**ROLE OF MACHINE LEARNING IN HUMAN STRESS: A REVIEW**

**Abstract**:

Stress is one type of epidemic of current world. It generates many diseases and is a big source of human suicide. The main aim of this paper is to determine the work of this study conducted on stress using emerging techniques such as machine learning. This study created a comprehensive image for the work of machine learning in stress management. This study completed in some steps including data collection using closest keywords on Web of Science (WoS) database, design network visualization based on previous data, evaluation of selected research article, and finally conclude the all results. We used 4 closest keywords, 5 research articles, 3 publishers, and 4 journals to analyze the work. The results showed that Support Vector Machine (SVM) easily classify the signals. This study mentioned the future direction for the upcoming research in more scientific and significant manner.

**EXISTING SYSTEM**:

Machine gaining knowledge of is a essentially cappotential with the aid of using which laptop can examine with the aid of using self with out being specifically program.It is the clinical take a look at of statistical version and algorithms that laptop device usages to finish a particular duty with out the use of patterns, apparent instructions, and implication as an alternative. It is split into 4 elements including supervised, unsupervised, semi supervised, and reinforcement device gaining knowledge of. The many physiological indicators are used withinside the detection, diagnosis, and prediction of the unique illnesses like coronary heart illnesses, intellectual disorders, pores and skin disorders, and eye disorders Heyat group’s and used physiological indicators and unique device gaining knowledge of classifiers to hit upon sleep disorders Machine gaining knowledge of strategies opened the brand new manner to easily hit upon, diagnose, predict, and calculate the danger of any illnesses. This take a look at presents an define of the strain and use of device gaining knowledge of strategies withinside the strain management.

**DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:**

* Physiological signals used for analysis are often pigeonholed by a Non-stationary time performance.
* The extracted features explicitly gives the stress index of the physiological signals. The ECG signal is directly assessed by using commonly used peak j48 algorithm
* Different people may behave or express differently under stress and it is hard to find a universal pattern to define the stress emotion.

**Algorithm**: Bayesian Network, J48

**PROPOSED SYETEM**

They used ANN, RF, and SVM machine learning classifiers for the analysis, efficacy, and treatment of oxidative stress. They used EEG and MEG waves to detect post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) using monitored SVM Machine learning classification. They used 23 subjects and extracted EEG waves as theta, gamma, alpha and beta as feature extraction and classified the signals into MEG signals using SVMclassifier. They investigated that assisted reproductive technology (ART) is used for sperm count and infertility treatment. They used SVM and scored 91. 18% system sensitivity. He used hospital and demographic characteristics to predict stress using the LR classifier. He extracted the Bhattacharya distance as features and discriminated the stress and control group using different classifiers like LR, SVM and NB.

**ADVANTAGES:**

* Globally, stress is one in all the health epidemics of twenty first century.
* We found that SVM would be useful in detecting and predicting stress disorders.
* Various new techniques, such as unsupervised machine learning, deep learning methods, quantum techniques and blockchain technology, can be of great importance for diagnosing and predicting stress with high accuracy.

**SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:**

**HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

* System : Intel Core i7.
* Hard Disk : 1 TB.
* Monitor : 15’’ LED
* Input Devices : Keyboard, Mouse
* Ram : 16 GB.

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

* Operating system : Windows 10.
* Coding Language : Python
* Tool : PyCharm, Visual Studio Code
* Database : SQLite

**REFERENCE:**

**Date of Conference:**18-20 December 2020

**Date Added to IEEE *Xplore*:**15 January 2021

**ISBN Information:**

**Electronic ISBN:**978-1-6654-0505-8

**Print ISBN:**978-1-6654-0503-4

**Print on Demand(PoD) ISBN:**978-1-6654-0506-5

**USB ISBN:**978-1-6654-0504-1

**ISSN Information:**

**Electronic ISSN:** 2576-8964

**Print on Demand(PoD) ISSN:** 2576-8972

**INSPEC Accession Number:**20364623

**DOI:**[10.1109/ICCWAMTIP51612.2020.9317396](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCWAMTIP51612.2020.9317396)

**Publisher:**IEEE

**Conference Location:**Chengdu, China

**Funding Agency:**

10.13039/501100001809-National Natural Science Foundation of China (**Grant Number**: 61370073)

10.13039/501100013290-National High Technology Research and Development Program of China (**Grant Number**: 2007AA01Z423)