Part 1
Here is the code with the optimal solution and below that I will paste the rest of the code!

```
In [205]: print(LpStatus[prob.status])
for v in prob.variables():
    if v.varValue > 0:
        print(f"{v.name} = {v.varValue:.2f}")
    print(f"Cost: {value(prob.objective)}")

Optimal
    amounts_Celery,_Raw = 48.33
    amounts_Frozen_Broccoli = 0.08
    amounts_Lettuce,Iceberg,Raw = 76.91
    amounts_Oranges = 2.73
    amounts_Poached_Eggs = 1.13
    amounts_Popcorn,Air_Popped = 13.71
    Cost: 4.532695045840001
```

## Part 2

FOr this part, I basically wrote a line of code to ensure that amount \* price was greater than the price \*.1. This works because the price of each item is the price per serving size. So if (amount)\*(price) is greater than (price)\*.1, you are essentially ensuring that you have greater than .1 serving size

Below is the output of the code showing that it works. Below that is the full code. The last line is what adds the new constraint

```
In [34]: print(LpStatus[prob.status])
    for v in prob.variables():
        if v.varValue > 0:
            print(f"{v.name} = {v.varValue:.2f}")
        print(f"Cost: {value(prob.objective)}")

        Optimal
        amounts_Cheerios = 5.98
        amounts_Grapes = 1.02
        amounts_Poached_Eggs = 1.13
        Cost: 2.094000004
```

```
]: prob += lpSum(price[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods)
prob += 1500 >= lpSum(calories[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 2500
prob += 30 >= lpSum(cholesterol[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) >= 240
prob += 20 >= lpSum(fat[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 70
prob += 800 >= lpSum(sodium[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 2000
prob += 130 >= lpSum(carbs[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 450
prob += 125 >= lpSum(fiber[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 250
prob += 60 >= lpSum(protein[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 100
prob += 1000 >= lpSum(vita[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 1000
prob += 400 >= lpSum(vitc[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 5000
prob += 700 >= lpSum(calc[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 1500
prob += 10 >= lpSum(iron[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 40
prob += lpSum(lp_vars[i]*price[i] for i in foods) >= lpSum(price[i]*.1 for i in foods)
```

## Part 3

I wrote some code so that the (celery)\*(brocoli)=0 and then celery+brocoli >1

```
In [9]: *lp_vars[i] for i in foods)
calories[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 2500
olesterol[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) >= 240
t[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 70
odium[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 2000
arbs[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 250
iber[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 250
otein[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 100
vita[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 1000
itc[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 5000
alc[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 5000
on[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 1500
on[i]*lp_vars[i] for i in foods) <= 40
'Frozen Broccoli'])^lpSum(lp_vars['Celery, Raw'])*lpSum(lp_vars['Celery, Raw'])^lpSum(lp_vars['Frozen Broccoli'])==0</pre>
```