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| **citation** | **summary** | **technologies** | **contributions** |  | **gap** |
| Jung, Woojin et al. “Suicidality Detection on Social Media Using Metadata and Text Feature Extraction and Machine Learning.” Archives of suicide research : official journal of the International Academy for Suicide Research (2021): 1-16 . | There’s large amount of people committing suicide each year and some of their emotions and behavior patterns and be tracked through social media posts. Social media posts can be text classified into suicidal and non suicidal text and is fed into a machine learning model. In order to do this keywords are used. | Random forest, gradient boosting machine |  |  | Only done for twitter and not for other platforms like whatsapp |
| Castillo-Sánchez, G., Marques, G., Dorronzoro, E., Rivera-Romero, O., Franco-Martin, M.A., & de la Torre-Díez, I. (2020). Suicide Risk Assessment Using Machine Learning and Social Networks: a Scoping Review. Journal of Medical Systems, 44. |  | Vector machines, decision tree, logistic regression, random forest, Naïve Bayes (NB), K-means (Km), Deep Learning techniques (DL), Neuronal Network (NN), Linear Regression (LiR), K-nearest neighbour (KNN), Gradient Boost Machine (GBM), Rotational Forest (RoF), Partitioning A M (PAM) |  |  |  |
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