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| Sr.No | Title of Paper | Name of Authors | Year | Remarks |
| 1 | Automatic Stress Detection using wearable sensors and Machine Learning: A review | Shruti Gedam  Sanchita Paul | 2020 | * Physiological data signals to measure stress using self made wearable device(sensors) * Most effective algorithm to build classification model- Support Vector Machine(SVM), Random Forest and K-Nearest Neighbour * Stress level using Heart rate, Heart rate variability and skin conductance * Effective and affordable * Increased computation time. Some are costly * Stress detection while driving, in academics, in working environment, in firefighters |
| 2 | A Decision Tree Optimised SVM model for Stress detection using biosignals | Alana Paul Cruz,  Aravind Pradeep,  Kavali Riya Sivasankar and Krishnaveni K.S | 2020 | * Tree Optimised Cubic Support Vector Machine * ECG as biosignals- information about respiratory signals- Respiratory rate, QT interval * Workflow   Selection of dataset-> data retrieval-> importing the dataset-> Pre processing-> Model selection-> Kernel selection-> Training the model-> Comparison of models |
| 3 | Stress detection with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Multimodel Physiological data | Pramod Bobade | 2020 | * WESAD data set- contains modalities- Three axis acceleration(ACC), respiration(RESP), electrodermal activity(EDA), electrocardiogram(ECG), body temperature(TEMP), electromyogram(EMG), blood volume pulse(BVP) * Accuracy 84.32% and 95.21% * Classification model-   Three class and binary class   * Algo-> K-Nearest Neighbour, Linear descriminant analysis, Random forest, Decision tree, Adaboost and Kernal Support Vector Machine |
| 4 | Stress detection using deep neural networks | Russell Li, Zhandong Liu | 2020 | * Deep 1D convolutional neural network and deep multilayer perceptron neural network * Physiological signals measured from chest worn and wrist worn sensors * Classification models-> binary stress detection and 3 class emotion classification * Better performance than traditional machine learning model |
| 5 | Machine learning and IoT t prediction and detection of stress | Mr Purnendu Shekhar Pandey | 2017 | * Classification model-> logistic regression and SVM * Algorithm-> VF 15 and Naïve Bayes * SVM proved better than logistic regression in accuracy |