingredient : Categorical variable representing the food ingredient, like apple , Spinach , banana , Eggs , Chicken Breast etc.

Ingredient_Code : numeric representation of each ingredient.

Calories : Numeric variable representing the calories of the food.

Taste_Rating : Numeric variable representing the taste rating of the food.

Fiber_Content : Numeric variable representing the fiber content of the food.

Is_Healthy : Numeric variable representing of if the ingredients Is healthy or not. 1 -> is healthy and 0 -> is not healthy.

Weight_Contribution_Level : Numeric variable representing the weight contribution of the food. (low , medium, and high).

First step -> cleaning data(remove header) , add to list (cleandata).Bullet proof for empty file. Method name(cleaningdata())

The next step was creating a dictionary that holds each ingredient and its codes, as such when a user enters an ingredient, it checks the ingredient and uses the code that represents each ingredient uniquely to calculate distance with observed features. -> Helps to bullet proof(user inputs ingredients which are not in data).method (creatincrementcodes()).

From the list, I added all my features to a dictionary that holds **Weight_Contribution_Level** as a value and the other features as the key. This is done using a method (adddatatodictionary()).

KNN groups data into class and looks for the shortest distances with the input data to return its class. I created a method for this that takes the input features and the features in the dictionary. Loops and calculates the distance between them.(CalculateDistance()).

The final method call (knnclassify()) that takes two arguments, the input feature we want to predict and k value. This method does the following to do our prediction :

- Converts my input from a string to int , using codes to represent each ingredient.
- Checks if the value of k is greater than 0.
- Calculates all distance between the user input and features in the dictionary and adds the distances and the weighted **Weight_Contribution_Level** to another dictionary(distanceandclassdictionary).
- Sorts the new dictionary with the distances in ascending order and takes the K nearest neighbor using the value of k for the user.
- Created another dictionary that would hold the counts number of the number of class and each class.
- The final stage for finding the class with the maximum number of counts and returning the class.
- I also used the same method done in class without the k and had same result with this having k.

B2. Multi Linear regression.

Reason why I chose the model :

Firstly, I chose this for my project because I have multiple features which I want to quantify relationships between it and my target variable. Also, I also realized that there was no correlation between the features so it good and there will be no overfitting. Lastly, I also want to use both regression and classification algorithms in my project, here the output is continuous so another reason why I choose this regression technique.

Thinking process :

For linear regression, the estimated linear equation is $\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 \cdot x_1 + b_2 \cdot x_2 + e$, where e is the error between the predicted value and actual value, and it is 0 by default.

- The first step was cleaning the data set (removing headers and adding the clean data in a list).
- Then, I created different list that holds the features(x_1 - x_5) and the target (y) from the cleaddata list. This was done with `creatingfeatures()`.
- I created a dictionary for ingredients and codes. Would help for bullet proofing and also use code when user input ingredient. -> `creatincridentcodes()`.
- Calculate X_1^2 , X_2^2 , X_1y , X_2y and X_1X_2 -> achieved with methods in project.
- Next, I calculated the regression sum -> using methods and formula in code.
- Then finally I calculated the coefficient of the regression b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3 . Formular method included in code.
- Then I created my predicted function that gets in user input in a string and converts it's to `int[]`, also converts the ingredients by taking it equivalent code from the dictionary created above and give our prediction base on this output. $\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 \cdot x_1 + b_2 \cdot x_2 + e$.

SECTION C : CHALLENGES FACED

- The first challenge I first was getting adequate data to suit my project, so I created dummies data using python.
- Getting enough resources for K nearest neighbors' solution.
- Having the exact formula to calculate the coefficient of the multi linear regression.

SECTION D : ETHICAL ASPECTS

- **Privacy** : since we are using data from users my application doesn't protect personal data from user if hacked, heath related data of user can be seen.
- **Bais and discrimination**: since my ML application doesn't consider all ingredients, it would be biased for certain cultures or races.
- **Accuracy and representativeness** : data collection Is very difficult, therefore having accurate predictions would be difficult.

Sources :

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