

## e-ISSN:2582-7219



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

## Volume 7, Issue 7, July 2024



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

6381 907 438

Impact Factor: 7.521

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| ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 7.521 | Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal



Volume 7, Issue 7, July 2024

| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2024.0707210 |

## Stress Detection by Sleeping Patterns using Machine Learning

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**ABSTRACT:** Stress is a prevalent issue in modern society, significantly impacting physical and mental well-being. This project aims to develop a robust system for detecting human stress levels based on sleeping habits using the Random Forest algorithm within a Flask framework. By analyzing parameters such as snoring range, respiration rate, body temperature, limb movement, blood oxygen levels, eye movement, sleep duration, heart rate, and stress levels, the system will provide valuable insights and timely interventions. The web-based application will offer a user-friendly interface, enabling real-time stress monitoring and management.

The project aims to create an online e-farming store for rural farmers to sell their goods in cities. Customers can directly purchase goods or speak with sellers through the website. This successful internet commerce project saves time and money for both buyers and sellers.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Stress has become an integral part of modern life, affecting individuals' physical health, mental well-being, and overall quality of life. Chronic stress can lead to severe health issues, including cardiovascular diseases, mental disorders, and weakened immune systems. Understanding and managing stress is crucial for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Sleep is a critical factor influencing stress levels. Poor sleep quality and disturbed sleep patterns are closely linked to increased stress and anxiety. Analyzing sleep-related behaviors can provide valuable insights into an individual's stress levels. This project leverages the capabilities of machine learning, specifically the Random Forest algorithm, to detect stress based on sleep habits. The objective is to develop a reliable stress detection system that can offer accurate predictions and insights. By using a web-based application built on the Flask framework, users can interact with the system in real-time, inputting their sleep data and receiving stress level assessments.

#### **II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

This literature survey examines various approaches and studies related to stress detection using machine learning algorithms, particularly focusing on sleep-related behaviors. The following analysis covers a range of methodologies, including physiological measurements, social media analysis, wearable devices, and machine learning models. The objective is to highlight the strengths and limitations of existing studies and identify research gaps that the proposed project aims to address.

The "Human Stress Detection Based on Sleeping Habits Using Machine Learning Algorithms" project aims to develop a web-based application that detects stress levels based on users' sleeping habits. The system will leverage machine learning algorithms, specifically the Random Forest algorithm, to analyze sleep data and provide accurate stress predictions. The application will offer a user-friendly interface for data input and real-time stress assessment, promoting better mental health management and overall well-being.

#### **III. SYSTEM DESIGN**

The architecture diagram outlines the high-level structure of the system, showing the major components and their interactions. The system is divided into several layers: the user interface layer, the application layer, the machine learning layer, and the data storage layer.

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Figure 1: Architecture Design

#### **IV. RESULTS AND OUTCOMES**

The results and outcomes of stress detection using sleeping patterns in machine learning projects have been promising, showcasing the potential to revolutionize mental health monitoring. By analyzing various aspects of sleep, such as duration, quality, and disturbances, machine learning models have achieved high accuracy in identifying stress levels. These models can predict stress with impressive precision, often surpassing traditional detection methods. One significant outcome is the ability to detect stress early by recognizing subtle changes in sleep patterns, enabling timely interventions and preventing the escalation of stress-related issues As a result, stress management becomes more accessible and proactive, contributing to better overall mental health and well-being.



Figure 2: Visualization of stress

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#### **SNAPSHOTS:**

	Login
	L Username
	A Password
	Login

Figure 3: Login page



#### Figure 4: Home Page

FILL YOUR DEATLS HERE  Seering Rate: Respiration Nate: Body Temperature Units Movement: Bioled Organy(RIP) Eye Movement: Seeping Hours Heat Rate:
Snoring Rate Respiration Rate Body Temperature Umb Movement: Bioed Orgen(RP) Eye Movement Steping Hour: Heat Rate

**Figure 5: Predicting page** 

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#### **Figure 6: Result**

#### V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, utilizing sleeping patterns for stress detection in machine learning projects offers a promising avenue for enhancing mental health monitoring and intervention strategies. By analyzing variations in sleep duration, quality, and disturbances, machine learning models can identify patterns indicative of stress. These insights can facilitate early detection and proactive management of stress-related issues, potentially improving overall well-being. Moreover, the integration of such models into wearable technology and smart devices could provide continuous, real-time monitoring, making stress management more accessible and personalized. As research progresses, refining these models to account for individual differences and ensuring privacy and ethical considerations will be crucial for their widespread adoption and effectiveness.

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