## Question 15.2

## Part 1

For part 1 of this question, I manually create a list of every foods and their calories, nutrients content.

I then create a foodVars variable, which stand for the amount of food for each type.

I set up objective function as minimizing the total cost

```
1# -*- codina: utf-8 -*-
2# ------
3 # Set up
4# -----
5 #Load pulp library for reference
6 from pulp import *
7#load panda module for loading and data manipulation
8 import pandas as pd
10 # Load diet data set into Spyder
11 data = pd.read excel("C:\\Users\\nqviet94\\Downloads\\dietSummer2018.xls")
12# remove the last three row which are diet requirements in the spreadsheet
13 data = data[0:64]
14
15 #convert to list
16 data = data.values.tolist()
17
18# List of food names
19 foods = [x[0] \text{ for } x \text{ in data}]
20 #calories for each food
21 calories = dict([(x[0], float(x[3])) for x in data])
22 #al other nutrients information for each food
23 totalFat = dict([(x[0], float(x[5])) for x in data])
24 cholesterol= dict([(x[0], float(x[4])) for x in data])
25 sodium= dict([(x[0], float(x[6])) for x in data])
26 carbohydrates= dict([(x[0], float(x[7])) for x in data])
27 dietaryFiber= dict([(x[0], float(x[8])) for x in data])
28 Protein= dict([(x[0], float(x[9])) for x in data])
29 VitA= dict([(x[0], float(x[10])) for x in data])
30 VitC= dict([(x[0], float(x[11])) for x in data])
31 Calcium= dict([(x[0], float(x[12])) for x in data])
32 Iron= dict([(x[0], float(x[13])) for x in data])
33
34#cost for each food
35 cost = dict([(x[0], float(x[1])) for x in data])
36
37
38# -----
39# Create a list of variables for optimization problem
41 problem1 = LpProblem('PuLPTutorial', LpMinimize)
42 #This decision variable represents how much food we eat/consume
43 foodVars = LpVariable.dicts("Foods", foods, 0)
44 #This decision variable represents whether we eat a certain food or not
45 chosenVars = LpVariable.dicts("Chosen", foods,0,1, 'Binary')
46
47# -----
48 # Create Objective function
49 # -----
51 problem1 += lpSum([cost[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods])
```

For constraints in part 1, I manually add constraints for upper and lower bound for calories and all nutrients.

```
53# -----
54# Create constraints for the optimization problem
57 #Basic upper and lower bounds on calories and all other nutrients that are required in our diet
58 problem1 += lpSum([calories[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 1500, 'min Calories'
59 problem1 += lpSum([calories[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 2500, 'max Calories'
61 problem1 += lpSum([totalFat[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 20, 'min Fat'
62 problem1 += lpSum([totalFat[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 70, 'max Fat'
64 problem1 += lpSum([cholesterol[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 30, 'min Cholesterol'
65 problem1 += lpSum([cholesterol[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 240, 'max Cholesterol'
67 problem1 += lpSum([sodium[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 800, 'min Soldium'
68 problem1 += lpSum([sodium[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 2000, 'max Sodium'
70 problem1 += lpSum([carbohydrates[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 130, 'min carbohydrate'
71 problem1 += lpSum([carbohydrates[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 450, 'max carbohydrate'
73 problem1 += lpSum([dietaryFiber[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 125, 'min dietaryFiber'
74 problem1 += lpSum([dietaryFiber[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 250, 'max dietaryFiber'
76 problem1 += lpSum([Protein[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 60, 'min Protein'
77 problem1 += lpSum([Protein[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 100, 'max Protein'
79 problem1 += lpSum([VitA[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 1000, 'min VitA'
80 problem1 += lpSum([VitA[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 10000, 'max VitA'
82 problem1 += lpSum([VitC[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 400, 'min VitC'
83 problem1 += lpSum([VitC[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 5000, 'max VitC'
85 problem1 += lpSum([Calcium[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 700, 'min Calcium'
86 problem1 += lpSum([Calcium[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 1500, 'max Calcium'
88 problem1 += lpSum([Iron[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) >= 10, 'min Iron'
89 problem1 += lpSum([Iron[f] * foodVars[f] for f in foods]) <= 40, 'max Iron'
91
```

Then I solve the optimization problem, and show the output by using the syntax as shown below.

```
112 #Solve the optimization problem
113 problem1.solve()
114 LpStatus[problem1.status]
115
116 print(problem1)
117
118 #Print the output
119
120 print("-----The solution to this diet problem is-----")
121 for var in problem1.variables():
122
       if var.varValue >0:
123
           if str(var).find('Chosen'):
               print(str(var.varValue)+"units of "+str(var))
124
125 print("Total cost of food = $%.2f" % value(problem1.objective))
```

The solution of part 1 optimization problem is shown below.

```
In [2]: problem1.solve()
   ...: LpStatus[problem1.status]
Out[2]: 'Optimal'
In [3]: print("-----The solution to this diet problem is-----")
   ...: for var in problem1.variables():
            if var.varValue >0:
   . . . .
                if str(var).find('Chosen'):
   . . . :
                    print(str(var.varValue)+"units of "+str(var))
   0.00
   . . . :
   ...: print("Total cost of food = $%.2f" % value(problem1.objective))
-----The solution to this diet problem is-----
52.64371units of Foods_Celery,_Raw
0.25960653units of Foods Frozen Broccoli
63.988506units of Foods Lettuce, Iceberg, Raw
2.2929389units of Foods Oranges
0.14184397units of Foods_Poached_Eggs
13.869322units of Foods Popcorn, Air Popped
Total cost of food = $4.34
```

The output showed that the solution is optimal and the total cost is \$4.34

## Part 2

For part 2 of this question, I added 3 more constraints.

- 1. The amount of food if chosen must be greater than 10% of portion
- Celery and Broccoli cannot be chosen at the same time
- 3. At least three kinds of meat/poultry/fish/eggs must be selected.

## Detailed code and comment are shown below:

```
93 # Add constraint if a food is selected, then a minimum of 1/10 serving must be chosen.
95 for f in foods:
    #Add the lower bound to make sure that at least 0.1 of a chosen food
     problem1 += foodVars[f] >= 0.1 * chosenVars[f]
97
    #Add upper bound to link continous and binary variable
    problem1 += foodVars[f] <= 10000000 * chosenVars[f]</pre>
100 # -----
101 # Add constraint so that only one but not both celery and brocolli are selected
102 # -----
103
104 problem1 += chosenVars['Celery, Raw'] +chosenVars['Frozen Broccoli'] <=1
105
107 # To get day-to-day variety in protein,
108# Add constraint so that at least 3 kinds of meat/poultry/fish/eggs must be selected
110 problem1 += chosenVars['Roasted Chicken'] +chosenVars['Poached Eggs']+ chosenVars['Scrambled Eggs']
111 + chosenVars['Bologna, Turkey'] + chosenVars['Frankfurter, Beef'] + chosenVars['Ham, Sliced, Extralean']
112 + chosenVars['Kielbasa, Prk'] + chosenVars['Hotdog, Plain'] + chosenVars['Pork'] + chosenVars['Sardines in Oil']
113 + chosenVars['White Tuna in Water'] >=3
114
```

The solution of part 2 optimization problem is shown below:

```
In [5]: LpStatus[problem1.status]
Out[5]: 'Optimal'
In [6]: problem1.solve()
   ...: LpStatus[problem1.status]
   ...: #Print the output
   ...: print("-----The solution to this diet problem is-----")
   ...: for var in problem1.variables():
   . . . :
            if var.varValue >0:
                if str(var).find('Chosen'):
   . . . :
   . . . :
                    print(str(var.varValue)+"units of "+str(var))
   ...:
   ...: print("Total cost of food = $%.2f" % value(problem1.objective))
-----The solution to this diet problem is-----
42.399358units of Foods Celery, Raw
0.1units of Foods_Kielbasa,Prk
82.802586units of Foods_Lettuce, Iceberg, Raw
3.0771841units of Foods Oranges
1.9429716units of Foods_Peanut_Butter
0.1units of Foods Poached Eggs
13.223294units of Foods_Popcorn, Air_Popped
0.1units of Foods_Scrambled_Eggs
Total cost of food = $4.51
```

The solution(optimal) satisfies all three constraints: only celery is chosen, at least 1/10 serving, and at least 3 kinds of protein which are poached eggs, scrambled eggs and Kielbasa Port. The total cost is \$4.51