ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PROJECT PREDICTING MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS USING SMARTPHONE USAGE PATTERNS

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AGENDA

- Problem Statement
- Proposed System/Solution
- System Development Approach
- Algorithm & Deployment
- Result
- Conclusion
- Future Scope
- References



PROBLEM STATEMENT

With increasing smartphone usage, it is crucial to understand its impact on mental health.

Predicting mental health crises using smartphone data can provide early intervention opportunities.

This project aims to develop a model that predicts mental health crises based on screen time, call logs, and message frequency.





PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed system aims to:

1. Collect smartphone usage data (screen time, call logs, message frequency).

- Preprocess the data to handle missing values and outliers.
 Use machine learning algorithms to predict mental health crises.
 Develop a user-friendly application to provide real-time predictions.



SYSTEM APPROACH

System requirements:

- python libraries: numpy, pandas, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn
- data sources: smartphone usage data

Development steps:

- 1. Data collection: collect synthetic data using python.
- 2. Data preprocessing: handle missing values, outliers, and feature engineering.
- 3. Model training: train the model using the preprocessed data.
- 4. Model evaluation: evaluate the model using test data and metrics like accuracy, precision, and recall.
- 5. Deployment: deploy the model in A user-friendly application.



ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

Algorithm selection:

- chosen algorithm: logistic regression
- justification: effective for binary classification problems

Data input:

- features: screen time, call logs, message frequency
- target: mental health crisis (binary)

Training process:

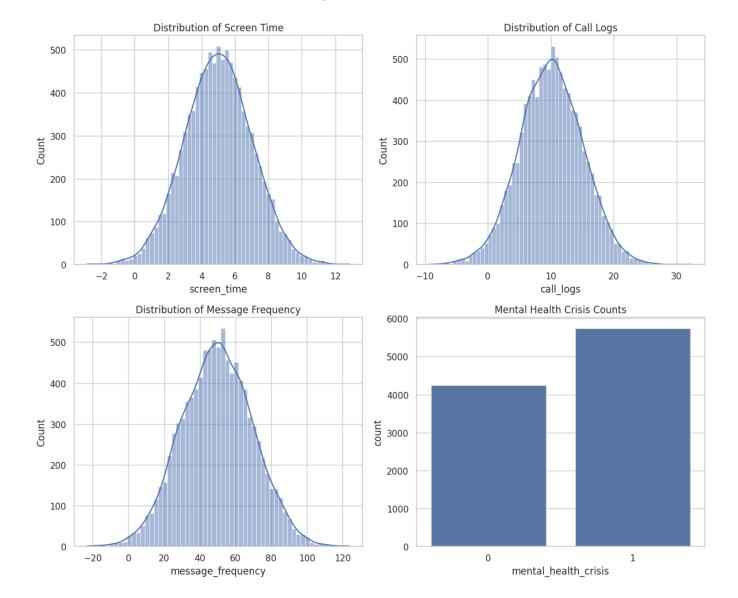
- train the model using historical data
- techniques: hyperparameter tuning

Prediction process:

- make real-time predictions based on new input data

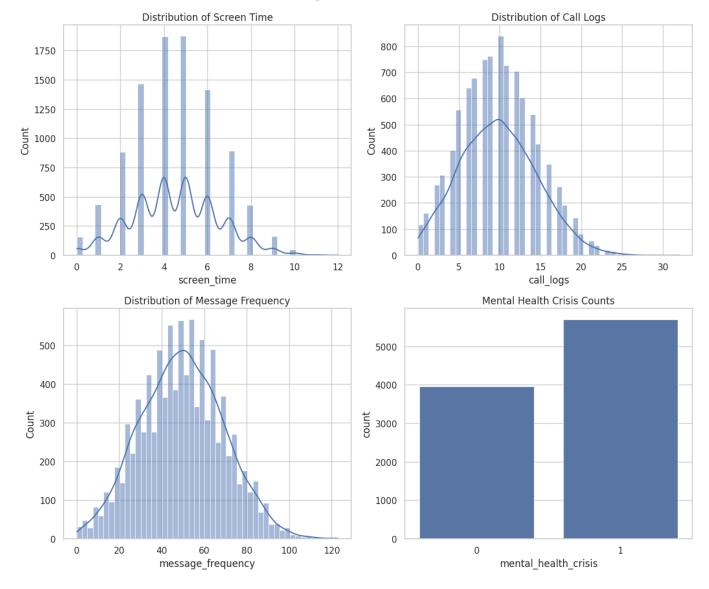


DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES(BEFORE PREPROCESSING)





DISTRIBUTION OF FEATURES(AFTER PREPROCESSING)





RESULT

Model Performance:

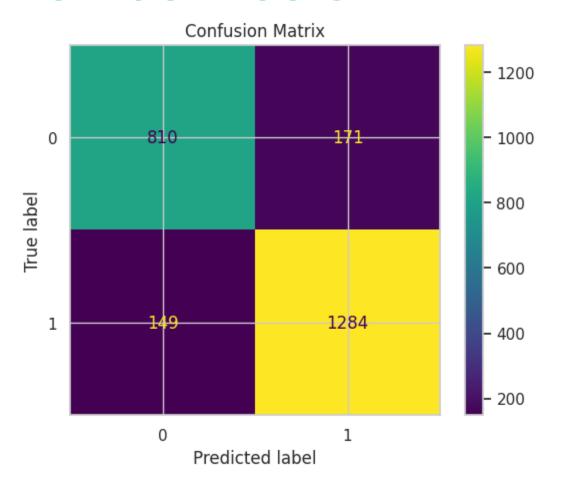
- Accuracy: 86.7%

- Precision: 88.2%

- Recall: 89.6%

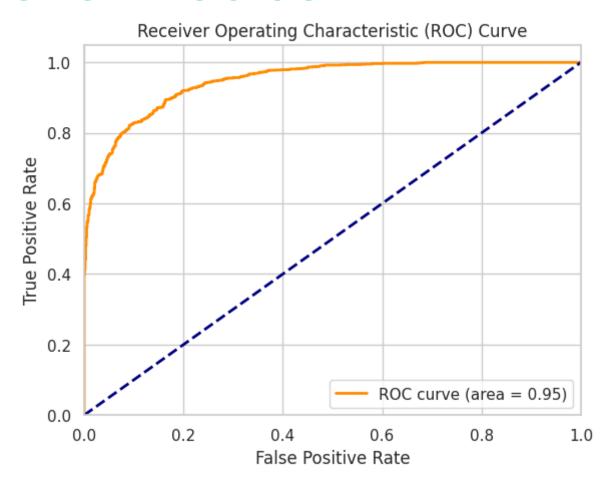


VISUALIZATIONS – CONFUSION MATRIX



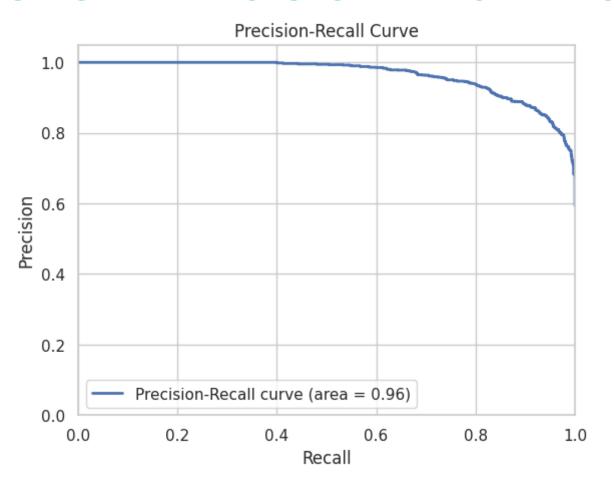


VISUALIZATIONS – ROC CURVE



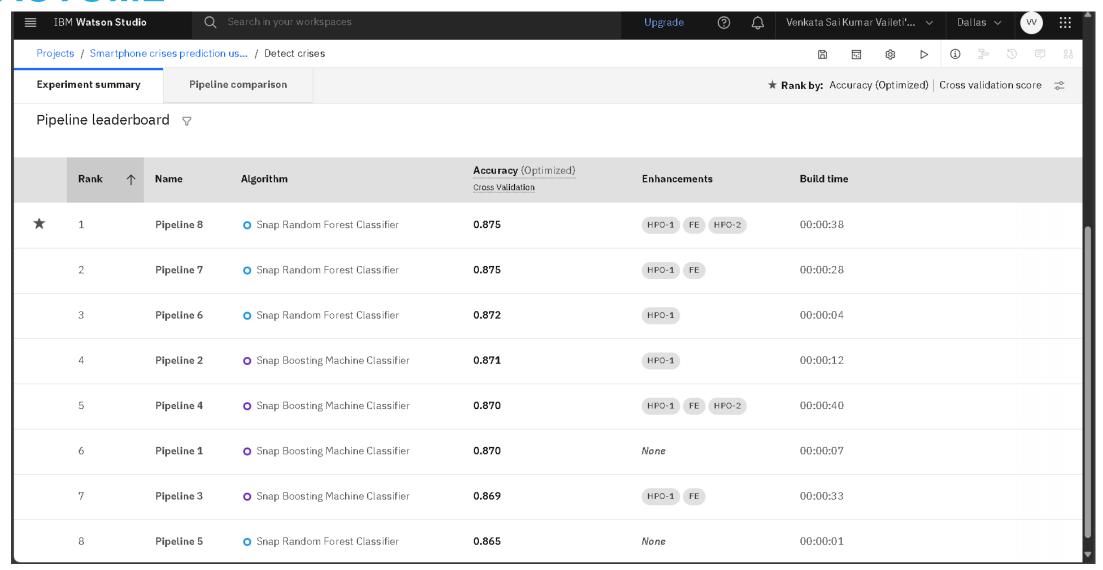


VISUALIZATIONS – PRECISION-RECALL CURVE



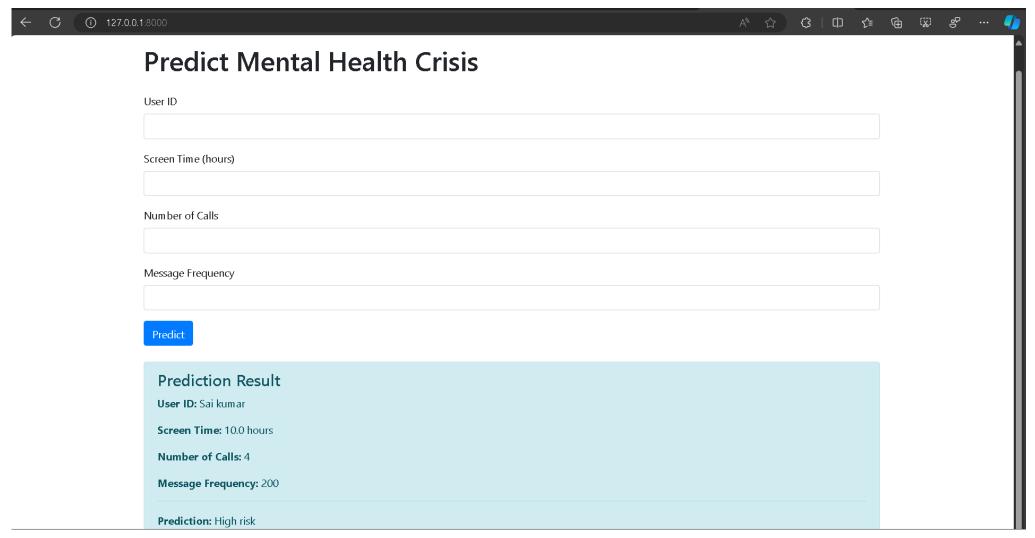


AUTOML





WEB APPLICATION





CONCLUSION

Findings:

- The model effectively predicts mental health crises based on smartphone usage data.
- Early predictions can help in timely interventions.

Challenges:

- Handling overfitting with synthetic data.

Improvements:

- Incorporating more features like type of usage, notifications
- Using advanced algorithms



FUTURE SCOPE

Potential Enhancements:

- Integrating additional data sources like social media activity
- Optimizing the algorithm for better performance
- Expanding the system to cover diverse populations

Emerging Technologies:

- Edge computing for real-time analysis
- Advanced machine learning techniques for improved predictions



REFERENCES

Mental health prediction using machine learning: taxonomy, applications, and challenges - chung - 2022 - applied computational intelligence and soft computing - wiley online library

<u>Smartphones in mental health: a critical review of background issues, current status and future concerns - PMC (nih.Gov)</u>



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THANK YOU

