

# Mental and Emotional Analysis using Human Interaction

Analysing human emotions and predict the mental state of an individual

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## OUTLINE

- Asserting the most ignorant and stigmatic issue of today's generation, especially in low-income countries, mental health statistics has shown about 14% of the global burden of disease that has been attributed to neuropsychiatric disorder as the level of psychological well-being or an absence of mental illness.
- With our studies focusing on the detection of mental health issues with core help of Machine Learning, the challenges have been accepted to contribute to the main-field research from our end.

### **BEYOND SENTIMENT**

The goal of our session is to make our code connect with people better.

Difference between Sentimental Analysis and Emotional Analysis

#### Sentimental Analysis Sentiments **Emotions Positive** 36 Good Well The product is My experience Your support team is ok I guess so far has been useless fantastic! NEUTRAL Negative POSITIVE NEGATIVE Sad Angry

JOY SADNESS

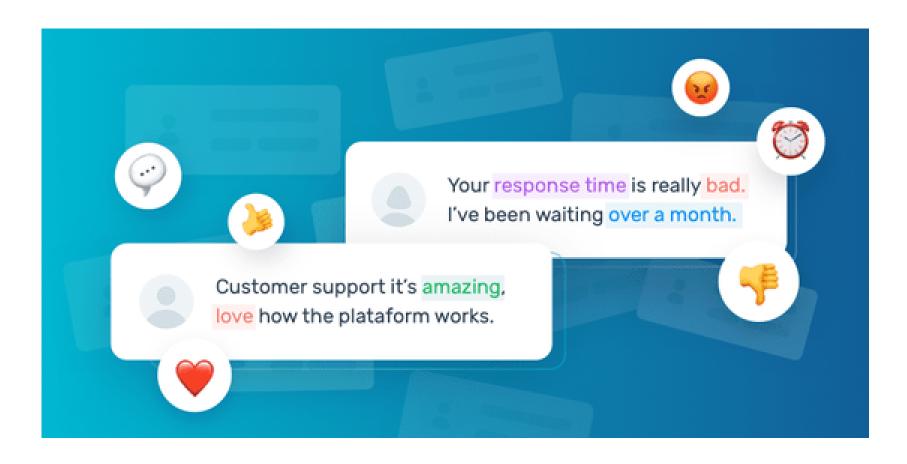
ANGER

**FEAR** 

NEUTRAL

# Application

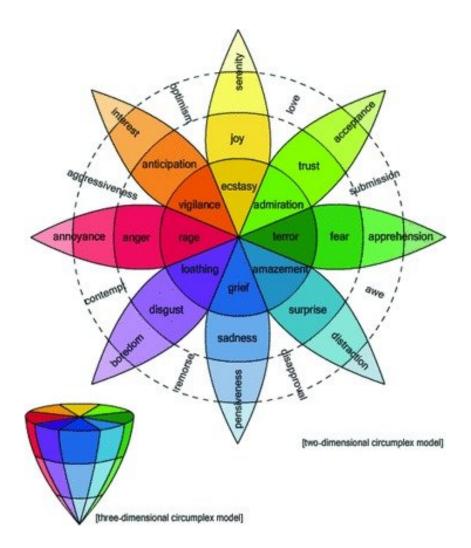
- 1 Psychological and medical guidance and support system
  - Helping people come out and talk about mental health without any insecurities
  - Smart Medical Bots
  - OCD and other mental diseases
- 2 Studying behavioral analysis and media text grading
  - Religion
  - Political views
  - Reviews and comments



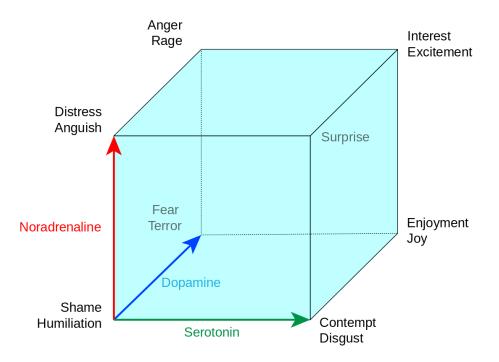
# Psychological Models

- 1 Categorical Models
  - Emotions have cross cultural universal counterparts.
  - Basic emotions: joy, anger, fear, disgust, sadness, surprise etc

- 2 Dimensional Models
  - Emotions are culturally sensitive.
  - Represents emotions as coordinatets in multi-dimensional space.
  - Valence and arousal are two common dimensions.



Plutchik's wheel of emotions



Lövheim cube of emotion



These are some datasets we have freely available online but most of them are categorical. Taking reference from several Data Science Summits and scientists', we encountered the same problem.

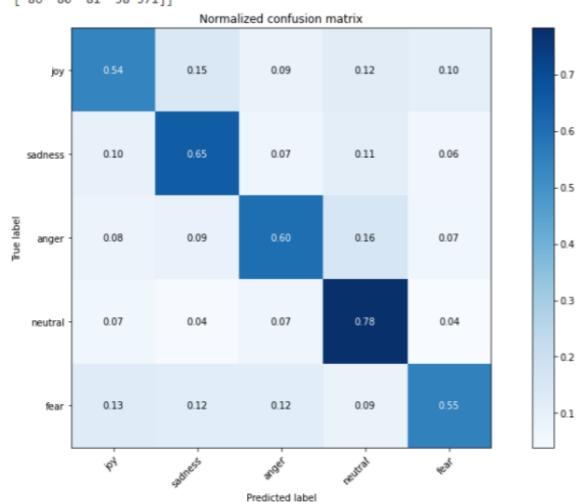
Dataset	Туре	Granularity	# emotions	Size	Description
ISEAR	categorical	sentences	4 emotions	5522	- Psychological experiences - 37 countries
Tales	categorical	sentences	4 emotions	1094	
Reddit	categorical	sentences	4 emotions	100	- Mainly 'fear' - Internal
Movie reviews	categorical	sentences	5 emotions	2361	- Internal
ANET	dimensional	sentences	VAD	120	
SemEval	categorical	sentences	4 emotions	1250	- Emotion intensity
DepecheMood	dimensional	words	5 emotions	37K	- Lexicon

# Traditional Classifiers

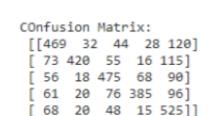
1

```
Accuracy: 62.28%
F1 Score: 62.28
```

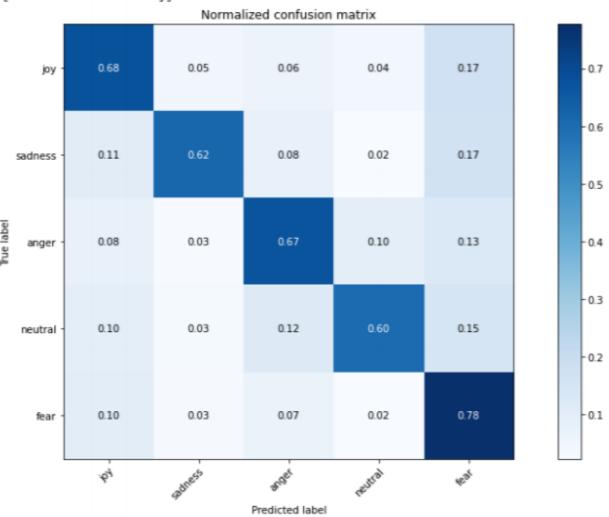
COnfusion Matrix: [[374 101 61 85 72] [65 443 50 77 44] [57 64 426 113 47] [43 27 44 499 25] [86 80 81 58 371]]



2



F1 Score: 67.02



**Random Forest** 

**Naive Bayes** 

# Traditional Classifiers

3

Accuracy: 69.35%

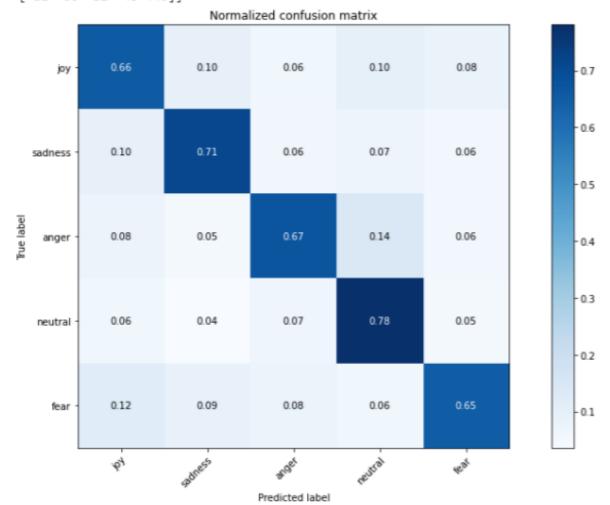
F1 Score: 69.35

COnfusion Matrix:

[[456 67 44 68 58] [ 65 483 42 50 39]

[ 56 34 476 101 40] [ 41 23 42 498 34]

[ 82 60 51 43 440]]



**Logistic Regression** 



F1 Score: 72.71

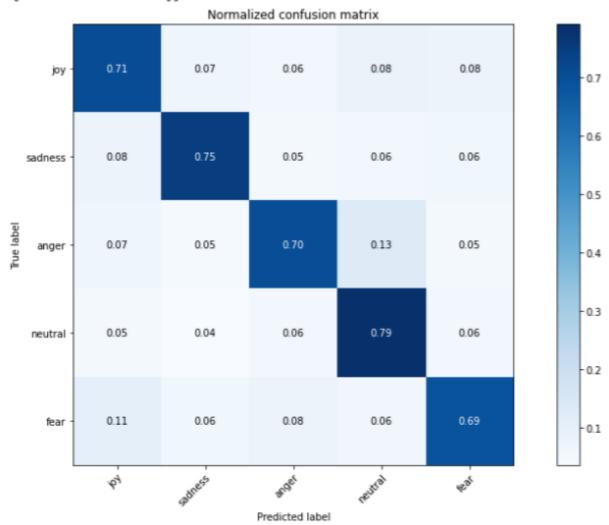
COnfusion Matrix:

[[490 49 41 58 55]

[ 53 508 34 40 44]

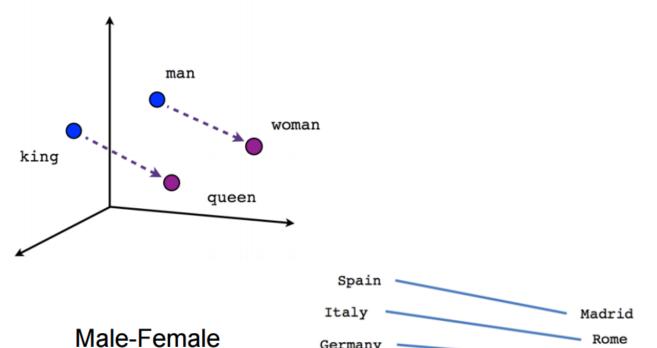
[ 50 33 498 91 35] [ 34 23 38 505 38]

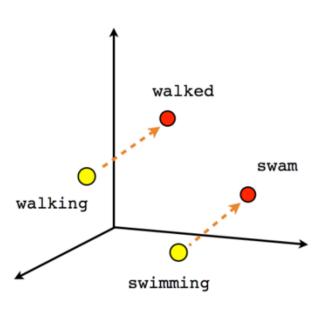
[ 72 43 53 42 466]]



**SVM** 

# KEY FEATURES





Verb tense

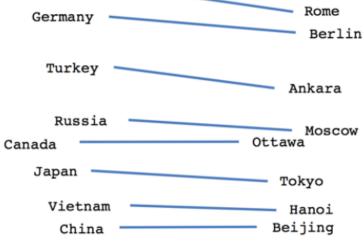
#### **SEMANTIC**

#### **WORD EMBEDDING**

• Represent word in continuous semantic vector space.

#### **SYNTACTIC**

- Capture structure of sentences
- Semantic meaning is sensitive to word order.



Country-Capital

The dangerous killer escaped one month ago, but recently he was arrested.



The dangerous killer was arrested one month ago, but recently he escaped.



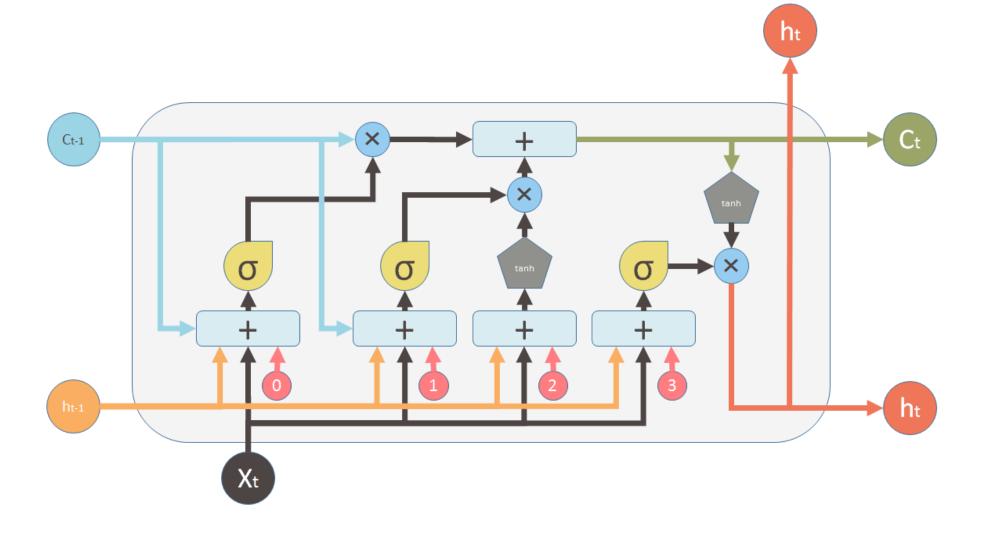
### DL Approach

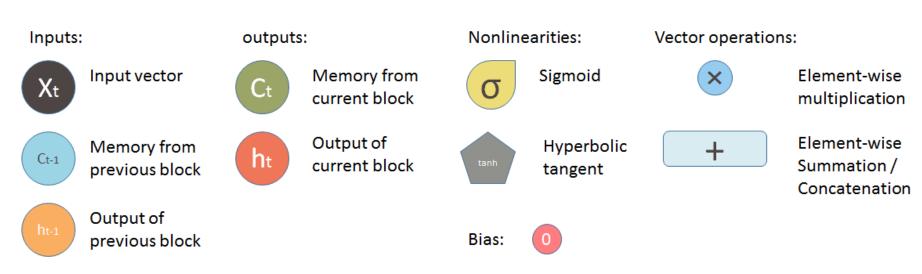
#### Quantify semantics with word embedding:

- Using a w2v model pre-trained on Wikipedia.
- 2.2M Vocabulary and 300 dimensions.

Capture syntactic properties using Recurrent Neural Network (in this case LSTM : Long Short Term Memory ). We get an accuracy of 74%.

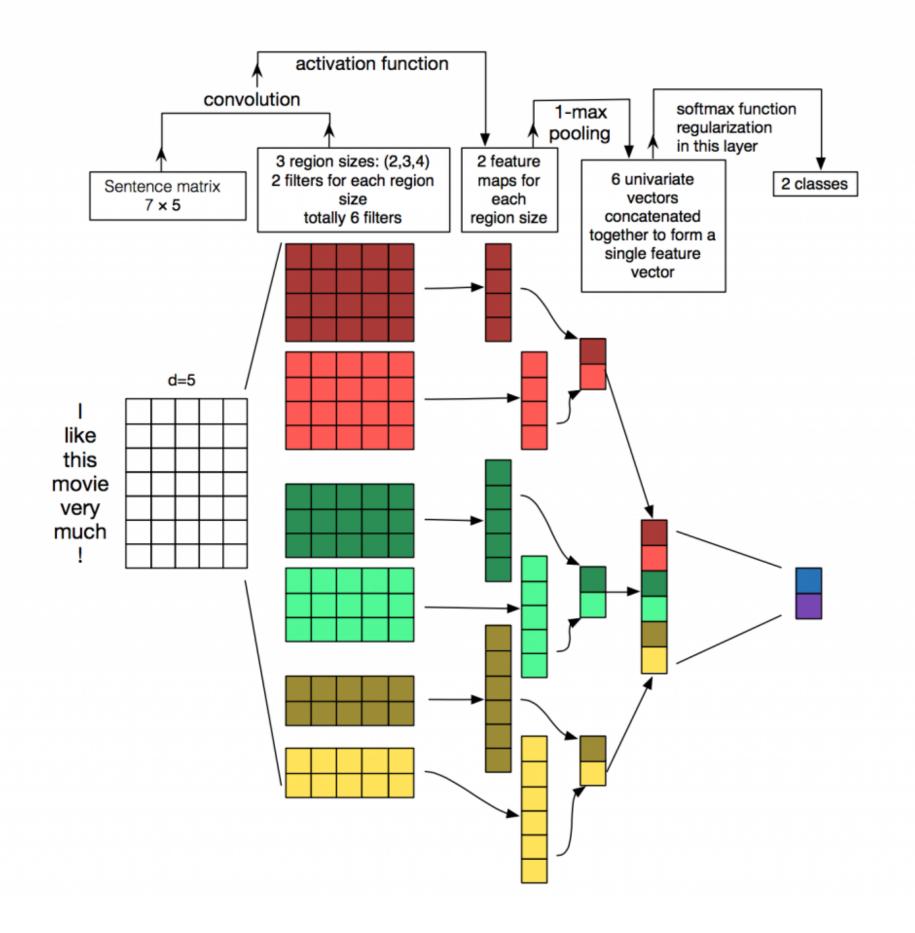
We also used CNN model to compare as to which is giving more accuracy.



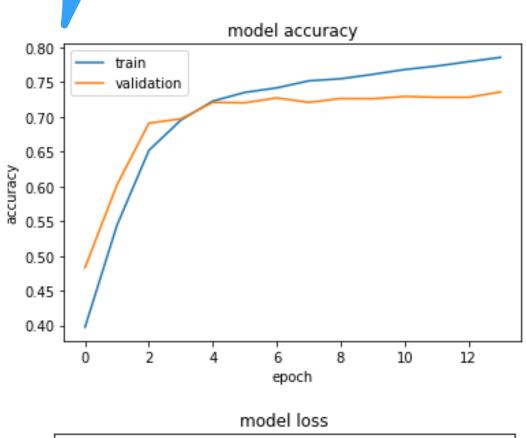


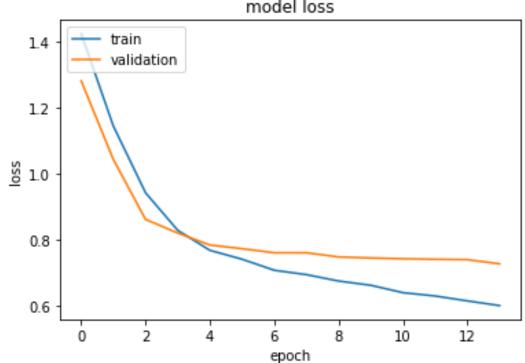
### DL Approach

- We build a CNN based model on 1D Convolution to measure the values on six epochs. Here, we get a slightly improved accuracy score of 75.66%.
- Using a w2v model pre-trained on Wikipedia from the previously updated data.
- Finally, we are completing it with newly added words to the data and feeding it to a well-organized Pipeline,

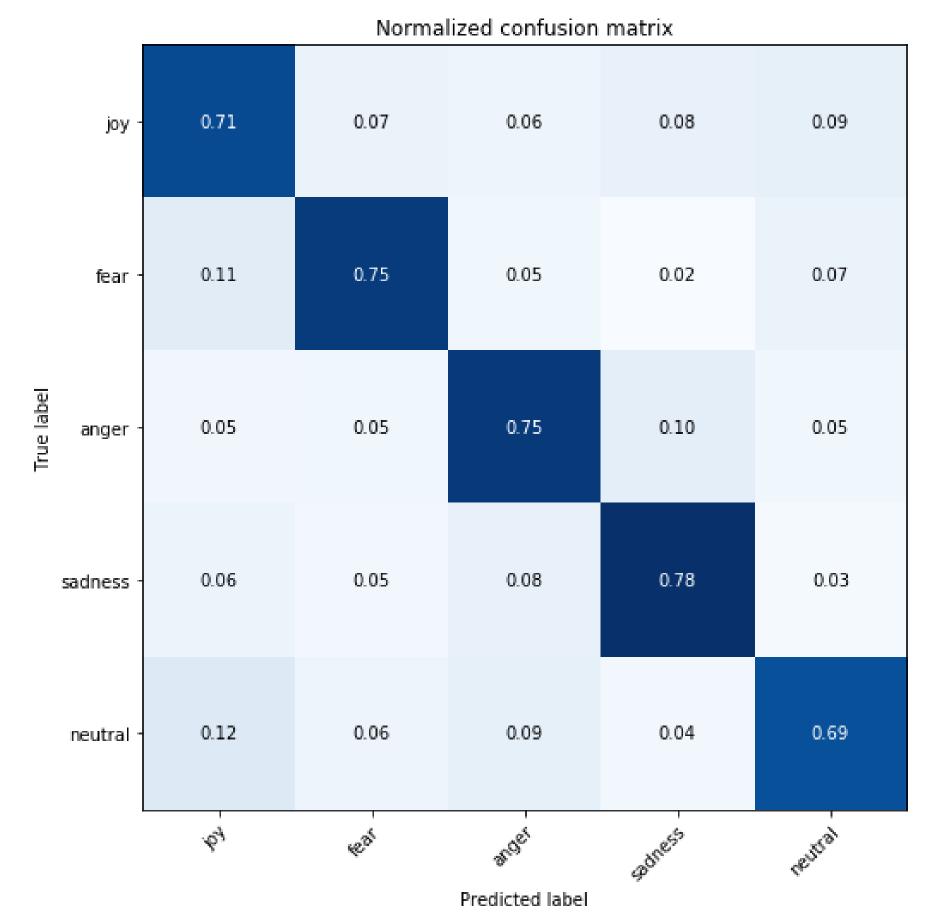


### LSTM Evaluation





#### F1 Score: 73.56



- 0.7

- 0.6

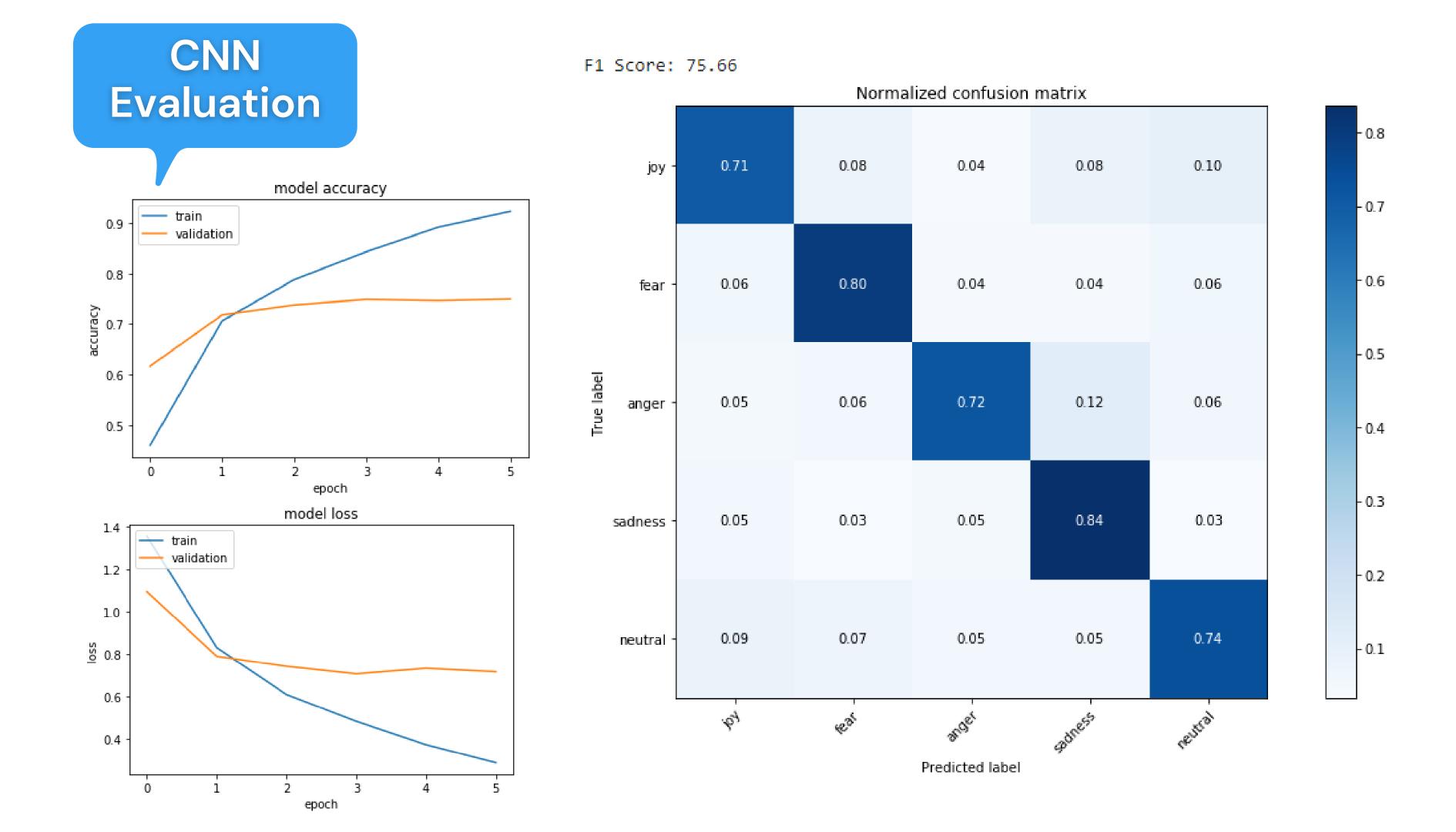
- 0.5

0.4

- 0.3

- 0.2

- 0.1



### Examples

```
Message: ['I met my father after ten years!']
 predicted: joy (0.19 seconds)
 Message: ['Shit! Someone is following me.']
 predicted: fear (0.22 seconds)
Message: ['People are dying because of COVID-19.']
predicted: sadness (0.22 seconds)
Message: ['delivery was hour late and my pizza was cold!']
predicted: sadness (0.06 seconds)
Message: ['I hate everyone around me.']
predicted: anger (0.20 seconds)
Message: ['I dont like going to the doctor.']
predicted: fear (0.21 seconds)
```

```
Message: ['Why are you not paying attention to me??']
predicted: anger (0.22 seconds)

Message: ['Bro! I got reaally good maarks.']
predicted: joy (0.20 seconds)

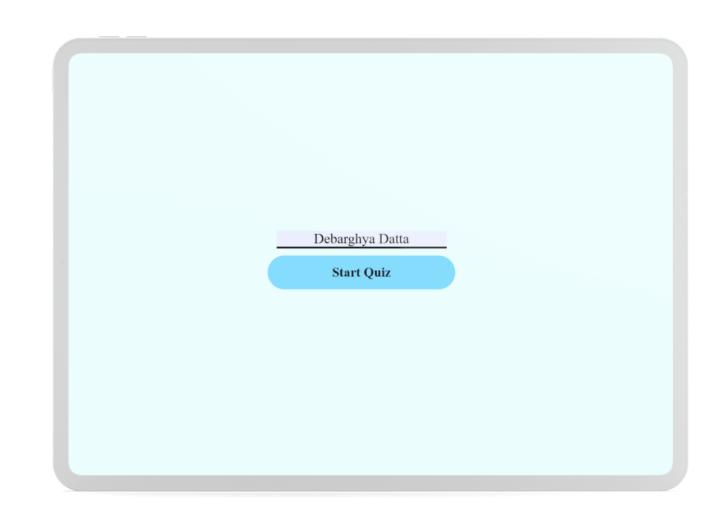
Message: ['I am confused about my life.']
predicted: sadness (0.21 seconds)

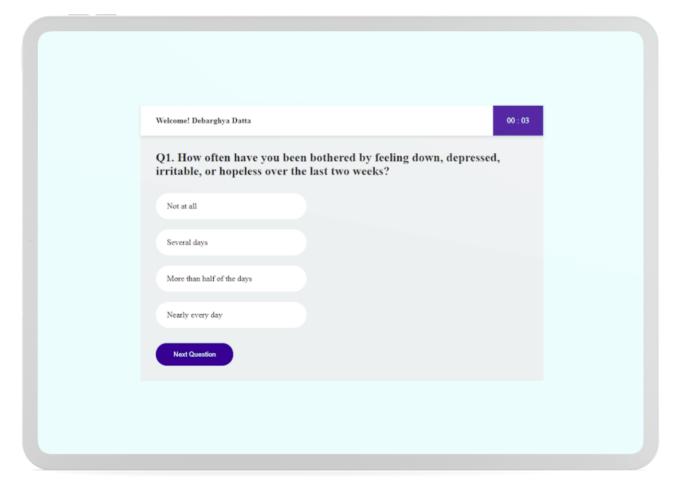
Message: ['Life has been toooooo eaasy.']
predicted: neutral (0.23 seconds)

Message: ['Why do we give exams']
predicted: anger (0.20 seconds)
```

### Future Prospect

- We created this webpage with the help of JavaScript for the end users with a set of possible questions related to everyday dealings.
- It'll then get tallied with the categories of emotions set in the ML model for mental health scoring.
- Piped with further predictions via better performing dimensional models for unique connections and understanding with end users.





# Thank you!

Have a great day ahead.