**REFERENCES**

[1] S. Guohou, Z. Lina, and Z. Dongsong, “What reveals about depression level? The role of multimodal features at the level of interview questions,” Inf. manag., vol. 57, no. 7, p. 103349, 2020.

[2] H. Meng, D. Huang, H. Wang, H. Yang, M. AI-Shuraifi, and Y. Wang, “Depression recognition based on dynamic facial and vocal expression features using partial least square regression,” in Proceedings of the 3rd ACM international workshop on Audio/visual emotion challenge - AVEC ’13, 2013.

[3] D. M. Low, K. H. Bentley, and S. S. Ghosh, “Automated assessment of psychiatric disorders using speech: A systematic review,” Laryngoscope Investig. Otolaryngol., vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 96–116, 2020.

[4] L. He et al., “Deep learning for depression recognition with audiovisual cues: A review,” Inf. Fusion, vol. 80, pp. 56–86, 2022.

[5] Jan, H. Meng, Y. F. B. A. Gaus, and F. Zhang, “Artificial intelligent system for automatic depression level analysis through visual and vocal expressions,” IEEE trans. cogn. dev. syst., vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 668–680, 2018.

[6] L.-S. A. Low, N. C. Maddage, M. Lech, L. B. Sheeber, and N. B. Allen, “Detection of clinical depression in adolescents’ speech during family interactions,” IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 58, no. 3, pp. 574–586, 2011.

[7] K. E. B. Ooi, M. Lech, and N. B. Allen, “Multichannel weighted speech classification system for prediction of major depression in adolescents,” IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 60, no. 2, pp. 497–506, 2013.

[8] S. Alghowinem, R. Goecke, M. Wagner, J. Epps, M. Breakspear, and G. Parker, “Detecting depression: A comparison between spontaneous and read speech,” in 2013 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, 2013.

[9] P. Lopez-Otero, L. Dacia-Fernandez, and C. Garcia-Mateo, “A study of acoustic features for depression detection,” in 2nd International Workshop on Biometrics and Forensics, 2014.

[10] X. Ma, H. Yang, Q. Chen, D. Huang, and Y. Wang, “Depaudionet: an efficient deep model for audio based depression classification,” in Proceedings of the 6th International Workshop on Audio/Visual Emotion Challenge, 2016, pp. 35–42.

[11] He, L. and Cao, C.,2018. "Automated depression analysis using convolutional neural networks from speech." Journal of biomedical informatics, 83, pp 103-111.

[12] Afshan, J. Guo, S. J. Park, V. Ravi, J. Flint, and A. Alwan, “Effectiveness of voice quality features in detecting depression,” in Interspeech 2018, 2018.

[13] S. Sardari, B. Nakisa, M. N. Rastgoo, and P. Eklund, “Audio based depression detection using Convolutional Autoencoder,” Expert Syst. Appl., vol. 189, no. 116076, p. 116076, 2022.

[14] C. W. Espinola, J. C. Gomes, J. M. S. Pereira, and W. P. dos Santos, “Detection of major depressive disorder using vocal acoustic analysis and machine learning—an exploratory study,” Res. Biomed. Eng., vol. 37, no. 1, pp. 53–64, 2021.

[15] S. Alghowinem, R. Goecke, M. Wagner, G. Parker, and M. Breakspear, “Eye movement analysis for depression detection,” in 2013 IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, 2013.

[16] S. Alghowinem, R. Goecke, M. Wagner, G. Parkerx, and M. Breakspear, “Head pose and movement analysis as an indicator of depression,” in 2013 Humaine Association Conference on Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction, 2013.

[17] J. Joshi, A. Dhall, R. Goecke, and J. F. Cohn, “Relative body parts movement for automatic depression analysis,” in 2013 Humaine Association Conference on Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction, 2013.

[18] Dhall and R. Goecke, “A temporally piece-wise fisher vector approach for depression analysis,” in 2015 International Conference on Affective Computing and Intelligent Interaction (ACII), 2015.

[19] P. B. Kulkarni and M. M. Patil, “Clinical depression detection in adolescent by face,” in 2018 International Conference on Smart City and Emerging Technology (ICSCET), 2018.

[20] Shaik Rasheeda Begum and Saad Yunus Sait., 2022, “ Effective Techniques for Depression Detection on Social Media: A Comprehensive Review “, 2022 International Conference on Computer Communication and Informatics (ICCCI).

[21] S. Al-gawwam and M. Benaissa, “Depression detection from eye blink features,” in 2018 IEEE International Symposium on Signal Processing and Information Technology (ISSPIT), 2018.