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| Sr.no | Title of paper | Name of the author | Published year | Remarks |
| 1 | Automatic Stress Detection Using Wearable Sensors and Machine Learning | Shruti Gedam ,  Sanchita Paul | 2020 | Algorithm : Svm  Forest ,k nearest neighbour ,  support vector machine  Limtations : used multiple features  ,used costly commercial devices  for physiological signal collection |
| 2 | StressDetection with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Multimodal Physiological Data | Pramod Bobade,  Vani M. | September 6,2020 | Accuracy: using deep learning’s  simple artificial neural network classifier, accuracy has been  reached up to 84.32% and up to 95.21% in the case of three-class  and binary classification problems, respectively  Algorithms :kernel svm,Ann |
| 3 | A Decision Tree Optimised SVM Model for Stress Detection using Biosignals | Alana Paul Cruz, Aravind Pradeep, Kavali Riya sivasankar and krisnaveni K.S | July 28 - 30, 2020, | Performance :better  Tree optimised Cubic SVM shows  more accuracy |
| 4 | Stress detection using deep neural networks | 1 St. John’s School, Houston, TX, USA. 2 Department of Pediatrics, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA. 3 Jan and Dan Duncan Neurological Research Institute, Texas Children’s Hospital, Houston, TX, USA. | 30th dec 2020 | Methods: robust, continuous,  and non invasive methods  Neural networks: a deep 1D convolutional neural network and  a deep multilayer perceptron  neural network. |
| 5 | Machine Learning and IoT for Prediction and Detection of Stress | Mr. Purnendu Shekhar Pandey | 2017 | Classifiers: Logistic Regression ,  SVM,VF – 15,Naive Bayes |

LITERATURE SURVEY

Analysing IEEE paper