Analytical Network Process (ANP) to Recommend an Ice Cream to a Diabetic Patient

Suhas M. Gaikwad
Symbiosis Institute of Technology (SIT), Pune
Affiliated to Symbiosis International University (SIU), Pune

Rahul R. Joshi
Symbiosis Institute of Technology (SIT), Pune
Affiliated to Symbiosis International University (SIU), Pune

Preeti Mulay, PhD
Symbiosis Institute of Technology (SIT), Pune
Affiliated to Symbiosis International University (SIU), Pune

ABSTRACT
In this paper, the purpose of using Analytical Network Process (ANP) as a mathematical tool is to structure a multiple criterion problem by using a feedback connection control loop in order to recommend a particular ice cream to the patient suffering from diabetes. Here, results of ANP are verified by considering different weights, ratios and also, by using MATLAB for the problem under consideration.

Keywords
Analytical Network Process (ANP), Super Decision (SD) model, Partial differential equation, Ice cream attribute, Diabetic patient, MATLAB etc.

1. INTRODUCTION
The ANP is decision finding method and generalization of Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP). The ANP allows feedback connection and loops [1, 3 and 5]. It is used as a technique for organizing and analyzing complex problems by using mathematics and psychology. It can use both prejudiced individual judgments and objective assessment just by considering Eigen vector and examining the reliability of the assessment by Eigen value. The combinations of individual performance indicator with one of key performance indicator are done in order to assign a different weight to each criterion or attribute [7, 8 and 10]. The process of ANP is mainly used to calculate weights. It considers ratios for paired comparison. The inputs for ANP are alternatives and criterions. In this paper, four different types of ice cream viz., Ben & Jerry coffee are considered as four different alternatives [6, 9]. The criterions considered for ice cream are Sugar, Calories, Cholesterol and Proteins which are attributes of an ice cream. This paper proposes a method for recommending a particular ice cream to a diabetic patient by developing a model based on ANP [11]. The organization of this paper is viz., section 1 gives introductory details, section 2 and 3 gives details about the used methodology for analyzing problem under consideration, section 4 shows results for proposed analysis, section 5 contains conclusions, section 6 throws light on future work of this analysis and at the last in section 7 references used in this paper are listed.

2. PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION MAPPING FOR ICE CREAM AND DIABETIC PATIENT
Consider the set of partial equations as given below:

\[ A \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + B \frac{d^2u}{dx^2y^2} + c \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + D = 0 \quad --- [1] \]

\[ B^2 - 4 * A * C = 0 \]

As \[ B^2 - 4 * A * C < 0 \] Elliptical equation

\[ B^2 - 4 * A * C > 0 \] Hyperbolic equation

Use these partial differential equations for the problem under consideration taking into account sugar as an impactful attribute. The considered four different ice creams have sugar content values as given below:

\[ A=13, B=19, C=26, D=27 \]

Substituting above values in equation [2]

\[ B^2 - 4 * A * C < 0 \quad ---- Elliptical equation for ice cream \]

Now, consider diabetic patient dataset for sugar level

\[ A=262, B=232, C=88, D=77 \]

Substituting above values in equation [2]

\[ B^2 - 4 * A * C < 0 \quad - Elliptical equation for diabetic patient \]

As both the equation that is for ice cream and diabetic patient are in elliptical form so mapping of both equations can be achieved.

3. METHODOLOGY USED FOR CLUSTER NODE AND FEEDBACK LOOP MAPPING
The first step while developing a ANP model for a particular problem is to arrange its details in hierarchy which are shown in figure 1, it also shows objective of this analysis which is to recommend a particular ice cream to a diabetic patient. The next level shows different criterions cum attributes of an ice cream which are Sugar, Calories, Cholesterol and proteins. The last level i.e. level 2 shows different types of ice cream like Ben & Jerry butter almond, Ben & Jerry peanut butter and fudge, Ben & Jerry extra creamy chocolate and Ben & Jerry coffee are considered. Here, details of patient are not considered as a criterion because by untying those from details of ice cream study among them can be carried out straightforwardly. The
hierarchical levels for analyzing details about ice cream in terms of Analytical Network Process Super Decision Model (ANPSD) are shown in figure 1. The details about cluster nodes and feedback loop are in figure 2. Also, comparison of alternatives and assigning weight is shown in figure 3. The super matrix is given in table 1 and the results are generated where alternatives are Breyers butter almond (B.b), Breyers peanut butter and fudge (B.p), Breyers extra creamy chocolate (B.e.), Ben and jerry coffee (B.j) and criterions are Sugar (S.g), Calories (C.l), Cholesterol (Ch) and proteins (Pr).

4. RESULTS
The highest Eigen vector value or weight for criterion is sugar which is 20% followed by calories which is 13% then cholesterol and finally for protein the weight is 6%. Now, similarly for the alternatives the highest Eigen vector value is for Breyers butter almond (B.b) which is 28 % followed by Breyers peanut butter and fudge (B.p) which is 13.4% then Ben and jerry coffee (B.j) which is 13.1 % and finally Breyers extra creamy chocolate (B.e.) which is 2.7% with respect to the goal. According to assumption made in section 2 a graph for diabetic patient as a function for given ice cream can be drawn and the results for the same are shown in figure 4.

The diabetic patients have 262 mg/dl, 236 mg/dl, 88mg/dl and 77mg/dl sugar levels and their weight are 55.78%, 26.335%, 22.75% and 12.18% respectively.

The mapping between ice cream and diabetic patient is shown in figure 4.

The diabetic patient whose sugar levels are 262 mg/dl, 236 mg/dl, 88mg/dl and 77mg/dl have weight 55.78%, 26.335%, 22.75% and 12.18% respectively and these values are mapped with the considered ice creams. This means that the weights for the alternatives according to Eigen value is for Breyers butter almond which is 28 % followed by Breyers peanut butter and fudge having 13.4% then Ben and jerry coffee having 13.1 % and lastly Breyers extra creamy chocolate having 2.7%. In this way, mapping of ice cream with diabetic patient is done and results of their mapping are shown as an output in figure 4 obtained through MATLAB by considering ANPSD model.

5. CONCLUSIONS
The obtained result shows that with the proper usage of ANP a particular ice cream to the diabetic patient can be done. The results obtained through ANP are also are verified through MATLAB which shows that patient having a high sugar level of 262 mg/dl can consume an ice cream with lower sugar content ice cream which is Breyers butter almond, also patient with low sugar level of 77 mg/dl can consume ice cream with high sugar content which is Breyers extra creamy chocolate. This paper does verification of results for proposed analysis through ANPSD model, through MATLAB and they are found to be analogues to each other.

6. FUTURE WORK
The obtained results from ANP model for the problem under consideration can also be compared with clusters of ice cream and with the clusters for diabetic patients in order to achieve precise validations and verifications to predict suitability of a particular ice cream for a diabetic patient.

Figure 1: Hierarchical levels for analyzing details about ice cream by using ANPSD Model

![Figure 1](image1.png)

Figure 2: Cluster Nodes and Feedback Loop

![Figure 2](image2.png)
Table 1: Super Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster Node Label</th>
<th>Alternatives</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.j.</td>
<td>B.b.</td>
<td>B.e.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternatives</td>
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<td>0.1311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.b.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.e.</td>
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<td>B.p.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pr</td>
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<td>0.0601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sg</td>
<td>0.2091</td>
<td>0.2091</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4: ANPSD Model and MATLAB results for mapping of a diabetic patient’s sugar level with sugar content in the ice cream
7. REFERENCES


