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Deep Learning Based Early Depression Detection Using Social Media

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Abstract: Depression detection on Twitter posts or comments is critical for applications like controversial event extraction, building AI chatter bots, content recommendation, and sentiment analysis. We define this task as being able to classify social media posts as potentially indicating signs of depression or not. The complexity of the natural language constructs makes this task very challenging. The proposed system processed text using a supervised learning approach for Depression detection in desired tweets, posts or comments. The system also uses a polarity data-set to identify sentiment basis. The proposed method used a deep learning approach for classification. In the present research, a deep learning depression detection model is established with the help of deep learning models. Deep learning techniques such as RNN are applied to the social media data set. A comparative analysis is performed to validate the proposed method's performance and efficiency..

Keywords: Feature Extraction, Depression speech Content Detection, Social Media, Potential User Detection, Supervised Classification, Identity Deception.

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