CALORIE COUNTING WITH JACQUARD

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MOTIVATING SAMPLE PROBLEM

- How to write apps to manipulate standard Nutrition-Facts Labels (NFLs)?
- e.g.: (1) Check Consistency (2) Compute new labels from recipes on-the-fly
- Jacquard enables computations that are impossible via ordinary programming in JavaScript or C# and easy with symbolic expressions
 - Problems with NFLs:



• Confusing information; confusing layout

- Many units: ounces, percents, calories, grams, milligrams
- Separate calories from fat & carbs, not percents
- Check for accuracy: Does serving size and total calories match sum of components? If not, why not? Liability exposure?
- Problems with NFLs:



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Nutrition Facts

Serving Size: 4 oz	
Amount per Serving Calories 160	Calories from Fat 81.0
	% Daily Value *
Total Fat 9g	13%
Saturated Fat 4g	20%
Cholesterol 60mg	20%
Sodium 70mg	2%
Total Carbohydrate 0g	0%
Dietary Fiber	0%
Sugars	
Protein 21g	42%
Est. I	Percent of Calories from:
Fat	49.1%
Carbs	%
Protein	50.9%

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calories needs.

- Problems with NFLs:
- Confusing information; confusing layout
- Many units: ounces, percents, calories, grams, milligrams
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WHAT IS JACQUARD? http://bing/wiki/Jacquard

- General-purpose, platform-indep, distributed, sandboxed Expression Evaluator
- Value prop: safe, small, mobile, distributed, compatible, reusable scripting
- Expression Evaluators <u>run everywhere</u>: clients, servers, services
- multistyle: Symbolic, Numeric, Logic, Functional, Object
- JSON, AJAX, Node.Js (try http://jacquard.msproto.net/)
- (soon) .NET LINQ Expressions and Native code
- Established techniques -- low "science" risk
- Pattern Matching -- "Regular Expressions" for whole expressions, not just strings
- <u>Term Rewriting</u>: "when you match this pattern, replace it with that expression after substituting values for variables"
- -- ordinary function calls are hard-coded rewrite rule
- -- TR is more general: you write your own rewrite rules
- Built-in to the Knowledge Store from Day Zero: <u>Expressions are Entities</u>, Fully self-describing and reflective

USES OF GENERAL COMPUTATION

- Most searches already involve computations
 - Route plans, Travel proposals
 - Event-sequence schedules
 - Price quotes, loan proposals
 - Trading, portfolio optimization, risk analysis
 - Even calorie counting
- Jacquard makes computations easier to write, more robust, distributed, reusable
 - Keep Computations and other Knowledge in exactly the same format
 - Computations are not arbitrary programs; sanboxing is easier
 - Index and retrieve expressions as Merino Entities
 - More computation for less script
- Wolfram Alpha blazed the trail
 - Mission statement similar to Merino's
 - They are 100% based on an expression language -- Mathematica -- which inspired Jacquard
 - They curate; we crowdsource

THE SCENARIO: WHERE'S THE BEEF?

■ Encode Nutrition-Fact Label in JavaScript (C# similar); contrast Jacquard:

		ript				J	acqua	rd		
var burgerNutrition	Pac	cts =	:			burgerNutritionFact	s =	{		
{ ServingSize	:	4	,	//	Ounce	ServingSize	->	4	*	Ounce,
AmountPerServing	:	160	,	//	Calorie	AmountPerServing	->	160	*	Calorie,
CaloriesFromFat	:	81.	Ο,	//	Calorie	CaloriesFromFat	->	81.0	*	Calorie,
SaturatedFat	:	4	,	//	Gram	SaturatedFat	->	4	*	Gram,
Cholesterol	:	60	,	//	Milligram	Cholesterol	->	60	*	Milli Gram,
Sodium	:	70	,	//	Milligram	Sodium	->	70	*	Milli Gram,
DietaryFiber	:	0	,	//	Gram	DietaryFiber	->	0	*	Gram,
Sugars	:	0	,	//	Gram	Sugars	->	0	*	Gram,
TotalFat	:	9	,	//	Gram	TotalFat	->	9	*	Gram,
Protein	:	21	,	//	Gram	Protein	->	21	*	Gram,
TotalCarbohydrate	:	0	,	//	Gram	TotalCarbohydrate	->	0	*	Gram
};						}				

- OBSERVATION: In JavaScript, NO innate way to carry units
- Imagine this is written by OCR program, not by hand
- Jacquard: 4 * Ounce means "4 times the symbolic constant Ounce"
- Jacquard: Everything is an Expression -- No Exceptions
- Computing in Jacquard is Evaluating Expressions, not "running code"

DO THE WEIGHTS ADD UP?

```
JavaScript
                                                                Jacquard
var addWeights = function(nutritionFacts) {
return nutritionFacts.TotalFat +
                                                      TotalFat +
       nutritionFacts.DietaryFiber +
                                                       DietaryFiber +
                                                       Protein +
       nutritionFacts.Protein +
       nutritionFacts.Cholesterol +
                                                       Cholesterol +
                                                       Sodium +
       nutritionFacts.Sodium +
                                                       TotalCarbohydrates
       nutritionFacts.TotalCarbohydrate;
};
                                                       /. burgerNutritionFacts
document.writeln(addWeights(burgerNutritionFacts));
                         160
                                                      30 Gram + 130 Gram Milli
```

- NOTE: Jacquard catches the mistake! In JavaScript, only the programmer can catch it, and only by head compiling
- NOTE: this 160 is highly suspect: will see later
- NOTE: Units mistakes can cost billions
 - 1999: NASA crashed Mars Climate Observer over force in Newtons versus pounds-force
 - Who would be liable for a faulty NFL implicated in a diabetic or cardiac incident?
- OBSERVATION: object access (slash-dot) after the arithmetic, not before
- Object access distributes across the sum

HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Not like ordinary programming; <u>unbound variables are NOT errors</u>
- Symbolic constants are like variables that just evaluate to themselves
- They cancel out of ratios ...

```
16 Ounce
         * 27 Pound
 Pound
432 Ounce
```

... and distribute over sums

2 Ounce + 4 Ounce

6 Ounce

APPLYING OBJECTS TO EXPRESSIONS

■ This is a symbolic expression; it evaluates to itself:

```
TotalFat + DietaryFiber + Protein +
Cholesterol + Sodium + TotalCarbohydrate
```

■ Save it in a variable ...

```
nflSummary = TotalFat + DietaryFiber + Protein +
Cholesterol + Sodium + TotalCarbohydrate
```

Cholesterol + DietaryFiber + Protein + Sodium + TotalCarbohydrate + TotalFat

Cholesterol + DietaryFiber + Protein + Sodium + TotalCarbohydrate + TotalFat

JACQUARD OBJECT = LIST OF REPLACEMENT RULES

```
(burgerNutritionFacts = {ServingSize \rightarrow 4 * Ounce,
      AmountPerServing \rightarrow 160 * Calorie,
      CaloriesFromFat \rightarrow 81.0 * Calorie,
      SaturatedFat → 4 * Gram, Cholesterol → 60 * Milli * Gram,
      Sodium \rightarrow 70 Milli * Gram, DietaryFiber \rightarrow 0 * Gram,
      \texttt{Sugars} \rightarrow \texttt{0} * \texttt{Gram}, \; \texttt{TotalFat} \rightarrow \texttt{9} * \texttt{Gram}, \; \texttt{Protein} \rightarrow \texttt{21} * \texttt{Gram},
      {\tt TotalCarbohydrate} \rightarrow {\tt 0*Gram}) \ // \ {\tt gridRules}
```

ServingSize	Times 4 Ounce
AmountPerServing	Times 160 Calorie
CaloriesFromFat	Times 81. Calorie
SaturatedFat	Times 4 Gram
Cholesterol	Times 60 Gram Milli
Sodium	Times 70 Gram Milli
DietaryFiber	0
Sugars	0
TotalFat	Times 9 Gram
Protein	Times 21 Gram
TotalCarbohydrate	0

APPLY THE OBJECT TO THE EXPRESSION

nflSummary /. burgerNutritionFacts

30 Gram + 130 Gram Milli

■ Long form of the same expression

ReplaceAll[nflSummary, burgerNutritionFacts]

30 Gram + 130 Gram Milli

- Objects are <u>collections of replacement rules</u>
- Applying rules is a generalization of calling functions
- Objects act like collections of functions
 - This is also true in ordinary object-oriented programming
 - Methods are always functions
 - Properties are backed by functions (get, set) in ECMAScript & C#

MORE NFL: ADD UP THE CALORIES

■ Beef-up the object

```
(beefedUpBurgerNutritionFacts = {ServingSize → 4 * Ounce,
    AmountPerServing → 160 * Calorie, CaloriesFromFat → 81.0 * Calorie,
    SaturatedFat → 4 * Gram * saturated fat,
    Cholesterol → 60 * Milli * Gram * cholesterol,
    Sodium → 70 Milli * Gram * sodium, DietaryFiber → 0 * Gram * fiber,
    Sugars → 0 * Gram * sugar, TotalFat → 9 * Gram * fat,
    Protein → 21 * Gram * protein,
    TotalCarbohydrate → 0 * Gram * carbohydrate}) // gridRules
```

ServingSize	Times 4 Ounce				
AmountPerServing	Times 160 Calorie				
CaloriesFromFat	Times 81. Calorie				
SaturatedFat	Times 4 fat Gram saturated				
Cholesterol	Times 60 cholesterol Gram Milli				
Sodium	Times 70 Gram Milli sodium				
DietaryFiber	0				
Sugars	0				
TotalFat	Times 9 fat Gram				
Protein	Times 21 Gram protein				
TotalCarbohydrate	0				

MINE FOR CALORIE FACTS



RELATED SEARCHES. Calories per Gram in Fat Gram to Calorie How Many Grams per Calorie

SEARCH HISTORY

how many grams in an ounce

Similar searches

how many grams in an ounce

how many calories from fat in a

calories from fat in a burger

how many calories from fat in a...

See all

Clear all . Turn off

ALL RESULTS

1-10 of 119,000,000 results ·Advanced

Calories in Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates | CaloriesPerHour.com

Yes, each gram of fat you consume provides more than twice as many calories as a **gram** of protein or carbohydrate! As an example of how these numbers are used, ... www.caloriesperhour.com/tutorial gram.php

How Many Calories are in 1 Gram of Fat? | eHow.com

By Penelope McClusky

There are several types of dietary **fat**, but all kinds are not created equal. While we need fats to insulate our bodies to keep us warm and provide energy stores, some ... www.ehow.com/facts 5183714 many-calories-

How many calories in a gram of fat? How many in protein? How many ...

Askville Question: How many calories in a gram of fat? How many in protein? How many in a carb? : Fitness & Diet

askville.amazon.com/calories-gram-fat-protein-carb/AnswerViewer.do?...

How many calories are in a gram of fat - The Q&A wiki

1 gram of fat = 9 calories. Each gram of fat contains 9 calories. wiki.answers.com/Q/How_nany calorles are in_a_gram of_fat

How Many Calories Does One Gram of Fat Provide? | eHow.com

Nutritionists divide food into three types of macronutrients; carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Each of these macronutrients contains calories, which give your body ... www.ehow.com/about 5443879 many-one-gram-fat-provide.html

How Many Fat Grams In 100 Calories? | LIVESTRONG.COM

How Many Fat Grams in 100 Calories 7 There are 9 calories in 1 g of fat so 100 calories comprises roughly 11 grams of rat. However, the number or rat grams in ... www.livestrong.com/article/295384-how-many-fat-grams-in-100-calorles

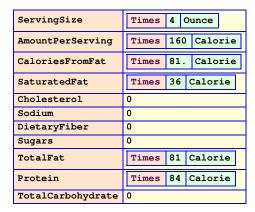
ENCODE CALORIE FACTS AS RULES

```
(calorieFacts = {
    Gram * saturated * fat → 9 * Calorie,
    Gram * fat → 9 * Calorie,
    Gram * sugar → 4 * Calorie,
    Gram * carbohydrate → 4 * Calorie,
    Gram * protein → 4 * Calorie,
    Gram * cholesterol → 0 * Calorie,
    Gram * fiber → 0 * Calorie,
    Gram * sodium → 0 * Calorie,
    Milli * Gram → Gram * 0.001}) // gridRules
```

fat Gram saturated	Times	9	Cal	orie	
fat Gram	Times	9	Cal	orie	
Gram sugar	Times	4	Cal	orie	
carbohydrate Gram	Times	4	Cal	orie	
Gram protein	Times	4	Cal	orie	
cholesterol Gram	0				
fiber Gram	0				
Gram sodium	0				
Gram Milli	Times	0.	001	Gran	n

APPLY CALORIE FACTS & SUMMARIZE

(beefedUpBurgerNutritionFacts /. calorieFacts) // gridRules



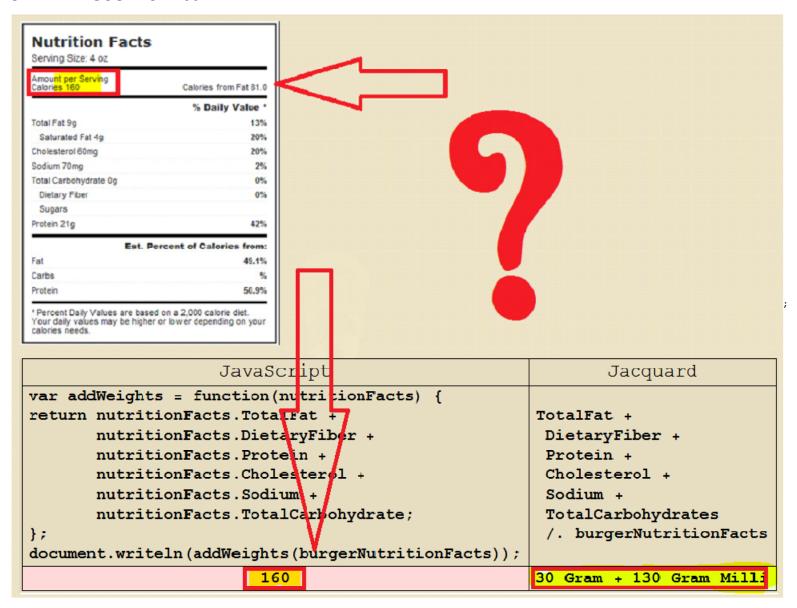
■ This is just a new object: APPLY IT to our first sum expression!

nflSummary /. beefedUpBurgerNutritionFacts /. calorieFacts

165 Calorie

■ but but -- they said 160 Calorie? What's up with that?

UH-OH! VERY SUSPECT 160 HERE



ORIGINAL AUTHORS MADE A MISTAKE?

- Data adds up to 165 calories; NFL reports 160
- We earlier found 160, without units, in a wrong weight calculation
- Hypothesis: Programmers made the obvious mistake and then also copied the bad weight output into the wrong calorie slot
- Without units, it's probably an honest mistake, but too easy to make and compound
- If we carry units, this kind of mistake requires willful malfeasance
 - Symbolic expressions make the mistake nearly impossible to miss
- NASA recommended research in units processing after the Mars crash
 - Commercial manifestations include Sun's FORTRESS language and .NET's F#
 - Symbolic programs like Macsyma, Maple and Mathematica have had units of measure for decades

IT'S WORSE!

- We found 30 Gram + 130 Gram Milli
- Check against serving size -- use original weight-finding expressions:

```
Convert[ nflSummary /. burgerNutritionFacts, Ounce ]
```

1.0628 Ounce

- NFL says serving size = 4 ounces: almost 3 ounces of MISSING MASS?
- Willful underreporting?
- Unreported inert ingredients like water?
- We can't say from the data!
- Can we trust the Calories per Serving results?
- BOTTOM LINE: Jacquard gives the IPE Developer clear opportunity to write safer, smaller, more disciplined (i.e., better), apps

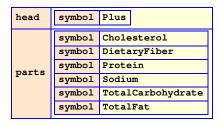
TAKEAWAYS

- Computing with Expressions helps your apps code
 - short, clear, expressive, sandboxable
- Authoring environments in *Mathematica* now and (planned) Cloud9
- Interop with JavaScript (now), C#, C++ (planned)
- Reactive & Enumerative LINQ is a Given
- Expressions are just more knowledge in the graph
- Expressions are universal
 - Supports Symbolic, Numeric, Logic, Functional, Object models
- Evaluators bring Expressions to life
 - Evaluators everywhere: agent, cloud, desktop, edge, all devices
 - Reference Evaluator in JavaScript; more evaluators in C#/F#, Java/Scala/Kiama, C++/Maude

EXPRESSIONS AS ENTITIES

■ Encode in JSON

nflSummary//rulesFromExpression//gridRules



■ Replace symbols with URIs in the Expressions Taxonomy / Ontology:

```
nflSummary/.{Plus→
 {"$meta"→{"knol"→"knol:knowledge.merino.com/",
            "expressions"→"knol:expressions.merino.com/"},
            "knol_identity"→"knol:expressions.merino.com/WellKnown/Plus",
            "knol_types/is-a"→"knol:expressions.merino.com/types/builtIn",
            "expressions\_builtIn/name" \rightarrow "Plus", "expressions\_builtIn/Attributes" \rightarrow "Plus", "expressions\_builtIn/Attributes \rightarrow "Plus", "ex
                        {"Flat", "Listable", "NumericFunction", "OneIdentity", "Orderless", "Protected",
                        \label{local_composition} \begin{center} \begin{center} \tt {"Default"} \to \tt {"knol:expressions.merino.com/values/builtIn/Integers/Constants/Zero"}}\end{center},
             "expressions_builtIn/Doclet">"knol:music.merino.com/expressions/Doclet/Plus"}};
```

ONCE IN MERINO

- Index, Find, Abstract, Compose new Expressions
- Self-describing at all levels
- Grow Expression store by <u>crowdsourcing computations</u>
- Evaluate close to the data
 - for **Privacy** (intelligent agent)
 - for **Perf** (IOC / Reactive framework)
 - for <u>Affinity</u> to data sources (RESTLINQ & bandwidth saving)
- Semantic queries enabled by Abstract Query DSLs
 - Example: you want to build a computation that computes the average age of singers in the US
 - This is similar to a computation of maximum salaries of CEOs in Kentucky
 - Abstract Query DSLs find the most abstract form of the query
- Create Abstract Query DSLs automatically from BNFs of specialized computations

OTHER SCENARIOS

- Get Me to the Airport on Time
 - Reactive LINQ, distributed example monitoring traffic, current location, and flight status
- Find me a funny movie that my friend Martha also likes
 - Distributed **conversational workflow** with unification
 - Graph mashup
- What is the Average Age of Pop Singers in the US?
 - Example of <u>map-reduce style</u> queries
- "If you Drive Out of Your Way, I'll Give You a Discount"
 - Partial-trust, geospatial, secret auction process
- We need more -- send us your ideas!

- What would the NFL be for your mom's Pasta Primavera recipe?
- Only you know the recipe; no point searching
- Compute it on-the-fly by adding up the NFLs of the ingredients
- NFLs for real-world recipes could be a whole business built on Merino
- GEEKNOTE: This is a <u>vector-space sum</u>: unit vectors are the NFLs for the ingredients, coefficients are the amounts from your recipe

■ YOUR SECRET RECIPE FROM MOM

```
myRecipe={
1.0 Tablespoon "olive oil",
16.0 Ounce "zucchini",
3.5 Teaspoon "salt",
1.5 Pound "eggplant",
1.0 "onion",
2.0 "bell pepper",
14.5 Ounce "stewed tomato",
0.5 Teaspoon "black pepper",
0.5 Teaspoon "dried basil",
0.5 Teaspoon "sugar",
12.0 Ounce "pasta",
0.25 Cup "parmesan cheese"};
```

■ FINAL RECIPE, FEEDING SIX

scaleNf1[Fold[sumNfls, First[scaledNfls], Rest[scaledNfls]], 1 / 6] // gridRules

name	Plus bell pepper black pepper dried basil eggplant olive oil onion parmesan pasta salt stewed sugar zucchini cheese
serving size	Times 368.02 Gram
total calories	Times 309.72 Calorie
fat calories	Times 58.413 Calorie
total fat	Times 6.546 Gram
% daily total fat	Times 9.8998 Percent
saturated fat	Times 1.5959 Gram
% daily saturated fat	Times 7.5358 Percent
trans fat	0
cholesterol	Times 44.422 Gram
% daily cholesterol	Times 14.795 Percent
sodium	Times 1.7696 Gram
% daily sodium	Times 73.6 Percent
total carbohydrates	Times 53.543 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	Times 17.71 Percent
dietary fiber	Times 6.8463 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	Times 25.73 Percent
sugars	Times 5.8525 Gram
protein	Times 12.1 Gram
% daily protein	Times 2.7658 Percent
vitamin A	Times 13.434 Percent
vitamin C	Times 107.62 Percent
calcium	Times 11.903 Percent
iron	Times 19.675 Percent

JACQUARD FOR THIS APP

■ PLAN:

1. Convert recipe volumes and weights into standardized weights in grams:

(recipeInGrams =

Map[Function[ingredient, Convert[ingredient, Gram]], myRecipe /. volumeRules /. wholeItemRules]) // gridRules

Times	12.713	olive oil	Gram
Times	453.59	zucchini	Gram
Times	19.915	salt	Gram
Times	680.39	eggplant	Gram
Times	151.2	onion	Gram
Times	113.4	bell pepper	Gram
Times	411.07	stewed tomato	Gram
Times	1.05	black pepper	Gram
Times	0.5	dried basil	Gram
Times	2.1	sugar	Gram
Times	340.19	pasta	Gram
Times	22.	parmesan cheese	Gram

2. Data-mine basic NFLs for the ingredients

name	black pepper
serving size	1. Tablespoon
total calories	16 Calorie
fat calories	2 Calorie
total fat	0
% daily total fat	0
saturated fat	0
% daily saturated fat	0
trans fat	0
cholesterol	0
% daily cholesterol	0
sodium	3 Gram Milli
% daily sodium	0
total carbohydrates	4 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	1. Percent
dietary fiber	2 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	7 Percent
sugars	0
protein	1. Gram
% daily protein	0
vitamin A	0
vitamin C	2 Percent
calcium	3 Percent
iron	10 Percent

3. Normalize ingredient NFLs into "per-gram" from "per serving size"

	1 2 1
name	black pepper
serving size	1. Gram
total calories	2.5397 Calorie
fat calories	0.31746 Calorie
total fat	0.
% daily total fat	0.
saturated fat	0.
% daily saturated fat	0.
trans fat	0.
cholesterol	0.
% daily cholesterol	0.
sodium	0.00047619 Gram
% daily sodium	0.
total carbohydrates	0.63492 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	0.15873 Percent
dietary fiber	0.31746 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	1.1111 Percent
sugars	0.
protein	0.15873 Gram
% daily protein	0.
vitamin A	0.
vitamin C	0.31746 Percent
calcium	0.47619 Percent
iron	1.5873 Percent

- **4.** Multiply each normalized NFL by the recipe amount in grams
- **5.** Add up all the NFLs, slot-by-slot

■ 1. CONVERT RECIPE VOLUMES AND WEIGHTS INTO GRAMS

Data-mine for density facts

```
density["olive oil"] = Mean[{6.68,7.67}] * Pound / Gallon;
density["salt"] = 5.69 Gram / Teaspoon;
density["black pepper"] = 2.1 Gram / Teaspoon;
density["dried basil"] = 1.0 Gram / Teaspoon;
density["sugar"] = 4.2 Gram / Teaspoon;
density["parmesan cheese"] = 88 Gram / Cup;
density[___] = 1.0;
```

- This is in the form of a standard Merino knowledge base:
- Predicate (density) assertions about entities ("olive oil")

COMPUTE GRAMS PER TARGET VOLUME FROM DENSITY args: [TargetVolume (e.g. Tablespoon), DataMinedDensity]

• If you match a target volume (say, Tablespoon) and a data-mined density of the form d(number) times weight(symbol) divided by volume(symbol), replace the match with the computed weight in grams

```
gramPerTargetVolumeFromDensity[
  targetVolume_,
  d_?NumberQ * weight_/volume_] :=

(d * Convert[weight, Gram]) / Convert[volume, targetVolume]
```

■ WEIGHT RULE FROM QUANTIFIED INGREDIENT VOLUME args: [Volume e.g. 4 Teaspoon]

- This is a rule that creates new rules!, i.e., an object factory
- If you match a quantified ingredient volume of the form quantity(number) times ingredient(symbol) times volume(one of a fixed collection of symbols), then replace the match with a new RULE that will convert the weight of the quantified ingredient volume into grams
- Add a default rule that produces the empty list for any other match since we use this in LINQ's SelectMany

weightRuleFromQuantifiedIngredientVolume[quantity_?NumberQ * ingredient_ *volume: (Teaspoon | Tablespoon | Cup | FluidOunce | Pint | Gallon)]:= ingredient * volume ingredient * gramPerTargetVolumeFromDensity[volume, density[ingredient]] * volume; weightRuleFromQuantifiedIngredientVolume[___] := {}

■ VOLUME RULES

- The original recipe is an object containing quantified ingredient volumes
- Convert the recipe into a new object that specifies all weights in Grams
- SelectMany is regular critter for object-to-object transforms

(volumeRules = SelectMany[myRecipe, weightRuleFromQuantifiedIngredientVolume]) // gridRules

olive oil Tablespoon	Times 12.713 olive oil Gram
salt Teaspoon	Times 5.69 salt Gram
black pepper Teaspoon	Times 2.1 black pepper Gram
dried basil Teaspoon	Times 1. dried basil Gram
sugar Teaspoon	Times 4.2 sugar Gram
parmesan cheese Cup	Times 88 parmesan cheese Gram

■ WEIGHT RULE FOR WHOLE-ITEM INGREDIENTS

```
wholeItemWeight["onion"] = (1.0 / 3) Pound;
wholeItemWeight["bell pepper"] = 0.5 Pound / 4;
weightRuleFromQuantifiedWholeItemIngredient[
   Except[_ * _String * _Symbol, (* don't match a triple rule *)
    _?NumberQ * ingredient_ (* do match a pair *)]] :=
  (* generate the following rule *)
  ingredient - ingredient * wholeItemWeight[ingredient];
weightRuleFromQuantifiedWholeItemIngredient[___] = {};
```

■ WHOLE-ITEM RULES

(wholeItemRules = SelectMany[myRecipe, weightRuleFromQuantifiedWholeItemIngredient]) // gridRules

onion	Times	0.33333 onio			on	Pour		
bell pepper	Times	0.125	be	11	pep	per	Ро	und

■ RECIPE WITH EVERYTHING AS A WEIGHT

(myRecipe /. volumeRules /. wholeItemRules) // gridRules

Times	12.713	olive oil	Gram
Times	16.	zucchini	Ounce
Times	19.915	salt	Gram
Times	1.5	eggplant	Pound
Times	0.33333	onion	Pound
Times	0.25	bell pepper	Pound
Times	14.5	stewed tomato	Ounce
Times	1.05	black pepper	Gram
Times	0.5	dried basil	Gram
Times	2.1	sugar	Gram
Times	12.	pasta	Ounce
Times	22.	parmesan cheese	Gram

■ RECIPE IN GRAMS

(recipeInGrams =

Map[Function[ingredient, Convert[ingredient, Gram]], myRecipe /. volumeRules /. wholeItemRules]) // gridRules

Times	12.713	olive oil	Gram
Times	453.59	zucchini	Gram
Times	19.915	salt	Gram
Times	680.39	eggplant	Gram
Times	151.2	onion	Gram
Times	113.4	bell pepper	Gram
Times	411.07	stewed tomato	Gram
Times	1.05	black pepper	Gram
Times	0.5	dried basil	Gram
Times	2.1	sugar	Gram
Times	340.19	pasta	Gram
Times	22.	parmesan cheese	Gram

Just for Fun

 ${\tt Convert[Apply[Plus, Cases[recipeInGrams, q_*_String*u_Symbol \rightarrow qu]], Pound]}$

4.8681 Pound

atsa lotta pasta -- serves at least six

■ 2. & 3. UNIT-NFLS FOR ALL INGREDIENTS

```
ClearAll[nfls,nflNames]; nflNames={};
```

• Just a constructor that builds a list of NFLs and their names in the background by side-effect

```
createNutritionFactsLabel[name_,
servingSize_,totalCalories_,fatCalories_,
totalFat__,totalFatPercent_,
saturatedFat__,saturatedFatPercent_,transFat_,
cholesterol__,cholesterolPercent__,sodium__,sodiumPercent__,totalCarbohydrates__,totalCarbohydratesPercent__,
dietaryFiber__,dietaryFiberPercent__,
sugars__,protein__,proteinPercent__,
vitaminAPercent__,vitaminCPercent__,calciumPercent__]:=
(AppendTo[nflNames,name];
nfls[name]={"name"→name, "serving size"→servingSize, "total calories"→totalCalories, "fat calories"→fatCalories,
"total fat"→totalFat,"% daily total fat"→totalFatPercent, "saturated fat"→saturatedFat,"% daily saturated fat"→saturatedFatPercent, "trans fat"→transFat
```

• Now just build up the NFLs for all the ingredients in the recipe by data-mining again:

Olive Oil

createNutritionFactsLabel["olive oil", 216 Gram, 1910 Calorie, 1910 Calorie, 216 Gram, 332 Percent, 30 Gram, 149 Percent, 0 Gram, O Gram, O Percent, 4 Milli Gram, O Percent, O Gram, O Percent, O Gram, O Percent, O Gram, O Gram, O Percent, 0 Percent, 0 Percent, 0 Percent, 7 Percent] // gridRules

name	olive oil	
serving size	Times 216 Gram	
total calories	Times 1910 Calorie	
fat calories	Times 1910 Calorie	
total fat	Times 216 Gram	
% daily total fat	Times 332 Percent	
saturated fat	Times 30 Gram	
% daily saturated fat	Times 149 Percent	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	Times 4 Gram Milli	
% daily sodium	0	
total carbohydrates	0	
% daily carbohydrates	0	
dietary fiber	0	
%daily dietary fiber	0	
sugars	0	
protein	0	
% daily protein	0	
vitamin A	0	
vitamin C	0	
calcium	0	
iron	Times 7 Percent	

■ Zucchini, summer, with skin, raw

name	zucchini	
serving size	Times 124 Gram	
total calories	Times 20 Calorie	
fat calories	Times 2 Calorie	
total fat	0	
% daily total fat	0	
saturated fat	0	
% daily saturated fat	0	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	Times 12 Gram Milli	
% daily sodium	Times 1. Percent	
total carbohydrates	Times 4 Gram	
% daily carbohydrates	Times 1. Percent	
dietary fiber	Times 1. Gram	
%daily dietary fiber	Times 5 Percent	
sugars	Times 2 Gram	
protein	Times 2 Gram	
% daily protein 0		
vitamin A	Times 5 Percent	
vitamin C	Times 35 Percent	
calcium	Times 2 Percent	
iron	Times 2 Percent	

■ Table Salt

createNutritionFactsLabel["salt", 1. Cup, 0 Calorie, 0 Calorie, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, O Gram, O Percent, 113174 Milli Gram, 4716 Percent, O Gram, O Percent, O Gram, O Percent, O Gram, O Gram, O Percent, 0 Percent, 0 Percent, 7 Percent, 5 Percent] // gridRules

name	salt	
serving size	Times 1. Cup	
total calories	0	
fat calories	0	
total fat	0	
% daily total fat	0	
saturated fat	0	
% daily saturated fat	0	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	Times 113174 Gram Milli	
% daily sodium	Times 4716 Percent	
total carbohydrates	0	
% daily carbohydrates	0	
dietary fiber	0	
%daily dietary fiber	0	
sugars	0	
protein	0	
% daily protein	0	
vitamin A	0	
vitamin C	0	
calcium	Times 7 Percent	
	Times 5 Percent	

■ Eggplant, raw

name	eggplant
serving size	Times 82 Gram
total calories	T: 00 0 1
total calories	Times 20 Calorie
fat calories	Times 1. Calorie
total fat	0
% daily total fat	0
saturated fat	0
% daily saturated fat	0
trans fat	0
cholesterol	0
% daily cholesterol	0
sodium	Times 2 Gram Milli
% daily sodium	0
total carbohydrates	Times 5 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	Times 2 Percent
dietary fiber	Times 3 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	Times 11 Percent
sugars	Times 2 Gram
protein	Times 1. Gram
% daily protein	Times 2 Percent
vitamin A	0
vitamin C	Times 3 Percent
calcium	Times 1. Percent
iron	Times 1. Percent

■ Onion, medium, raw

createNutritionFactsLabel["onion", 160 Gram, 64 Calorie, 1.0 Calorie, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 6 Milli Gram, 0 Percent, 15 Gram, 5 Percent, 3 Gram, 11 Percent, 7 Gram, 2.0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Percent, 20 Percent, 4 Percent, 2 Percent] // gridRules

name	onion	
serving size	Times 160 Gram	
total calories	Times 64 Calorie	
fat calories	Times 1. Calorie	
total fat	0	
% daily total fat	0	
saturated fat	0	
% daily saturated fat	0	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	Times 6 Gram Milli	
% daily sodium	0	
total carbohydrates	Times 15 Gram	
% daily carbohydrates	Times 5 Percent	
dietary fiber	Times 3 Gram	
%daily dietary fiber	Times 11 Percent	
sugars	Times 7 Gram	
protein	Times 2. Gram	
% daily protein	0	
vitamin A	0	
vitamin C	Times 20 Percent	
calcium	Times 4 Percent	
iron	Times 2 Percent	

■ Bell Pepper, sweet, yellow, raw

name	bell pepper
serving size	Times 186 Gram
total calories	Times 50 Calorie
fat calories	Times 3. Calorie
total fat	0
% daily total fat	Times 1. Percent
saturated fat	0
% daily saturated fat	0
trans fat	0
cholesterol	0
% daily cholesterol	0
sodium	Times 4 Gram Milli
% daily sodium	0
total carbohydrates	Times 12 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	Times 4 Percent
dietary fiber	Times 2 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	Times 7 Percent
sugars	Times 2 Gram
protein	Times 2 Gram
% daily protein	0
vitamin A	Times 7 Percent
vitamin C	Times 569 Percent
calcium	Times 2 Percent
iron	Times 5 Percent

■ Stewed Tomato

createNutritionFactsLabel["stewed tomato", 101 Gram, 80 Calorie, 24.0 Calorie, 3 Gram, 4 Percent, 1.0 Gram, 3 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 460 Milli Gram, 19 Percent, 13 Gram, 4 Percent, 2 Gram, 7 Percent, 0 Gram, 2 Gram, 0 Percent, 13 Percent, 31 Percent, 3 Percent, 6 Percent] // gridRules

name	stewed tomato
serving size	Times 101 Gram
total calories	Times 80 Calorie
fat calories	Times 24. Calorie
total fat	Times 3 Gram
% daily total fat	Times 4 Percent
saturated fat	Times 1. Gram
% daily saturated fat	Times 3 Percent
trans fat	0
cholesterol	0
% daily cholesterol	0
sodium	Times 460 Gram Milli
% daily sodium	Times 19 Percent
total carbohydrates	Times 13 Gram
% daily carbohydrates	Times 4 Percent
dietary fiber	Times 2 Gram
%daily dietary fiber	Times 7 Percent
sugars	0
protein	Times 2 Gram
% daily protein	0
vitamin A	Times 13 Percent
vitamin C	Times 31 Percent
calcium	Times 3 Percent
iron	Times 6 Percent

■ Black Pepper (spices, pepper, black)

name	black pepper	
serving size	Times 1. Tablespoon	
total calories	Times 16 Calorie	
fat calories	Times 2 Calorie	
total fat	0	
% daily total fat	0	
saturated fat	0	
% daily saturated fat	0	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	Times 3 Gram Milli	
% daily sodium	0	
total carbohydrates	Times 4 Gram	
% daily carbohydrates	Times 1. Percent	
dietary fiber	Times 2 Gram	
%daily dietary fiber	Times 7 Percent	
sugars	0	
protein	Times 1. Gram	
% daily protein	0	
vitamin A	0	
vitamin C	Times 2 Percent	
calcium	Times 3 Percent	
iron	Times 10 Percent	

■ Dried Basil (spices, basil, dried)

createNutritionFactsLabel["dried basil", 1. Teaspoon, 1.0 Calorie, 0 Calorie, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram, 1.0 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 1.0 Percent, 1.0 Percent, 1.0 Percent, 1.0 Percent] // gridRules

name	dried basil
serving size	Times 1. Teaspoon
cerving size	Tames I. Teaspoon
total calories	Times 1. Calorie
fat calories	0
total fat	0
% daily total fat	0
saturated fat	0
% daily saturated fat	0
trans fat	0
cholesterol	0
% daily cholesterol	0
sodium	0
% daily sodium	0
total carbohydrates	0
% daily carbohydrates	0
dietary fiber	0
%daily dietary fiber	Times 1. Percent
sugars	0
protein	0
% daily protein	0
vitamin A	Times 1. Percent
vitamin C	Times 1. Percent
calcium	Times 1. Percent
iron	Times 1. Percent

■ Sugar (sugars, granulated [sucrose])

name	sugar	
serving size	Times 2 Gram	
total calories	Times 11 Calorie	
fat calories	0	
total fat	0	
% daily total fat	0	
saturated fat	0	
% daily saturated fat	0	
trans fat	0	
cholesterol	0	
% daily cholesterol	0	
sodium	0	
% daily sodium	0	
total carbohydrates	Times 3 Gram	
% daily carbohydrates	Times 1. Percent	
dietary fiber	0	
%daily dietary fiber	0	
sugars	Times 3 Gram	
protein	0	
% daily protein 0		
vitamin A	0	
vitamin C	0	
calcium	Times 7 Percent	
iron	Times 5 Percent	

■ Pasta, fresh-refrigerated, plain, as purchased

```
createNutritionFactsLabel["pasta",
  128 Gram, 369 Calorie, 25 Calorie,
  3 Gram, 5 Percent, 0 Gram, 2 Percent, 0 Gram,
  93 Gram, 31 Percent, 33 Milli Gram, 1.0 Percent,
  70 Gram, 23 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 0 Gram,
  14 Gram, 0 Percent,
  1.0 Percent, 0 Percent, 2 Percent, 24 Percent] // gridRules
```

name	pasta								
serving size	Times 128 Gram								
total calories	Times 369 Calorie								
fat calories	Times 25 Calorie								
total fat	Times 3 Gram								
% daily total fat	Times 5 Percent								
saturated fat	0								
% daily saturated fat	Times 2 Percent								
trans fat	0								
cholesterol	Times 93 Gram								
% daily cholesterol	Times 31 Percent								
sodium	Times 33 Gram Milli								
% daily sodium	Times 1. Percent								
total carbohydrates	Times 70 Gram								
% daily carbohydrates	Times 23 Percent								
dietary fiber	0								
%daily dietary fiber	0								
sugars	0								
protein	Times 14 Gram								
% daily protein	0								
vitamin A	Times 1. Percent								
vitamin C	0								
calcium	Times 2 Percent								
iron	Times 24 Percent								

■ Parmesan Cheese (Cheese, parmesan, grated)

createNutritionFactsLabel["parmesan cheese", 100 Gram, 431 Calorie, 251 Calorie, 29 Gram, 44 Percent, 17 Gram, 86 Percent, 0 Gram,
88 Gram, 29 Percent, 1529 Milli Gram, 64 Percent,
4 Gram, 1.00 Percent, 0 Gram, 0 Percent, 1 Gram,
38 Gram, 0 Percent,
9 Percent, 0 Percent, 111 Percent, 5 Percent] // gridRules

name	parmesan cheese								
serving size	Times 100 Gram								
total calories	Times 431 Calorie								
fat calories	Times 251 Calorie								
total fat	Times 29 Gram								
% daily total fat	Times 44 Percent								
saturated fat	Times 17 Gram								
% daily saturated fat	Times 86 Percent								
trans fat	0								
cholesterol	Times 88 Gram								
% daily cholesterol	Times 29 Percent								
sodium	Times 1529 Gram Milli								
% daily sodium	Times 64 Percent								
total carbohydrates	Times 4 Gram								
% daily carbohydrates	Times 1. Percent								
dietary fiber	0								
%daily dietary fiber	0								
sugars	Gram								
protein	Times 38 Gram								
% daily protein	0								
vitamin A	Times 9 Percent								
vitamin C	0								
calcium	Times 111 Percent								
iron	Times 5 Percent								

■ 4. & 5. HOW TO ADD UNIT-NFLS

- **■** Canonicalize Units
 - Convert anything compatible with Gram to Gram
 - Convert rules about volumes to rules about weights
 - Another rule that rewrites rules

```
canonicalizeUnits[nfl_] :=
Map Function [rule, rule [1]] → Quiet [N@Convert [rule [2]], Gram]]],
 nfl /. {
     (* pattern to match against victim rule *)
     amount_?NumberQ * volume : (Teaspoon | Tablespoon | Cup | FluidOunce | Pint | Gallon)
     (* pink arrow is part of the rewriting meta-rule *)
      (* this is the resulting new rule with green arrow again *)
     keyWithVolume 
amount * volume *
       gramPerTargetVolumeFromDensity[volume, density["name" /. nf1]]}]
```

■ NORMALIZE, SCALE, ADD

```
nflList = Map[Function[name, nfls[name]], nflNames];
 canonicalizedNfls = canonicalizeUnits /@nflList;
 norms = ("serving size" / Gram /. # &) /@ canonicalizedNfls
 {216., 124., 273.12, 82., 160., 186., 101., 6.3, 1., 2., 128., 100.}
■ This is vector scale!
 scaleNfl[nfl_, scalar_] :=
  Map[Function[line, If[line[1]] === "name",
      line, (* skip the name line *)
      line[1] \rightarrow line[2] * scalar], nf1
 normalizedNfls = MapThread[scaleNfl, {canonicalizedNfls, 1 / norms}];
 scaledNfls = MapThread[scaleNfl, {normalizedNfls, recipeInGrams / Gram / nflNames}];
This is vector sum!
 sumNfls[nfl1_, nfl2_] :=
  MapThread[Function[{line1, line2},
     If [line1[1]] === line2[1], (* don't add up dimensions that don't match \star)
      line1[1] \rightarrow (line1[2] + line2[2]) // Chop,
      Throw["foo"]]], {nfl1, nfl2}]
```

■ FINAL RECIPE, FEEDING SIX

scaleNf1[Fold[sumNfls, First[scaledNfls], Rest[scaledNfls]], 1 / 6] // gridRules

name	Plus bell p	epper bl	ack pepper	dried basil	eggplant	olive oil	onion	parmesan cheese	pasta	salt	stewed tomato	sugar	zucchini
serving size	Times 368.0	2 Gram											
total calories	Times 309.72 Calorie												
fat calories	Times 58.413 Calorie												
total fat	Times 6.546 Gram												
% daily total fat	Times 9.8998 Percent												
saturated fat	Times 1.5959 Gram												
% daily saturated fat	Times 7.5358 Percent												
trans fat	0												
cholesterol	Times 44.42	2 Gram											
% daily cholesterol	Times 14.79	5 Percen	it										
sodium	Times 1.769	6 Gram											
% daily sodium	Times 73.6	Percent											
total carbohydrates	Times 53.54	3 Gram											
% daily carbohydrates	Times 17.71	Percent	3										
dietary fiber	Times 6.846	3 Gram											
%daily dietary fiber	Times 25.73	Percent	:										
sugars	Times 5.8525 Gram												
protein	Times 12.1	Gram											
% daily protein	Times 2.765	8 Percen	it										
vitamin A	Times 13.43	4 Percen	it										
vitamin C	Times 107.6	2 Percen	it										
calcium	Times 11.90	3 Percen	it										
iron	Times 19.67	5 Percen	it										