STRESS Detection using Naive bayes Bernoulli Algoritm

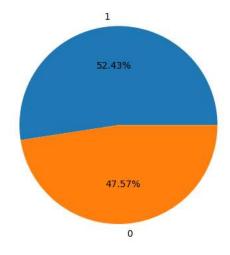
In [1]: #importing Libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix,accuracy_score

Pre processing

In [2]: df =pd.read_csv('C:/Users/abhis/OneDrive/Documents/stress.csv') In [3]: df.head() Out[3]: subreddit post_id sentence_range id label confidence social_timestamp social_karma syntax_ari ... lex_dal_min_pleasantness le He said he had not felt 1.806818 ... 0 8601tu (15, 20)33181 0.8 1521614353 1 000 ptsd that way before, Hey there r/assistance. 9.429737 ... assistance 8lbrx9 (0, 5)2606 0 1.0 1527009817 1.125 Not sure if this is th.. My mom then hit me 2 9ch1zh (15, 20)with the 38816 8.0 1535935605 2 7.769821 ... 1.000 newspaper and it s... until i met my new boyfriend, relationships 7rorpp [5, 10] 239 0.6 1516429555 2.667798 ... 1.000 he is amazing, h... October is Domestic 1539809005 7.554238 ... 4 survivorsofabuse 9p2gbc [0, 5]Violence 1421 8.0 1.000 Awareness Month a... 5 rows × 116 columns In [4]: df.describe() Out[4]:

	id	label	confidence	social_timestamp	social_karma	syntax_ari	lex_liwc_WC	lex_liwc_Analytic	lex_liwc_Clout	lex_liwc_Authentic
count	2838.000000	2838.000000	2838.000000	2.838000e+03	2838.000000	2838.000000	2838.000000	2838.000000	2838.000000	2838.000000
mean	13751.999295	0.524313	0.808972	1.518107e+09	18.262156	4.684272	85.996124	35.240941	40.948231	67.044249
std	17340.161897	0.499497	0.177038	1.552209e+07	79.419166	3.316435	32.334887	26.486189	31.587117	32.880644
min	4.000000	0.000000	0.428571	1.483274e+09	0.000000	-6.620000	5.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	926.250000	0.000000	0.600000	1.509698e+09	2.000000	2.464243	65.000000	12.410000	12.135000	41.070000
50%	1891.500000	1.000000	0.800000	1.517066e+09	5.000000	4.321886	81.000000	29.420000	33.520000	80.710000
75%	25473.750000	1.000000	1.000000	1.530898e+09	10.000000	6.505657	101.000000	55.057500	69.320000	96.180000
max	55757.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.542592e+09	1435.000000	24.074231	310.000000	99.000000	99.000000	99.000000
8 rows × 112 columns										

```
In [5]: df.isnull().sum()
 Out[5]: subreddit
         post_id
         sentence_range
                                       0
                                       0
         text
         id
                                       0
         lex_dal_avg_pleasantness
                                       0
         social_upvote_ratio
                                       0
         {\tt social\_num\_comments}
                                       0
         syntax_fk_grade
                                       0
         sentiment
         Length: 116, dtype: int64
 In [6]: df.dtypes
 Out[6]: subreddit
                                        object
         post_id
                                        object
         sentence_range
                                        object
         text
                                        object
         id
                                        int64
         {\tt lex\_dal\_avg\_pleas} {\tt antness}
                                       float64
         social_upvote_ratio
                                       float64
         {\tt social\_num\_comments}
                                         int64
         syntax_fk_grade
                                       float64
         sentiment
                                       float64
         Length: 116, dtype: object
 In [7]: df.shape
 Out[7]: (2838, 116)
 In [8]: np.unique(df['label'])
 Out[8]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)
 In [9]: new_df = df['label'].value_counts().rename_axis('type').reset_index(name = 'Count')
         new_df
 Out[9]:
             type Count
                   1488
                  1350
               0
In [10]: chart_labels = new_df.type
         chart_values = new_df.Count
         plt.pie(chart_values,labels = chart_labels, autopct = '%1.2f%%')
         plt.show()
```



cleaning the Text

```
In [11]:
           import nltk
           import re
           from nltk. corpus import stopwords
           import string
           nltk. download( 'stopwords' )
           stemmer = nltk. SnowballStemmer("english")
           stopword=set (stopwords . words ( 'english' ))
           [nltk_data] Error loading stopwords: <urlopen error [WinError 10060] A</pre>
            [nltk_data]
                               connection attempt failed because the connected party
            [nltk_data]
                               did not properly respond after a period of time, or
           [nltk_data]
                               established connection failed because connected host
           [nltk_data]
                               has failed to respond>
In [12]: def clean(text):
               text = str(text) . lower() #returns a string where all characters are lower case. Symbols and Numbers are ignored. text = re. sub('\[.*?\]',' ',text) #substring and returns a string with replaced values. text = re. sub('https?://\S+/www\. \S+', ' ', text)#whitespace char with pattern
                text = re. sub('<. *?>+', ' ', text)#special char enclosed in square brackets
               text = re. sub(' [%s]' % re. escape(string. punctuation), ' ', text)#eliminate punctuation from string text = re. sub(' \n',' ', text)
text = re. sub(' \w*\d\w*' ,' ', text)#word character ASCII punctuation
                text = [word for word in text. split(' ') if word not in stopword] #removing stopwords
                         ". join(text)
                text = [stemmer . stem(word) for word in text. split(' ') ]#remove morphological affixes from words
text = " ". join(text)
                return text
           df [ "text"] = df["text"]. apply(clean)
In [13]: import matplotlib. pyplot as plt
           from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
           text = " ". join(i for i in df. text)
           stopwords = set (STOPWORDS)
           wordcloud = WordCloud( stopwords=stopwords,background_color="white") . generate(text)
           plt. figure(figsize=(12, 10) )
           plt. imshow(wordcloud )
           plt. axis("off")
           plt. show( )
```

converting the TEXT message(target attributes) to sparse matrix

anxieti

Naive bayes Bernoulli Classifier

```
In [15]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
    model=BernoulliNB( binarize=0.0)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    training_score=model.score(xtrain,ytrain)*100
    test_score=model.score(xtest,ytest)*100
    print('Training Score is : ',training_score)
    print('Test Score is : ',test_score)
    pred1 = model.predict(xtest)

Training Score is : 92.90748898678413
Test Score is : 75.35211267605634
```

Confusion matrix and classification report for Model

```
In [16]:

def confusion(m,ytest,ypred):
    m = confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    print(m)
    sns.heatmap(m, annot = True, fmt = ".0f")
    plt.ylabel("Actual")
    plt.xlabel("Predicted")
    plt.title("Confusion matrix for Naive bayes Bernoulli Classifier")
    plt.show()
    report= classification_report(ytest, ypred)
    print(report)
```

```
In [17]: confusion(model,ytest,pred1)
         [[169 94]
          [ 46 259]]
              Confusion matrix for Naive bayes Bernoulli Classifier
                                                                           - 250
                                                                            225
                            169
                                                       94
             0
                                                                            - 200
                                                                            - 175
                                                                            150
                                                                            125
                             46
                                                      259
                                                                            100
                                                                            75
                             0
                                                        1
                                       Predicted
                       precision
                                     recall f1-score
                                                        support
                     a
                             0.79
                                       9.64
                                                 9.71
                                                            263
                             0.73
                                       0.85
                                                 0.79
                                                            305
                                                 0.75
                                                            568
             accuracy
                                       0.75
                             0.76
                                                 0.75
                                                            568
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                             0.76
                                       0.75
                                                 0.75
                                                            568
In [18]: user=input("Enter the text: ")
         data=cv.transform([user]).toarray()
         output=model.predict(data)
         if output==1:
             print('STRESS is detected')
```

```
print('NO Stress')
print(output)
Enter the text: sometimes, i feel like i need some help.
```

STRESS is detected

CONCLUSION

To detect the stress we have used the Naive bayes Bernoulli Algoritm and Based on the results of our machine learning model, we have determined that the model has an accuracy of 75.35%. While this performance is promising, it is important to note that there may be room for further improvement. Additional data or feature engineering may be necessary to increase the model's accuracy.