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| Stress Detection By Text Using PYTHON. | |
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| Overview | | | |
| Abstract This project is about trying to apply machine learning theories on a selection of data points in order to see if an improvement of current methodology within stress detection and measure selecting could be applicable on the Various Types of the Social media Text post. Which are posted by different type of the users and then their condition can be detected whether they are having Mental Stress or Not.  In this report we experiment with different methods and algorithms under the collective name of Unsupervised Learning, to identify visible patterns and behavior of data points and further on we analyze it with the quantity of data received. | | ***Stress affects everybody differently.*** | |
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| Introduction We will develop a model which will be based on various ML modes and then it will be divided into two segments:   * Standalone Jupyter Notebook. * Deployed Web model.   Where it can be used standalone as a python code, which will take the input (as Text) from the user and then apply the models and give the binary output and tells whether the user has stress or not. Also we can deploy this mode and then analyze the post or blogs of a particular user of a social online and then analyze his/her blogs or post. And then tells their mental condition. | | | | |
|  |  | Stress Work-related stress is nowadays a known factor to depression and is closely connected to the ever-changing work situations worldwide, often caused by external forces like market changes and financial crises. Psychological disorders are impactful on an employees´ personal life and is something to be taken seriously. From a social perspective, the society would gain a lot of benefits by increasing the amount of stress indicators available for employees working within hectic environments. According to the European Neuropsychopharmacology, stress related illness in Sweden cost the Swedish government approximately 70 billion SEK every year in treatment and indirect by absence from production. By doing this project we could build a stronger basis for detection of stress at an early stage with a better accuracy, which could eventually increase the mental health for individuals and society as a whole.   * Psychological stress in humans has constantly been rising, over 74% of people interviewed in were unable to cope with stress. * Chronic stress has fatal consequences, including cancer, heart disease and suicide. * Early detection of stress is key, possible through continuous monitoring using wearables and physiological sensor data. * Data must be kept private, and real-time affective state classification must be quick, accurate and efficient. * On-device classification eliminates need for a remote server, as well as problems of privacy and latency. * We thus discuss scalable deep learning models for stress and affect detection on resource-constrained devices |  |  |

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|  | Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. |  |
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