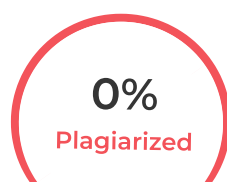


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Characters:960

Words:146

Sentences:5

Speak Time:
2 Min

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The data that is needed to train the second model needs to be developed by taking three features into consideration

(happySentiments,badSentiments,timeFrameMapping) as discussed in

chapter 4.2 the three features are needed to have better accuracy . 5.Results

Practical outcome of the experiment emphasise that by using the social

media data to verify or classify whether the person is suffering from bipolar or

not is a good approach to analyse emotional well being. Using social media

data the Logistic regression algorithm is giving a good accuracy furthermore

algorithms can be tested so that for getting better accuracy [4][5]. Fig 3

(Sentiment Analysis) Accuracy gained =[0.652] 6.Conclusion It is concluded

that the Datasets are the most important factor for the analysis of

psychological problems along with proper classifier technique. Logistic

Regression is not a good to go model for these projects and other algorithms

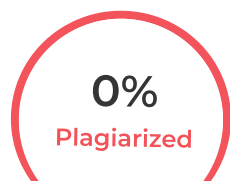
should be preferred.

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Characters:3664

Words:553

Sentences:23

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Existing Systems The current system for Bipolar disorder disease prediction system uses a random forest algorithm which actually determines the features present in the data set and makes it a decision factor at the level of dec. The machine can predict the presence or absence of a disease but cannot provide detailed information about disease severity or the stage of the disease. This limitation can be significant because subtypes and risk stages can significantly impact treatment and prognosis. The past systems were having reasonably good prediction formats but the data that was collected by them was inadequate as the data that is coming to the existing system is by just taking a simple test of the patient and not going into the daily life of the mentally affected person . But the limitations with the common framework exist. A machine can predict and explain a disease yet can't speak about the sub kinds of the diseases caused by the already existing disease as it is not getting enough data for preprocessing. Literature Survey Research findings related to bipolar disorder and its interaction with social media have provided valuable insights into how individuals with this condition use online platforms for emotional expression and how social media data can be used for understanding mood fluctuations and emotions. Several studies have been done in this area, gaining light on both the opportunities and challenges in utilising social media as a tool for mental health research.[2] Studies examining the use of social media by individuals with bipolar disorder have revealed that many use these platforms to express their emotions and experiences. For instance, individuals with bipolar disorder may share their feelings, thoughts, and experiences related to mood swings like they are happy or sad. Their online posts can serve as a window into their emotional states and provide researchers with valuable data for analysis. Natural language processing and sentiment analysis techniques have been applied to social media posts to detect shifts in mood and emotional states. Such analyses can help identify patterns and early warning signs, enabling timely interventions and support. The field of bipolar disorder and social media research is evolving, and more studies are needed to better understand the relationship between these two. New research papers and studies continue to emerge, emphasising the importance of exploring this intersection further to improve the diagnosis, treatment, and support for individuals with bipolar disorder in this digital age. This comprehensive literature survey on bipolar disorder and its interrelation with social media reveals a multifaceted

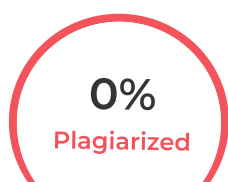
relationship. Individuals with bipolar disorder often turn to social media as a platform for emotional expression and support, sharing their experiences and connecting with others who share similar struggles. Research has uncovered that social media data can be harnessed to identify temporal patterns in mood, emotional states, and even predictive indicators of mood swings, offering the potential for early detection and intervention. However, ethical considerations related to consent, privacy, and data security remain paramount in this field. Moreover, social media serves as a tool to reduce the stigma or quality associated with bipolar disorder, fostering greater awareness and understanding. As individuals prefer different platforms for expression, the analysis of social media data requires sensitivity to this diversity. This actually reduces the fact of geographical boundaries and apps delivering these services can be made.[2]

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Characters:2170

Words:334

Sentences:16

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Introduction Emotional health refers to a person's ability to manage and understand their emotions effectively. Good emotional health contributes to overall well-being and is essential for mental and psychological resilience. Social media activity can be used to detect emotional health by analysing patterns in online content, sentiment, and engagement to gain insights into an individual's emotional state and well-being.[1] Mental illness is indeed a serious and life-threatening concern that affects millions of people worldwide. Taking care of one's mental health is crucial, just as it is for physical health. Advances in technology and healthcare have led to the development of various systems and tools designed to identify and support individuals with mental health conditions. Machine learning and data-driven approaches have played a significant role in this regard.[1] One of the primary issues is the insufficiency of collected data. To build accurate and robust models, a large and diverse dataset is essential. Mental Health is highly individualised, and without enough data, it's challenging to capture the full spectrum of conditions and variations. Social media data can be used in various ways to identify and detect one's personal health. As of nowadays people are more strict towards social media and they are spending a specific amount of time scrolling and posting stuff. And this data which is not manipulated and is coming directly from the person, and complete monitoring is taking place social media data can be used as a potential dataset for identifying one's mental health and specifically bipolar disorder as we can monitor the change in behaviour in time of the person and can come to conclusion that the person is potentially affected by bipolar disorder. The purpose of this report is to examine how social media, specifically Twitter, serves as a platform for individuals with bipolar disorder to express their emotional states and experiences. We aim to shed light on the contrasting expressions of manic and depressive episodes, fostering awareness and understanding of the challenges faced by those living with bipolar disorder.

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Sentences:15

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This research project represents a pioneering effort in harnessing the vast amount of textual data generated on social media platforms to advance the early detection and intervention of bipolar disorder. Bipolar disorder, characterised by extreme mood swings and varying levels of mania and depression, poses a significant challenge for timely diagnosis and treatment. In this study, we propose the development of a state-of-the-art machine learning model, driven by natural language processing (NLP) techniques and advanced sentiment analysis, to analyse the textual content of social media activity. The heart of our research lies in the utilisation of a diverse and extensive dataset comprising text-based social media posts, comments, and interactions from individuals with and without a bipolar disorder diagnosis. By meticulously annotating and categorising these data, our model aims to identify linguistic patterns, emotional cues, and semantic markers that are indicative of bipolar disorder symptomatology. Leveraging the power of big data analytics and deep learning algorithms, our model will undergo rigorous training and validation processes. The potential impact of this project is profound. Early detection of bipolar disorder through social media analysis can offer several advantages, including the ability to reach individuals who may not have sought clinical help yet exhibit concerning symptoms. Furthermore, this approach could assist mental health professionals in identifying high-risk cases, enabling timely intervention and support. By combining the cutting-edge capabilities of computational linguistics and artificial intelligence with the wealth of user-generated content on social media platforms, we aim to contribute to the broader objective of improving mental health outcomes in the digital age. This project underscores the critical intersection of technology and mental healthcare, with the potential to revolutionise the way we understand and address bipolar disorder.

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