

Sr. No	Title of Paper	Name of Authors	Published Year	Remarks
01	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	<p>Bio Signals : Electrocardiogra (ECG). Parameters : ECG derived Respiration (EDR), Respiration Rate, QT interval, RR interval. Database : Physionet's "drivedb" database. Algorithm : Cubic SVM, Gaussian Kernel, Decision Tree, Support Vector machines (SVM). Evaluation Metric : Confusion Matrix. Kernal Methods : Linear, Quadratic, Cubic. Model Name : Tree Optimised SVM. Model Accuracy : 96.3%.</p>
02	Automatic Stress Detection Using Wearable Sensors and Machine Learning:A Review	Shruti Gedam,Sanchita Paul	July 1-3,2020	<p>Stressors : Questionnaire,Mathematical Tasks -> Sensores : EMG ,ECG,Respiration ,Skin Conductance ->Algorithm : Linear Bayes Normal Classifier Quadratic Bayes Normal Classifier K-Nearest Neighbor Classifier Fisher's Least Square Linear Classifier Stressors : Some Tests,Breathing, exercise -> Sensores : EDA,EMG, Respiration Heart Rate ->Algorithm : Linear Bayes Normal Classifier Quadratic Bayes Normal Classifier K-Nearest Neighbor Classifier Fisher's Least Square Linear Classifier Stressors : Tracking -> Sensores : Skin Conductance ->Algorithm : Logistic Regression Model. Stressors : Interviews -> Sensores : Heart Rate,Galvanic Skin Response ->Algorithm : Fuzzy Logic Algorithm. Stressors : Age,Working out in Gym -> Sensore : Pulse Sensor,Heart Rate->Algorithm : Logistic Regression Model Support Vector Machine Classifier. Stressors : Tense and calm conditions,Heart Rate -> Sensores : - Temperature,Galvanic Skin Response Heart Rate >Algorithm : Fuzzy Logic Algorithm.</p>

				Stressors : STAI self-report Questionnaire -> Sensores : - Heart Rate Skin Temperature, Galvanic Skin Response, Pulse oximeter Breath-rate sensor > Algorithm : Support Vector Machine Classifier K-Nearest Neighbor Classifier Random Forest Classifier Logistic Regression Mode.
03	Stress Detection with Machine Learning and, Deep Learning using Multimodal Physiological Data	Pramod Bobade, Vani M.	September 06, 2020	Dataset : WESAD. Sensors : three- axis acceleration (ACC), electrocardiogram (ECG), blood volume pulse (BVP), body temperature (TEMP), respiration (RESP), electromyogram (EMG) and electrodermal activity (EDA). Algorithm : K-Nearest Neighbour, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Random Forest, Decision Tree, AdaBoost and Kernel Support Vector Machine. Accuracy : 81.65%. Deep learning Accuracy : 84.32% to 95.21%
04	Machine Learning and IoT for Prediction and Detection of Stress	Mr.Purnendu Shekhar Pandey	2017	Pulse Sensor : Heart rate ,age IoT Devices : NODE-MCU Server : Flask overlay Supervised learning : Logistic regression. Algorithm : Classification, VF – 15, Naive Bayes, SVM. Accuracy : 68%