IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 1, May 2022

Multimodal Spatiotemporal Representation for Automatic Depression Level Detection

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Abstract: Humans being's cognitive system can be simulated with artificial intelligence systems. Machines and robots equipped with cognitive ability can automatically recognize a human's mental state through their gestures and facial expressions. An artificial intelligent system is proposed in this paper to monitor depression. In this world there are lot of people suffering from depression, and this impacting the economy very badly. Getting it checked and treated as soon as possible is important to cut costs and even lives can be saved too by early diagnosis of depression. It has been tried many times to figure out how depressed someone is using audio and visual features and the text analysis of conversational speech transcriptions. But it is hard to get the data and there are not lot of options for research. It is important to choose the right training data because there are not too many features that can be extracted from speech to detect depression level. Therefore the method described in this paper uses audio as well as video features to figure out how depressed someone is. This help in recognizable improvement in accuracy of detection of depression.

Keywords: Depression, Face Expression, Audio Features, Machine Learning, Multimodal Depression detection.

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DOI: 10.48175/568