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| Sr. No | Title of Paper | Name of Authors | Published Year | Remarks |
| 01 | Automatic Stress Detection Using Wearable Sensors and Machine Learning: | Shruti Gedam,  Sanchita Paul | July 1-3, 2020 | Algo:SVM random,  Forest k nearest neigbour,wearable sensors.  Stress can be detected by various methods like using ECG,EEG,PPG,MICROBLOGS. |
| 02 | A Decision Tree Optimised SVM Model for Stress Detection using Biosignals | Alana Paul Cruz, Aravind Pradeep, Kavali Riya Sivasankar and Krishnaveni K.S | July 28 - 30, 2020 | Algo: , ECG derived Respiration, Respiration Rate, Physionet’s “drivedb” database, model uses Optimised Support Vector Machines (SVM) using decision trees.  Here the kernels used for testing were Linear, Quadratic, tree optimisedCubic and Gaussian. |
| 03 | Stress Detection with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Multimodal Physiological Data | Pramod Bobade, Vani M. |  | Used WESAD dataset,  They had used and compared the performance of five machine learning algorithms for stress state detection: K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN), Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), Random Forest (RF), Decision Tree (DT), AdaBoost (AB).  g. This model has achieved the accuracy of 84.32% and 95.21% on a three-class and a binary classification problems. |
| 04 | Stress detection using deep neural networks | Russell Li1 and Zhandong Liu | August 2020 | Algo: 1-dimensional (1D) convolutional neural network and a multilayer perceptron neural network.  The datasets from Schmidt et. |
| 05 | Machine Learning and IoT for Prediction Detection of Stress | Mr.Purnendu Shekhar Pandey |  | Algo: VF – 15, Naive Bayes,  VF - 15 with weights to features.  Using Logistic Regression and SVM we get accuracy of 66 % and 68 % respectively. |
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