

**Thesis Report**  
**On**  
**“Suicidal Tendency Prediction Using Machine Learning”**

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**This project submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering.**



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# CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

This is to certify that the work presented in this Thesis, titled, “Suicidal Tendency Prediction Using Machine Learning” is the outcome of the investigation and research carried out by us under the supervision of Khandaker Iftakher Ahmed. It is also declared that neither this project nor any part thereof has been submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree, diploma or other qualifications.

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# CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This Thesis titled, “Suicidal Tendency Prediction Using Machine Learning Algorithm” submitted by the group as mentioned in the candidates’ declaration page has been accepted as satisfactory in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering in December-2022.

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# ABBREVIATIONS

ML = Machine Learning.

JS = Java script.

MERN = MySQL, Express, React, Node.

SRBs = Suicide-Related Behaviors.

NLP = Natural Language Processing.

DNN = Deep Neural Networks.

HTML = Hypertext Markup Language.

WEB = World Wide Web.

REST = Representational State Transfer.

API = Application Programming Interface.

HTTPS = Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure.

UI = User Interface.

CRUD = Create Read Update Delete.

XML = Extensible Markup Language.

JSON = JavaScript Object Notation.

SQL = Structured Query Language.

ES6 = EcmaScript 6.

## Table of Contents

SL No	Chapter Name	Page No
01	Project Details Front Page	I
02	Candidates Declaration	II-III
03	Certificate of Approval	IV
04	Acknowledgement	V
05	Abbreviations	VI
06	Abstract	XI
<b>Chapter-1: Introduction</b>		
1	Introduction	1-2
1.1	Motivation	3
1.2	Objective	3
<b>Chapter-2: Background</b>		
2	Background	4-5
2.1	Symptoms	5
<b>Chapter-3: Related works</b>		
3	Related Works	6
<b>Chapter-4: Implementations</b>		
4	Implementations	7
4.1	ML Model	7
4.2	Project Model	8
4.3	Visual Studio Code	9
4.4	Node.js	9
4.5	Express.js	10
4.6	Brain.js	10
4.7	MySql	11
4.8	React.js	11
4.9	Axios	12
4.10	Rechart	12
4.11	c-Pannel	13
4.12	Backend	14
4.13	Backend Code	15-19
4.14	Backend Deploy	20-21
4.15	Frontend	22
4.16	Frontend Code	23-25
4.17	Frontend Deploy	26
4.18	Prediction	27-35
4.19	Web Application	36-37

<b>Chpter-5: Result &amp; Conclusion</b>		
	Result	38-39
	Conclusion	40
	References	41



## List of Figures

Figure No	Name	Page No
01	ML Model	7
02	Project Model	8
03	Visual Studio Code	9
04	Node.js	9
05	Express.js	10
06	Brain.js	10
07	MySql	11
08	React.js	11
09	Axios	12
10	Recharts	12
11	c-Pannel 1	13
12	c-Pannel 2	13
13	Backend Code 1	15
14	Backend Code 2	15
15	Backend Code 3	16
16	Backend Code 4	16
17	Backend Code 5	17
18	Backend Code 6	17
19	Backend Code 7	18
20	Backend Code 8	18
21	Backend Code 9	19
22	Backend Code 10	19
23	Backend Files	20
24	Backend c-Pannel Files	20
25	c-Pannel Node.js 1	21
26	c-Pannel Node.js 1	21
27	Frontend Code 1	23
28	Frontend Code 2	23
29	Frontend Code 3	24
30	Frontend Code 4	24
31	Frontend Code 5	25
32	Frontend Code 6	25
33	Frontend Files	26
34	Data Input 1	27
35	Predict Result 1	29
36	Data Input 2	30
37	Predict Result 2	32
38	Data Input 3	33
39	Predict Result 3	35
40	WebSite Home Page	36
41	WebSite Data Input Page	36

42	Website Result Page	37
43	Website Login and SignUp Page	37
44	Result 1	38
45	Result 2	39
46	Result 3	39

# ABSTRACT

Suicidal Tendency Prediction utilizing data from Social Media is a recent factor that influences suicide-related event behavior. Suicide is the world's eleventh leading cause of death, according to the World Health organization (WHO). Suicide identification is influenced by societal and environmental factors as well as individual factors. Suicide has recently become a 'social' menace. Some question is rapidly being explored as a source that shows and detects a person's psychological status. The goal of this work is to check if Question about suicides can be categorized based on their content. This is accomplished through the repetitive application of deep learning and machine learning algorithms, as well as the involvement of coders. Question data has been scrutinized for a series of suicide words and remarks using the public API. Suicide related questions are gathered using keywords connected to suicide and saved in a database, which serves as the dataset. A recursive neural network is then used to classify these questions in order to determine whether or not a suicide can take place. The proposed model identifies users who have a proclivity for suicide, referred for psychiatric care, thereby benefiting them and potentially saving their lives.