

VOLUME: 09 ISSUE: 02 | FEB - 2025

SJIF RATING: 8.448

ISSN: 2582-3930

# **Diet Recommendation System Using Machine Learning**

Dipanshu Shete Computer Science, Department Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research, Badnera. Amravati, India dipanshushete@gmail.com Ayush Shete Computer Science, Department Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research, Badnera. Amravati, India ayushshete1712@gmail.com

Om Dakare Computer Science, Department Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research, Badnera. Amravati, India omdakare@gmail.com Atharva Sarode Computer Science, Department Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research, Badnera. Amravati, India atharvasarode121@gmail.com

In today's modern world people all around the globe are becoming more interested in their health and lifestyle. But just avoiding junk food and doing an exercise is not enough, we require a balanced diet. A balanced diet based on our height, weight and age can lead a healthy life. Combined with physical activity, your diet can help you to reach and maintain a healthy weight, reduce your risk of chronic diseases (like heart disease and cancer), and promote your overall health. A balanced diet is one that gives your body the nutrients it needs to function correctly. Calories in the food is the measure of amount of energy store in that food. Our body use calories for basically everything like breathing, walking, running etc. On average a person needs 2000 calories per day but specifically intake of calories depends upon persons physical aspects like weight, height, age and gender. The fast-food consumption rate is alarmingly high and this consequently has led to the intake of unhealthy food. This leads to various health issues such as obesity, diabetes, an increase in blood pressure etc. Hence it has become very essential for people to have a good balanced nutritional healthy diet.

Keywords — Machine Learning, Diet Recommendation, Personalized Nutrition, Health, BMI Calculation, Calorie Calculation, Nutritional Content Analysis.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In contemporary society, individuals are grappling with a myriad of health issues, including fitness problems, inappropriate diets, and mental health concerns. Extensive research indicates that improper and insufficient dietary intake is a primary cause of various health issues and diseases. A study by the World Health Organization (WHO) reveals that inadequate and imbalanced food intake is responsible for approximately 9% of heart attack deaths, 11% of ischemic heart disease deaths, and 14% of gastrointestinal cancer deaths globally. Furthermore, the prevalence of specific nutritional deficiencies is alarming: around 250 million children suffer from Vitamin-A deficiency, 200 million individuals are affected by iron deficiency (anemia), and 700 million people are impacted by iodine deficiency. Given these statistics, the need for effective dietary recommendations is more critical than ever.

The primary objective of this work is to develop a personalized diet recommendation system for individuals. This system is designed to sift through a vast amount of information to identify and filter the most relevant data based on user inputs and preferences. The system's core functionality is to match users with suitable dietary options by analyzing similarities between users and items, taking into account various physical aspects such as age, gender, height, weight, and body fat percentage, as well as personal preferences like weight loss or weight gain goals.

In summary, this project aims to create a comprehensive and personalized diet recommendation system that addresses the diverse health needs of individuals. By leveraging advanced data processing and machine learning techniques, the system provides tailored dietary advice to promote healthier lifestyles and mitigate the risks associated with poor dietary habits. Future work will focus on enhancing the system's accuracy and expanding its capabilities to include real-time monitoring and feedback mechanisms, further improving the user experience and health outcomes.

#### **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The emerging technologies like machine learning and artificial intelligence are playing an important role in the development of the IT (Information Technology) industries. These technologies have significantly impacted various sectors, including healthcare and nutrition. In the context of dietary guidance, several applications and research studies have utilized AI and machine learning to provide personalized dietary recommendations.Notable works in this area include mobile applications that track caloric intake and physical activity. Applications like MyFitnessPal and Lose It! use large food databases and user inputs to track daily caloric consumption and provide nutritional information [3]. These applications have helped many users understand their

L

VOLUME: 09 ISSUE: 02 | FEB - 2025

SJIF RATING: 8.448

ISSN: 2582-3930

eating habits and make informed dietary choices. However, they often require manual input, which can be time-consuming and prone to user error.

Another significant development is the use of machine learning algorithms to predict and recommend personalized diet plans. Studies have shown that personalized nutrition, based on individual characteristics such as genetics, lifestyle, and health conditions, can be more effective than general dietary guidelines. For instance, research by Zeevi et al. (2015) demonstrated that personalized diets based on individual blood glucose responses could help maintain normal blood sugar levels better than standardized diets [7]. Additionally, studies have explored the role of deep learning and clustering techniques in food recommendation systems, such as FoodRecNet, which leverages deep neural networks for highly personalized dietary suggestions [7].

Despite advancements, there are still gaps and inconsistencies in current systems. Many existing applications do not fully integrate machine learning to provide realtime, adaptive recommendations based on continuous user data [9]. Additionally, reliance on user input for tracking food intake can lead to inaccuracies. There is also a lack of consideration for cultural and regional dietary preferences in many applications, affecting the relevance and effectiveness of the recommendations [2].

In summary, while existing methods have laid a strong foundation for digital dietary guidance, there is significant potential for improvement. Our project aims to address these gaps by integrating advanced machine learning algorithms and real-time data processing to provide personalized, adaptive dietary recommendations [10].

## III. PROPOSED WORK

The proposed Diet Recommendation System takes a comprehensive approach by utilizing advanced machine learning techniques to offer personalized dietary recommendations. It is designed to address the growing need for accurate and accessible dietary guidance, helping individuals make informed food choices to combat unhealthy eating habits. With a focus on improving public health outcomes, the system incorporates key components such as BMI calculation, calorie calculation, and nutritional content analysis to tailor meal plans based on individual needs. Additionally, it is built to be user-friendly and adaptable, ensuring a seamless experience for users while continuously refining recommendations based on personal preferences and health goals.

The system integrates real-time data analysis to enhance the accuracy of dietary recommendations. By considering factors such as age, weight, activity level, and dietary preferences, it ensures personalized meal planning. Advanced algorithms continuously refine suggestions to promote long-term health and wellness.

CONTENT-BASED FILTERING



Fig. 1 Content Based Filtering

#### System Design Overview

**BMI Calculation**: The primary objective of this project is to provide users with an accurate assessment of their Body Mass Index (BMI). Users will input their age, weight, and height into the system. The project will use the BMI Calculator from a reliable source to compute the BMI value. This will help users understand their body weight relative to their height and provide insights into their overall health status, such as underweight, normal weight, overweight, or obesity.

**Calorie Calculation**: The project will also include a feature for calculating the caloric content of different food items. Users will enter details about their food choices, and the system will use the Calorie Calculator tool from a reliable source to determine the total caloric intake. This feature is designed to assist users in managing their diet and understanding the caloric impact of their food consumption.

**Nutritional Content Analysis**: In addition to BMI and calorie calculation, the project will provide an analysis of the nutritional content of various food items. Users will input the food items they plan to consume, and the system will use the Omnicalculator from a reliable source to calculate and display the overall nutritional content, including macronutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, and fats).

**Evaluation**: Evaluation is an important step in assessing the performance and effectiveness of the Diet Recommendation System. The system will be tested using a split dataset, with 80% of the data dedicated to training and 20% to testing. Performance metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score will be used to evaluate the system's effectiveness. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT (IJSREM)

VOLUME: 09 ISSUE: 02 | FEB - 2025

SJIF RATING: 8.448

ISSN: 2582-3930

## **User Interface and Experience**

The system will feature a user-friendly interface designed to facilitate easy interaction and provide clear, actionable recommendations. Users will be able to input their data and receive personalized dietary advice tailored to their specific needs and preferences.

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION RESULT

In the Diet Recommendation System, the expected outcomes include essential performance measures such as accuracy, precision, recall, and the F1-score. These metrics are crucial for evaluating the effectiveness and reliability of the system in providing personalized dietary recommendations. Here's how these metrics might be evaluated:

- 1. Accuracy : This represents the proportion of correctly predicted diet recommendations (both suitable and unsuitable) out of the total recommendations made. A high accuracy (e.g., 95% or above) would indicate that the model effectively matches users with the correct diet plans based on their health conditions and preferences.
- 2. **Precision**: Precision measures how many of the recommended diets are actually suitable for the user. A precision score of 92% (0.92) means that when the model suggests a diet, there is a high probability that it is appropriate for the user's health goals. A high precision ensures fewer incorrectdiet recommendations.
- 3. **Recall(Sensitivity):** Recall reflects how many of the truly suitable diet plans are correctly identified by the system. A recall of 90% or higher indicates that the system successfully identifies most of the diets that are actually beneficial for the user. A high recall ensures that the system doesn't miss out on important dietary suggestions.
- 4. **F1-Score** (**R** Value): The F1-score balances precision and recall, providing an overall measure of the system's effectiveness in recommending appropriate diets. A high F1-score (e.g., 91%) ensures that the model is not only good at suggesting the right diets but also avoids recommending incorrect ones.

The expected outcomes for the Diet Recommendation System are as follows:

- Accuracy: 95-98%
- **Precision**: 92-95%
- **Recall**: 90-93%
- **F1-Score (R value)**: 91-94%

These metrics reflect a well-balanced system that is both accurate and reliable in providing personalized dietary

recommendations while minimizing the risk of errors. The system aims to offer users clear and actionable advice tailored to their specific health needs and preferences, ultimately contributing to better health outcomes and improved dietary habits.

#### V. CONCLUSION

The Diet Recommendation System using Machine Learning aims to provide a cost-effective and accessible solution for personalized dietary guidance. By leveraging advanced machine learning algorithms and real-time data processing, the system offers tailored nutritional advice to combat unhealthy eating habits and promote better public health outcomes. Future work includes the integration of additional features such as real-time tracking, user feedback mechanisms, and cultural dietary preferences to enhance the system's effectiveness and user experience.

#### REFERENCES

**[1].** Phanich, M., Pholkul, P., & Phimoltares, S., "Food recommendation system using

clustering analysis for diabetic patients," in Proc. of International Conference on

Information Science and Applications, pp. 1-8, IEEE, April 2010. Article .

[2]. Ge, M., Elahi, M., Fernaández-Tobías, I., Ricci, F., & Massimo, D., "Using tags

and latent factors in a food recommender system," in Proc. of the 5th International

Conference on Digital Health, pp. 105-112, ACM., May 2015.

[3]. Freyne, J., & Berkovsky, S., "Evaluating recommender systems for supportive technologies," User Modeling and Adaptation for Daily Routines, pp. 195-217, Springer London, 2013.

[4].Prof. Prajkta Khaire, Rishikesh Suvarna, Ashraf Chaudhary, "Virtual Dietitian: An Android based Application to Provide Diet", International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), Volume: 07 Issue: 01 | Jan 2020

**[5].** Shivani Singh, Sonal Bait, Jayashree Rathod, Prof. Nileema Pathak," Diabetes Prediction Using Random Forest Classifier And Intelligent Dietician", International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), Volume: 07 Issue: 01 | Jan 2020.

**[6].** Phanich, M., Pholkul, P., & Phimoltares, S., "Food recommendation system using clustering analysis for diabetic patients," in Proc. of International Conference on Information Science and Applications, pp. 1-8, IEEE, April 2010

T

VOLUME: 09 ISSUE: 02 | FEB - 2025

SJIF RATING: 8.448

ISSN: 2582-3930

[7]. Saeed Hamdollahi Oskouei & Mahdi Hashemzadeh, "FoodRecNet: A Highly Personalized Food Recommender System Using Deep Neural Networks," IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems, 2024

**[8].**Samuel Manoharan, "A K-Clique Integrated DL Classifier for Patient Food Recommendation," IEEE Transactions on Cybernetics, 2024.

**[9].** Rostami et al., "A Hybrid Food Recommender System Using Graph Clustering and Deep Learning," IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems, 2024

[10]. Papastratis, I.; Konstantinidis, D.; Daras, P.; Dimitropoulos, K., "AI Nutrition Recommendation Using a Deep Generative Model and ChatGPT," Scientific Reports, vol. 14, no. 14620, 2024

[11]. Qarajeh, A.; Tangpanithandee, S.; Thongprayoon, C.; Suppadungsuk, S.; Krisanapan, P.; Aiumtrakul, N.; Garcia Valencia, O.A.; Miao, J.; Qureshi, F.; Cheungpasitporn, W., "AI-Powered Renal Diet Support: Performance of ChatGPT, Bard AI, and Bing Chat," Clinical Practice, vol. 13, no. 104, 2023

L