Homework 7 for ISYE6501

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1. Formulate an optimization model (a linear program) to find the cheapest diet that satisfies the maximum and minimum daily nutrition constraints, and solve it using PuLP. Turn in your code and the solution. (The optimal solution should be a diet of air-popped popcorn, poached eggs, oranges, raw iceberg lettuce, raw celery, and frozen broccoli. UGH!)

We start by loading the data, then setting the variables and constraints

In [1]:	: import sys sys.version											
Out[1]:	'2.7.13 Anaconda custom (64-bit) (default, May 11 2017, 13:17:26) [MSC v.1500 64 bit (AMD64)]'											
In [4]:	from pulp import * import pandas as pd											
In [5]:	<pre>dietdata = pd.read_excel("diet.xls") dietdata.dropna(axis=0,inplace=True) dietdata.head()</pre>											
Out[5]:		Foods	Price/ Serving	Serving Size	Calories	Cholesterol mg	Total_Fat g	Sodium mg	Carbohydrates g	D g		
	0	Frozen Broccoli	0.16	10 Oz Pkg	73.8	0.0	0.8	68.2	13.6	8		
	1	Carrots,Raw	0.07	1/2 Cup Shredded	23.7	0.0	0.1	19.2	5.6	1		
	2	Celery, Raw	0.04	1 Stalk	6.4	0.0	0.1	34.8	1.5	0		
	3	Frozen Corn	0.18	1/2 Cup	72.2	0.0	0.6	2.5	17.1	2		
	4	Lettuce,Iceberg,Raw	0.02	1 Leaf	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0		

Step 1: Define the problem

The goal is to find a set of foods that will minimize the cost while meeting nutritional demands.

The variables are the foods and their nutritional values.

The nutritional requirements are defined here:

	Calories	Cholesterol mg	Total_Fat g	Sodium mg	Carbohydrates g	Dietary_Fiber g	Protein g	Vit_A IU	Vit_C IU	Calcium mg	lro m
Minimum daily intake	1500	30	20	800	130	125	60	1000	400	700	10
Maximum daily intake	2500	240	70	2000	450	250	100	10000	5000	1500	40

Those are our main constraints.

The list of foods are in dietdata. Foods, the first column. The rest of the columns contain the nutrition content for each food. We can use those arrays.

Step 2: Set up the variables and constraints and objective function

The foods are our variables so create a list for them.

```
In [198]: dietprob = LpProblem("Army Diet", LpMinimize) # Minimize because we want the lowes
    t cost
    # Food list for use in list comprehension
    FoodList = list(dietdata["Foods"])
    # Create variables
    food_vars = LpVariable.dicts("Foods",FoodList,0)
```

First set up the objective function. I use list comprehension and indexing the Pandas data frame.

In [199]: dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Price/ Serving"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i]
for i in FoodList]), "Total Cost of food per meal"

Now add the other constraints. These constraints will ensure that for each nutrient, the sum of all the nutrient values in the chosen foods bit between the minimum and maximum.

```
In [200]: # Calories
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Calories"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) >= 1500, "Calorie Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Calories"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) <= 2500, "Calorie Max"</pre>
          # Cholesterol
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Cholesterol mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) >= 30, "Cholesterol Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Cholesterol mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) <= 240, "Cholesterol Max"</pre>
          # Total Fat
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Total Fat g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for
          i in FoodList]) >= 20, "Total Fat Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Total_Fat g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i] for
          i in FoodList]) <= 70, "Total Fat Max"</pre>
          # Sodium
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Sodium mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) >= 800, "Sodium Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Sodium mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) <= 2000, "Sodium Max"</pre>
          # Carbohydrates
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Carbohydrates g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) >= 130, "Carbohydrates Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Carbohydrates g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) <= 450, "Carbohydrates Max"</pre>
          # Dietary Fiber
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Dietary_Fiber g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) >= 125, "Dietary_Fiber Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Dietary Fiber g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i]
          for i in FoodList]) <= 250, "Dietary Fiber Max"</pre>
          # Protein
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Protein g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) >= 60, "Protein Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Protein g"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) <= 100, "Protein Max"</pre>
          # Vitamin A
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Vit A IU"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) >= 1000, "Vitamin A Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Vit A IU"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) <= 10000, "Vitamin A Max"</pre>
          # Vitamin C
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Vit_C IU"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) >= 400, "Vitamin C Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Vit C IU"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i
          in FoodList]) <= 5000, "Vitamin C Max"</pre>
          # Calcium
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Calcium mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for
          i in FoodList]) >= 700, "Calcium Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Calcium mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food_vars[i] for
          i in FoodList]) <= 1500, "Calcium Max"</pre>
          # Iron
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Iron mg"][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i i
          n FoodList]) >= 10, "Iron Min"
          dietprob += lpSum([dietdata["Iron mg"]][dietdata.Foods == i] * food vars[i] for i i
```

Step 3: Solve

Now we can solve the problem:

```
In [201]: dietprob.solve()
Out[201]: 1
```

Now we can loop through the variables and get the results:

```
In [202]: print LpStatus[dietprob.status]
for food in dietprob.variables():
    if food.varValue > 0:
        print food.name, " = ", food.varValue
    Optimal
    Foods_Celery,_Raw = 52.64371
    Foods_Frozen_Broccoli = 0.25960653
    Foods_Lettuce,Iceberg,Raw = 63.988506
    Foods_Oranges = 2.2929389
    Foods_Poached_Eggs = 0.14184397
    Foods_Popcorn,Air_Popped = 13.869322
```

This matches our expectations.

Part 2

Please add to your model the following constraints (which might require adding more variables) and solve the new model:

a. If a food is selected, then a minimum of 1/10 serving must be chosen. (Hint: now you will need two variables for each food i: whether it is chosen, and how much is part of the diet. You'll also need to write a constraint to link them.)

b. Many people dislike celery and frozen broccoli. So at most one, but not both, can be selected.

c. To get day-to-day variety in protein, at least 3 kinds of meat/poultry/fish/eggs must be selected.

```
In [203]: # a: enforce at least 1/10 serving
food_selected_vars = LpVariable.dicts("FoodSelected", FoodList, 0, 1, cat=LpBinary
)
for food in FoodList:
    dietprob += food_vars[food] >= 0.1 * food_selected_vars[food], "Min serving si
    ze %s" % food
    dietprob += food_vars[food] <= 1000 * food_selected_vars[food], "Max serving s
    ize %s" % food
In [204]: # b: enforce not both celery and frozen broccoli
dietprob += LpConstraint(food_selected_vars["Celery, Raw"] + food_selected_vars["F
rozen Broccoli"] <= 1), "Not both Celery and Broccoli"</pre>
```

```
In [205]: # c: at least three meats etc.
          Meats = ["Roasted Chicken", "Poached Eggs", "Scrambled Eggs", "Bologna, Turkey", "Frank
          furter, Beef",
                   "Ham, Sliced, Extralean", "Kielbasa, Prk", "Pizza W/Pepperoni", "Taco", "Hamburg
          er W/Toppings",
                   "Hotdog, Plain", "Pork", "Sardines in Oil", "White Tuna in Water", "Chicknood
          1 Soup",
                   "Splt Pea&Hamsoup", "Vegetbeef Soup", "Beanbacn Soup, W/Watr"]
          dietprob += lpSum([food selected vars[meat] for meat in Meats]) >= 3, "At least 3
          meats"
In [206]: dietprob.solve()
Out[206]: 1
In [209]: print LpStatus[dietprob.status]
          for food in dietprob.variables():
              if food.varValue > 0:
                  print food.name, " = ", food.varValue, " ", food.cat
         Optimal
         FoodSelected_Celery,_Raw = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected Kielbasa, Prk = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected Lettuce, Iceberg, Raw = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected Oranges = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected_Peanut_Butter = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected Poached Eggs = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected_Popcorn,Air_Popped = 1.0 Integer
         FoodSelected_Scrambled_Eggs = 1.0 Integer
         Foods_Celery,_Raw = 42.399358 Continuous
         Foods Kielbasa, Prk = 0.1 Continuous
         Foods Lettuce, Iceberg, Raw = 82.802586 Continuous
         Foods_Oranges = 3.0771841 Continuous
         Foods Peanut Butter = 1.9429716 Continuous
         Foods Poached Eggs = 0.1 Continuous
         Foods Popcorn, Air Popped = 13.223294 Continuous
```

That's still a lot of celery! There are 3 "meats": poached eggs, scrambled eggs, and pork. And there's celery but no brocoli. Success!

Foods Scrambled Eggs = 0.1 Continuous