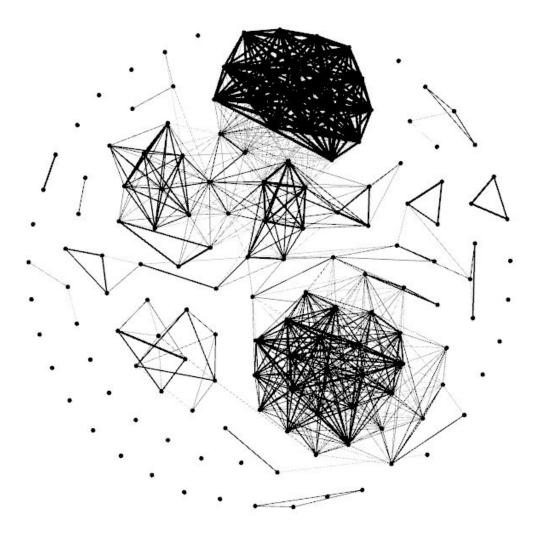
Network of Nutrients Data Science

Tyler Sullivan Jordan Simons

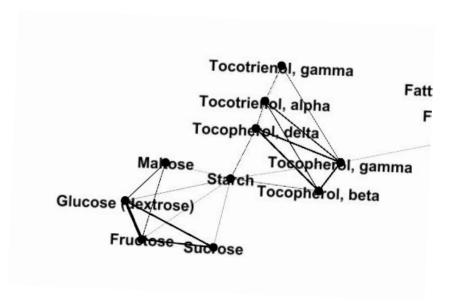
# Full Network:



Working with Modularity: 0.6108374411130505

## "Starch Group":

Starch acts as a vertex between these two related sub-communities consisting of oils extracted from wheat-like plants as well as the sugar compounds formed within them.



# "Bottled Water Community":

This community is most likely related to bottled water substances because of its relation to proteins and sodium, which are common additives in commercially sold water. Protein Sodium, Na Water

"Tea Group":

Components also found in other foods such as chocolate and kola nuts.

Caffeine
Theobeomine

"Carb Group":

Trivial

Carbohydrate, by difference

Sugars, total

Fiber, total dietary

"Vitamin and Mineral Group":

Chemically related naturally occurring vitamins and minerals found within foods.

Potassum, K

Thiamin Niacin

Ribonavin

Phosphorus, P

Magnesium, Mg

Zine, Zn

Seleniam, Se

Copper, Cu

"Major Vitamins Community":

Additive "named" vitamins. These also use B-12 as a common vertex between the Vitamin D and A sub-communities.

Vitamin D (D2 + D3)
Vitamin D3 (enolecalciferol)

Vitamin D

Vitamin B-12

Vitamin A, RAE Vitamin A, IU

"Natural Fatty Acids":

Fatty acids (non-trans) and their relations to lipid amounts.

Fatty acids, total saturated

Fatty acids, total monounsaturated

Fatty acids, total polyunsaturated

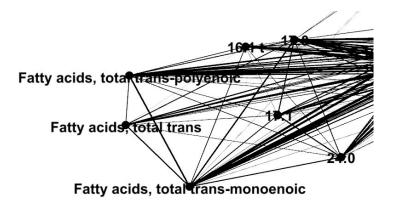
Total lipid (fat)

8:3 undingrentiated

16:1 undifferentiated

## "Trans Fatty Acids":

Trans fat acids here are grouped together along with a large amount of the "numbered" nutrients.



#### "Amino Acids":

This is a super group of related amino acids. It is very consistent.

