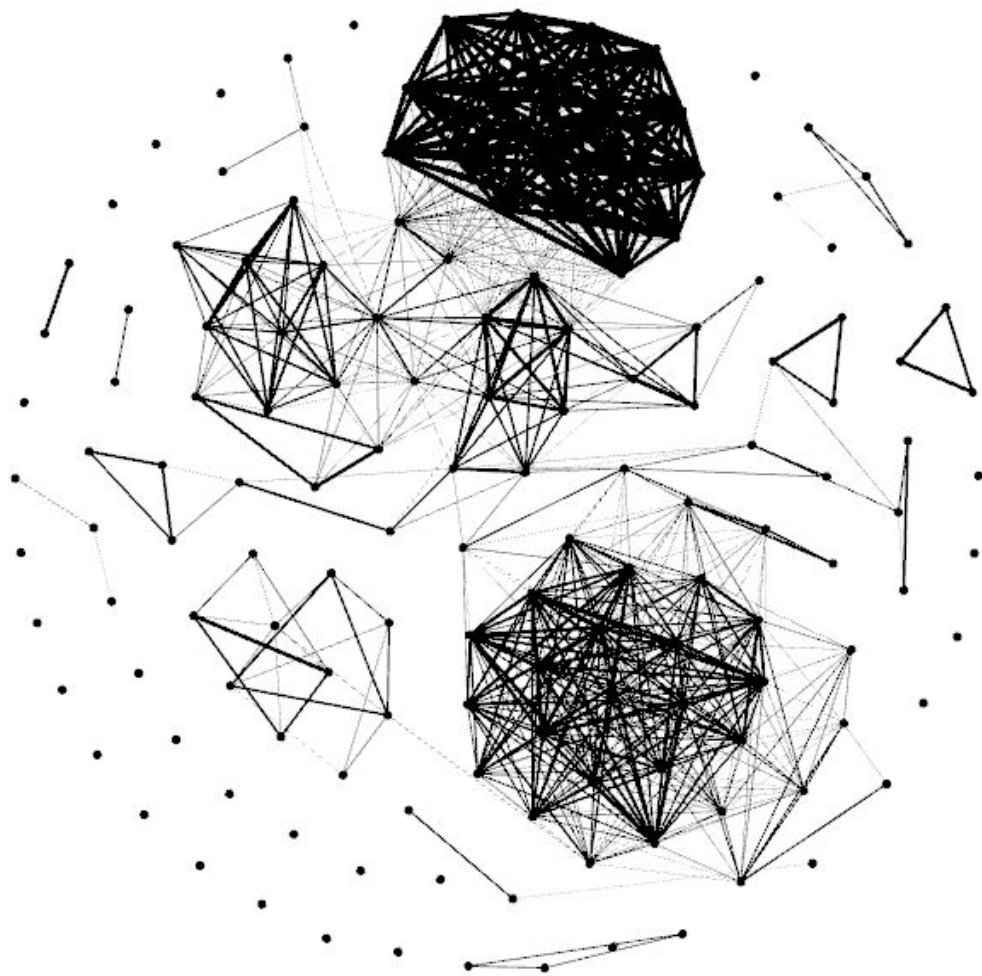


Network of Nutrients  
Data Science

Tyler Sullivan  
Jordan Simons

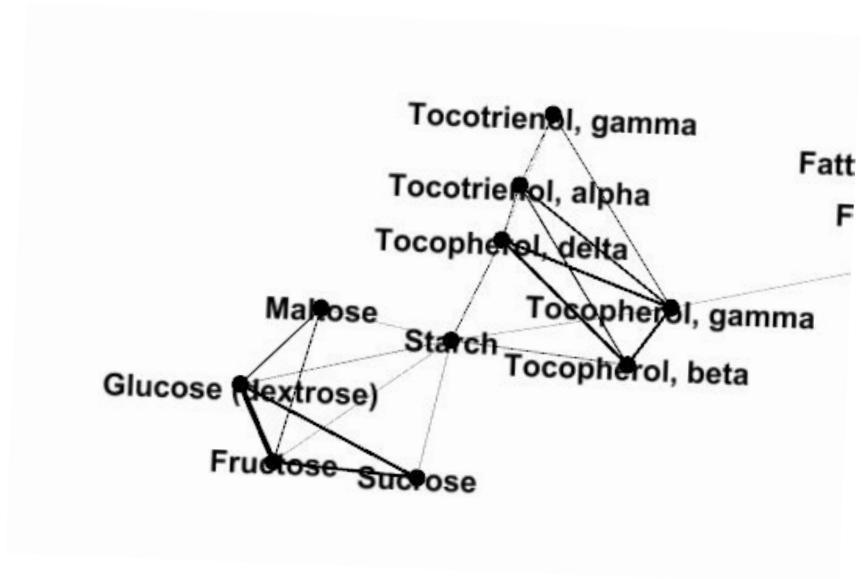
Full Network:



Working with Modularity: 0.6108374411130505

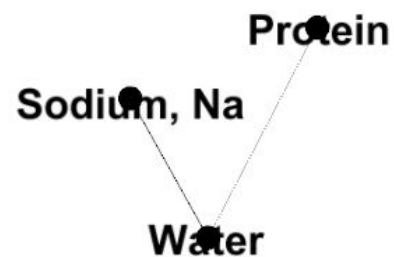
“Starch Group”:

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.



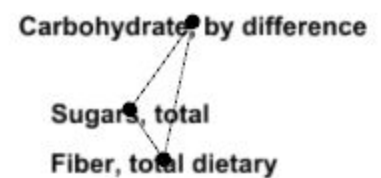
“Tea Group”:

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



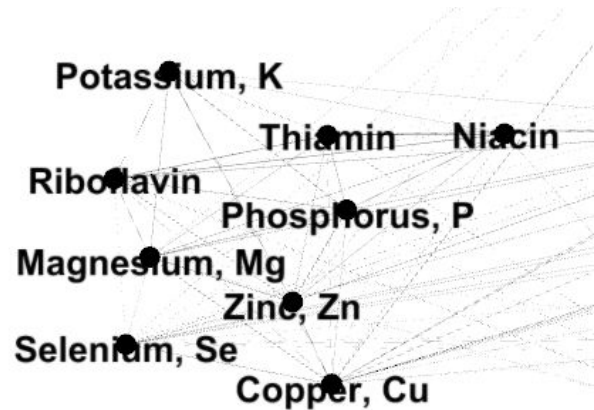
“Carb Group”:

Trivial



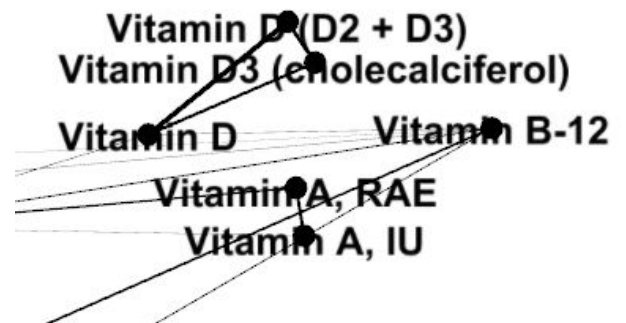
“Vitamin and Mineral Group”:

Chemically related naturally occurring vitamins and minerals found within foods.



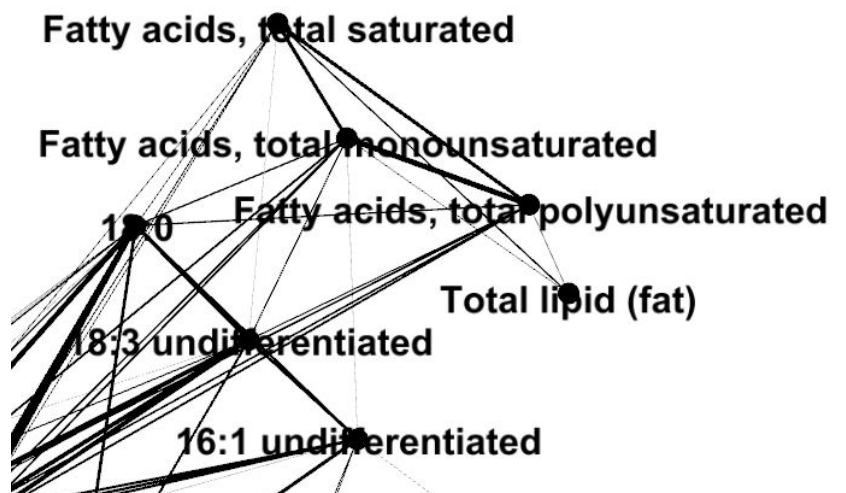
“Major Vitamins Community”:

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



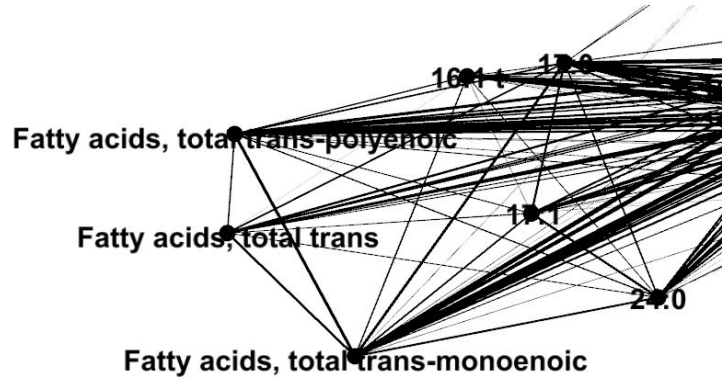
“Natural Fatty Acids”:

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



“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.

