S.no	Title of paper	Name of the author	Published year	Remarks
1	Stress Detection with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Multimodal Physiological Data	Pramod Bobade, Vani M	2020	1.WESAD dataset had taken for multiple physiological modalities. 2.Normal machine learning methodology like feature extraction,model building and evaluaiton was used. 3.Different Machine learning like KNN, SVM , LDA etc and one Deep learning model was used to classify three class and binary class classification. In which deep learning stands top with 84.32% in three class and 95.21 in Binary class classification.
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	The dataset was from Automobile drivers Database. Selected ECG as the bio signal and extracted its features. Supervised machine learning method i.e. SVM was used for building the model. The evaluation metric used in this study is Accuracy which is calculated using the help of Confusion Matrix. Initially, the model was trained using Cubic SVM with Gaussian Kernel. For a better model, here we have used Tree Optimised SVM which is a combination of Decision Tree and SVM algorithms. Tree Optimised Cubic SVM is providing the better accuracy i.e 96.3% better than gaussian cubic SVM i.e 92.6%.
3	Automatic Stress Detection Using Wearable Sensors and Machine Learning: A Review	Shruti Gedam, Sanchitha Paul	2020	In this paper, some previous approaches of automatic stress recognition systems who used sensors and machine learning are discussed in detail. In these, physiological data is extracted using some stressor tests on the people. a).In Stress detection using Wearable sensors and IOT Devices there is best accuracy of 95.98%. b).Stress detection using through Physiological Signals. 1. Stress Detection using ECG-84.4% using SVM in a 10-fold approach. 2.Stress detection using Electroencephalography(EEG)-74.4 using KNN. 3.Stress detection using Photoplethysmography (PPG) device wearable-94.33 SVM c)Stress Detection Using Microblogs d)Stress detection using Videos

				e)Stress detection in working environment, academics, while driving, firefughters.
4	Machine Learning and IoT for Prediction and Detection of Stress	Mr.Purnendu Shekhar Pandey	2017	Here all data is collected by sensors and some electronic components using specific techinque and components. Classficationusing different ML algorithms: Train accuracy Test 1.Logistic Regression 100 % 66 % 2.SVM 97 % 68% 3.VF - 15 62 % 4.Naive Bayes 50 % 5.VF - 15 with weights 68 %
5.	Stress detection using deep neural networks	Russell Li and Zhandong Liu	2020	Here rather than using traditional ML algorithms two Deep Learning Neural networks were used a deep 1D convolutional neural network and a deep multilayer perceptron neural network. A primary drawback for all traditional machine learning approaches is the requirement for hand-crafted features to be manually generated. The datasets from Schmidt et al. were used for neural network training and testing. The deep neural networks' performance for binary stress detection and 3-class emotion classification were compared with the best performances of the traditional machine learning algorithms used by Schmidt et al.The results indicate that the two deep neural networks performed significantly better for both tasks than the traditional machine learning algorithms.