

## Literature reviews

Sr. No	Title of Paper	Name of Authors	Published Year	Remarks
1	<b>Stress detection using natural language processing and machine learning over social interactions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Tanya Nijhawan</a>,</li> <li>• <a href="#">Girija Attigeri</a> &amp;</li> <li>• <a href="#">T. Ananthakrishna</a></li> </ul>	2022	<p>Agarwal et al. [<a href="#">11</a>] proposed a 3-way model for categorizing sentiments in three classes. The classes were positive, negative, and neutral. Models such as the unigram model, a feature constructed upon the model, and a tree kernel-based were used for testing. In the case of the tree kernel-centered model, tweets were chosen to be represented in the form of a tree. While implementing a feature-centered model over 100 features were taken into consideration. However, in the case of the unigram model, there were about 10,000 features. They concluded that features that end up combining previous polarization of words with their parts-of-speech (pos) tags are the most substantial. In terms of the result, the tree kernel-based model ended up performing better than the other two models</p>

2	STRESS DETECTION USING MACHINE LEARNING AND IMAGE PROCESSING	E. PADMA1 , TALAPANENI PRAVEEN2 and SHAIK KARIMULLA	2002	Through video-recorded face clues, this research creates a framework for detecting and analyzing stress/anxiety emotional states. Through a range of external and internal stresses, a complete experimental methodology was designed to produce systematic diversity in emotional states (neutral, Vol 13, Issue 03, MARCH/2022 ISSN NO:0377-9254 <a href="http://www.jespublication.com">www.jespublication.com</a> PageNo:419 calm, and stressed/anxious). In order to measure emotion expression more objectively, the study focused mostly on non-voluntary and semi-voluntary facial signals. Eye-related events, mouth activity, head motion characteristics, and heart rate assessed via camera-based photo-plethysmography were also investigated. In each experimental phase, a feature selection technique was used to pick the most robust characteristics, followed by classification algorithms that discriminated between stress/anxiety and neutral states with reference to a relaxed condition. In addition, a ranking transformation based on self-reports was presented to study
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				<p>the relationship between face attributes and a participant's reported stress/anxiety level. Specific facial signals generated from eye, mouth, head, and camera-based cardiac activity acquire excellent accuracy and are acceptable as discriminative markers of stress and anxiety, according to the findings</p>
3	<p>Stress Detection In IT Professional by Image Processing and Machine Learning</p>	<p>T. predeep kumar</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>Through video-recorded face clues, this research creates a framework for detecting and analyzing stress/anxiety emotional states. Through a range of external and internal stresses, a complete experimental methodology was designed to produce systematic diversity in emotional states (neutral, Vol 13, Issue 03, MARCH/2022 ISSN NO:0377-9254 <a href="http://www.jespublication.com">www.jespublication.com</a> PageNo:419 calm, and stressed/anxious). In</p>

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4	<b>Detection of Stress in Humans Wearing Face Masks using</b>	<a href="#">Swetha Reddy Anthay</a> ; <a href="#">Vangimalla Nagarjuna</a> ; <a href="#">Tathireddy Venkata Mahesh</a> ; <a href="#">Tamba</a>	2022	<p>The primary purpose of this work is to employ vivid Image Processing and Machine</p>

	<b>Machine Learning and Image Processing</b>	<a href="#"><u>Aravind Royal; Sagiraju Vivid Varma</u></a>	<p>Learning Techniques to recognise stress in the human body. Our innovative system is an improved prior iteration systems includes live detection, periodic employees analysis, detecting physical and mental stress level and providing appropriate stress management remedies via a survey form. Our strategy focuses on stress management and providing employees with a healthy and spontaneous work environment so that they may get the most out of their time at work.</p>
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