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| Sr.No | Title Of Paper | Name Of Authors | Published Year | Remarks |
| 1 | A Decision  Tree  Optimised  SVM Model  for Stress  Detection  using  Biosignals | Alana Paul Cruz,  Aravind Pradeep,  Kavali Riya  Sivasankar and  Krishnaveni K.S | July 28 -  30, 2020 | **Index** **Terms**—ECG,Machine Learning, Stress Detection, SVM  Tree optimised Cubic  SVM shows more accuracy in identifying stress .  With our accurate model  we can take remedial measures to reduce health risks. |
| 2 | Stress  detection  using deep  neural  networks | St. John’s School, Houston, TX, USA. 2 Department of Pediatrics, Baylor  College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA. 3 Jan and Dan Duncan Neurological  Research Institute, Texas Children’s Hospital, Houston, TX, USA. | Received: 18 October 2020  Accepted: 21 October 2020  Published: 30 December 2020 | **Keywords**: Convolutional neural network, Emotion classifcation, Multilayer perceptron, Stress detection  Results: The deep convolutional neural network achieved 99.80% and 99.55% accuracy rates for binary and 3-class  classifcation, respectively  Background  Over 70% of Americans experience stress |
| 3 | **Review on psychological stress detection using biosignals** | Giannakakis, Giorgos and Grigoriadis, Dimitris and Giannakaki, Katerina and Simantiraki, Olympia and Roniotis, Alexandros and Tsiknakis, Manolis | 2019 | **Abstract**— This review investigates the effects of psychological stress on the human body measured through biosignals.  **Index** **Terms**—stress, biosignals, physiological measures, EEG, ECG, EDA, HRV, stress response |
| 4 | Stress detection in working people | Sriramprakash, Senthil and Prasanna, Vadana D and Murthy, OV Ramana | 2017 | **Keywords**: Stress;ECG;GSR;Machine learning;SVM(support vector machines);K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN) |
| 5 | **Stress detection in daily life scenarios using smart phones and wearable sensors** | Can, Yekta Said and Arnrich, Bert and Ersoy, Cem | 2019 | **Keywords -**  Stress recognitionMachine learningWearable sensorsSmartphoneDaily life physiological data  **OBJECTIVE**:The ultimate objective in stress detection is to develop a high accuracy scheme in daily life by overcoming unresolved challenges and applying [emotion regulation](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/emotionality" \o "Learn more about emotion regulation from ScienceDirect's AI-generated Topic Pages) methods to alleviate the stress of the users. |