Literature Survey:

Prepare below table after reading and analysing IEEE Papers:

Sr. No	Title of Paper	Name of Authors	Published Year	Remarks
1	**A Decision Tree Optimised SVM Model for Stress Detection using Bio signals**	Alana Paul Cruz, Aravind Pradeep, Kavali Riya Sivasankar and Krishnaveni K.S	2020	This paper contain Stress detection using bio signals like ECG (Electrocardiogram).which help to find stress level in person SVM using decision tree algorithm is used in this method.(SupportVectorMachine).proposed model in this paper gives up to 96.3% of accuracy. which is better compare to existing methods.
2	**Automatic Stress Detection Using Wearable Sensors and Machine Learning: A Review**	Shruti Gedam , Sanchita Paul	2020	This Paper is related with stress detection using low-cost wearable devices sensors. this sensor detect the stress level using measures like heart rate, heart rate variability and skin conductance. Support vector machine, Random forest and K-Nearest Neighbour this algorithms work with this type of data and produced accurate results.
3	**Machine Learning and IoT for Prediction and Detection of Stress**	Mr.Purnendu Shekhar Pandey	2017	This paper gives info about how we implement IOT device in stress detection. In that heart rate plays important roll.it help the person by giving early warning about stress level. plus sensor and Node MCU is two main component of this system. logistic regression and svm this two classifier used in this method. where logistic regression gives 66% test accuracy and svm gives 68% test accuracy
4	**Stress Detection with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Multimodal Physiological Data**	Pramod Bobade ,Vani M	2020	Proposed paper is about recognition of two classification tasks on the basis of the emotional states of a person for the detection of stress. First, a three-class classification task was defined: amusement vs. baseline vs. stress. Second, the amusement and baseline states were combined to non-stress class, and a binary classification task. The machine learning classifiers, gives accuracy has reached up to 81.65% and Deep learning's simple artificial neural network classifier, accuracy has been reached up to 84.32% .
5	**Stress detection using deep neural networks**	Russell Li, Zhandong Liu	2020	In this paper used two neural network first is deep 1D convolution neural network and second is deep multilayer perceptron neural for stress detection. By the analysing the signals of chest-worm and wrist-worm sensors to perform the binary stress detection task and 3-class emotion detection.