

AI-Powered Personal Diet and Workout Recommender System

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Abstract: We propose an intelligent mobile application that provides personalized diet and workout plans by combining user-specific data with AI-driven insights. The system will collect individual parameters (age, weight, goals, preferences, etc.) and use a fast inference engine (AI mixture model) along with an external nutrition API to generate tailored meal suggestions and exercise routines. Early evaluations from related work show that AI-powered recommenders can achieve high effectiveness (e.g. 92% recommendation accuracy) and improve user engagement with personalized, explainable guidance. Our app’s architecture leverages Flutter for cross-platform UI, AI for on-device or cloud AI ensuring a scalable and responsive experience. The system aims to overcome the limitations of conventional health apps by providing adaptable, data-driven advice.

Keywords: AI, personalized recommendation, nutrition, fitness, Flutter, API.

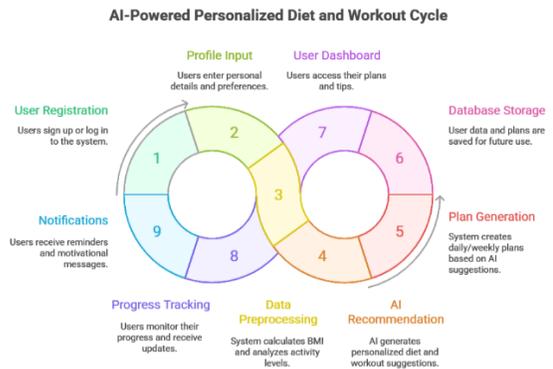
I. INTRODUCTION

In today’s fast-paced world, maintaining a healthy lifestyle has become increasingly challenging. With rising awareness about personal health, fitness, and disease prevention, people are turning to digital solutions for support. However, traditional fitness and diet plans follow a “one-size-fits-all” approach, which fails to accommodate individual differences in age, body type, goals, metabolism, dietary preferences, health conditions, and lifestyle habits. This leads to poor engagement, limited effectiveness, and low adherence to fitness and nutrition regimes.

The growing demand for personalized wellness solutions has led to the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) in healthcare and fitness domains. These technologies have the potential to transform generic diet and workout apps into intelligent, user-specific systems capable of learning, adapting, and responding to

individual needs. By analyzing user-specific inputs like age, weight, gender, body mass index (BMI), activity level, goals (e.g., weight loss, muscle gain), and dietary restrictions (e.g., vegan, diabetic-friendly), AI can deliver personalized recommendations in real-time.

Furthermore, Generative AI models and Large Language Models (LLMs) are capable of writing full workout instructions, nutrition plans, and motivational tips in natural language, improving user interaction and understanding. Recent studies demonstrate the effectiveness of such AI-driven systems in increasing user adherence and achieving better health outcomes. These models also support explainability and interactivity, which builds trust and encourages long-term usage.



A. Fig. AI-Powered Personal Diet and Workout Recommender System

This project aims to design and build an intelligent mobile application that provides personalized meal and workout plans. The app takes user input and returns daily plans tailored to the user’s needs, goals, and constraints. Users will be able to interact with the app, give feedback, and track their progress — enabling the system to continuously learn and improve through adaptive AI mechanisms.

In addition to addressing health and fitness goals, the app promotes preventive healthcare by recommending the right food and physical routines based on scientifically proven correlations. As the app evolves, it can integrate with wearable devices, allowing real-time monitoring of heart rate, steps, and sleep patterns to further refine recommendations.

In summary, the fusion of AI with mobile technology creates an opportunity to revolutionize health and wellness applications. Our project seeks to bridge the gap between user expectations and existing solutions by offering a smart, scalable, and personalized approach to health management through diet and exercise recommendations.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Yang et al. (2024) in Smart Health proposed ChatDiet, an LLM-powered chatbot framework that combines user-specific data with general nutritional knowledge to deliver personalized, explainable, and interactive diet recommendations. However, this study focuses solely on nutrition and does not extend to workout planning or mobile app deployment. Similarly, Zhou et al. (2022) in IEEE Reviews in Biomedical Engineering reviewed various Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques—rule-based, statistical, and deep learning approaches—applied in healthcare for decision support, hospital management, and personal care. While informative, their work remains theoretical and lacks a real-time implementation for integrated diet or workout recommendations.

Al-Zaidi and Vagner (2020) in IEEE CogInfoCom introduced a smart sensor-based AI analyzer that collects biological data such as hormones, metabolism, and glucose levels to generate customized diet and workout plans. Despite its innovation, the system's dependence on specialized hardware sensors limits its scalability and accessibility for regular mobile users. Bhandari et al. (2025) developed an AI-powered fitness and diet recommendation system leveraging generative models to create personalized workout and meal plans. Although effective, this approach relies on static templates, which can restrict the depth of personalization.

A systematic review published in the Nutrients journal (2025) by multiple authors explored various machine learning and deep learning techniques in AI-based diet

recommender systems, highlighting data sources such as blood, stool, and self-reports. However, the study identified a gap in real-time, comprehensive solutions that integrate both diet and workout functionalities. Liu et al. (2022) proposed the Privacy-Preserving Personalized Fitness Recommender System (P3FitRec), which applies deep learning on wearable data to provide exercise distance, speed, and heart-rate guidance while maintaining user privacy. Although it protects personal identifiable information (PII), it offers limited dietary recommendations.

Toledo et al. (2019) designed a Food Recommender System featuring a multi-layer architecture that captures user preferences and nutritional data to suggest meals. Nonetheless, it lacks adaptive AI-driven personalization and does not dynamically update over time. Finally, Carl Anderson (2018) provided a comprehensive survey of food recommender systems, discussing types such as content-based and collaborative filtering models, along with their applications and data sources. However, this study remains broad and does not specifically address the integration of diet and fitness recommendations within a unified AI-based framework.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed AI-Powered Personal Diet and Workout Recommender System is designed to offer personalized fitness and nutrition guidance using artificial intelligence and user data analytics. The system architecture consists of the following modules:

1. User Registration

Users sign up or log in securely using authentication (email, mobile, or Google).

2. Profile Input

Users provide personal and health-related data such as age, gender, height, weight, BMI, dietary preferences, and fitness goals.

3. Data Preprocessing

The system calculates essential metrics like BMI, BMR, and activity levels to estimate calorie and nutrient requirements.

4. AI Recommendation Engine

AI models analyze user data and generate customized diet and workout plans that align with their fitness goals.

5. Plan Generation

The AI-generated recommendations are transformed into structured daily and weekly plans, including meals, workouts, and rest intervals.

6. Database Storage

User data, recommendations, and activity logs are stored securely in cloud databases (Firebase or MySQL) for real-time access and updates.

7. User Dashboard

A simple, interactive dashboard displays personalized plans, meal suggestions, and progress statistics.

8. Progress Tracking

The system continuously monitors the user’s progress and dynamically adjusts plans to ensure consistent improvement.

9. Notifications

Automated notifications and motivational alerts remind users to follow their meal and workout schedules.

AI Inference Module: Runs personalized recommendation model

Data Storage: Hive (local) or Firebase (cloud) for user data & feedback

•Optional Extensions

Wearable integration for real-time biometrics (heart rate, steps)

Feedback loop for continuous learning

Advantages

•High Personalization (AI-tailored plans)

•Adaptive Recommendations (changes as user evolves)

•Real-Time Nutritional Data (via API)

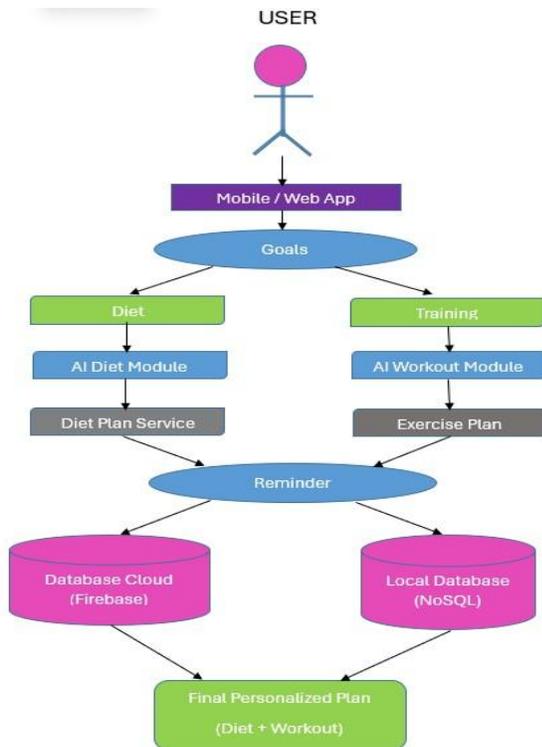
•Explainable Suggestions (AI-based logic)

•Modular Architecture (easily expandable)

•Feedback Loop for Continuous Learning

•Improved User Engagement (dynamic, user-friendly UI)

IV. ARCHITECTURE



B. Fig. Proposed Architecture

Based on the example architecture above and sources:

•User Interface (Flutter App)

Captures user profile and preferences

Displays daily meal/workout plans

•Backend Services

IV.OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

Objective

The main objective of this project is to develop a mobile application that generates real-time, personalized diet and workout plans using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and external APIs. The system aims to promote a healthy lifestyle by offering customized recommendations based on each user’s personal health data and fitness goals.

Scope

• User Data Collection:

The system gathers essential user information such as age, gender, height, weight, BMI, and fitness goals to build a personalized profile.

• Personalized Recommendations:

AI models analyze the collected data to suggest appropriate diet plans and workout routines tailored to individual needs.

• Real-Time Interaction and Feedback:

Users can interact with the system, track their progress, and provide feedback, allowing continuous optimization of plans.

• Integration with External APIs:

Nutrition and exercise data are fetched using APIs to ensure accurate, up-to-date recommendations.

Future Scope – Fitness Wearable Integration:

The system can be expanded to integrate with wearable fitness devices to gather real-time health data for even more precise tracking and recommendations.

V.CONCLUSION

This project outlines a comprehensive AI-powered personal diet and workout recommender system that bridges the gap in current wellness applications. By leveraging advanced AI and rich nutrition data, the system delivers truly personalized health plans. Such an approach promises to improve user engagement and outcomes: studies show that AI-driven recommendations can significantly boost adherence to healthy habits. The proposed solution is scalable – additional features can be added modularly. In summary, an AI-based recommender represents a valuable tool for encouraging healthier lifestyles, offering tailored guidance that adapts as users' needs evolve.

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