

Chatbot Emotion Recognition Using Machine Learning

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Abstract:

At present, the suicide occurrence is raising, having a relevant impact on our society. Each year about one million people die as a consequence of suicidal actions attractive an economic, social and human problem. On the other way, the use of Social Media as a means of message is becoming extremely popular, over and done with which their emotional states and impersonations are swap over. Hence, it is no amazement that more and more people with depression publish their suicide notes in these communication networks. In this situation, Data Technologies and Roads and, more precisely, Language Knowledges play an vital role in the early detection of the despair, their sources and their terrible imports. Based on these thoughts, it is compulsory to provide societal, ecologically approaches and solutions to confrontation these societal challenges.

Keyword: Chatbot, Emotions, Emotion recognition, Seq2seq model, Machine Learning, Natural Processing Language, Recurrent Neural Network, Convolution Neural Network.

Introduction:

Survey:

Emotions are key semantic module of human communication. Due to swelling amount of documented material such as blogs, dialog forums, examination sites, conversation data existing on the netting. Now a day's most of the examine is directed on the area of reaction acknowledgment and gush analysis. Now a days scholars are intended to progress a system that can catalogue passion as epitomized in text. Here focuses on scholarship different work finished in this expanse and affords a review that protections the methods and procedures used in emotion acknowledgement of text.

Paper	Categories	Emotion Model	Approaches
Strapparava and Milhalcea	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise	Categorical	Lexical-based
Balahur et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise, Anticipation, Acceptance	Categorical	Lexical-based
Sykora et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, Surprise, Shame, Guilt	Categorical	Lexical-based
Wang and Zheng	Anger, Disgust, Joy, Sadness, Shame, Confusion, Surprise	Categorical	Lexical-based
Alm et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, Shame	Categorical	Lexical-based

Strapparava and Milhalcea	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, Positively Surprise, Negative Surprise	Categorical	Supervised learning-based
Balabantaray et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise	Categorical	Supervised learning-based
Roberts et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, Surprise	Categorical	Supervised learning-based
Suttles and Ide	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise, Love	Categorical	Supervised learning-based
Hasan et al.	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Sadness, Surprise, Trust, Anticipation	Categorical	Supervised learning-based
Strapparava and Milhalcea	Happy-Active, Happy-Inactive, Unhappy-Active, Unhappy-Inactive	Dimensional	Supervised learning-based
Agrawal and An	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise	Categorical	Unsupervised learning-based
Calvo and Kim	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness, Surprise	Categorical	Unsupervised learning-based
Calvo and Kim	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness	Categorical	Unsupervised learning-based
Calvo and Kim	Anger, Disgust, Fear, Joy, Sadness	Dimensional	Unsupervised learning-based

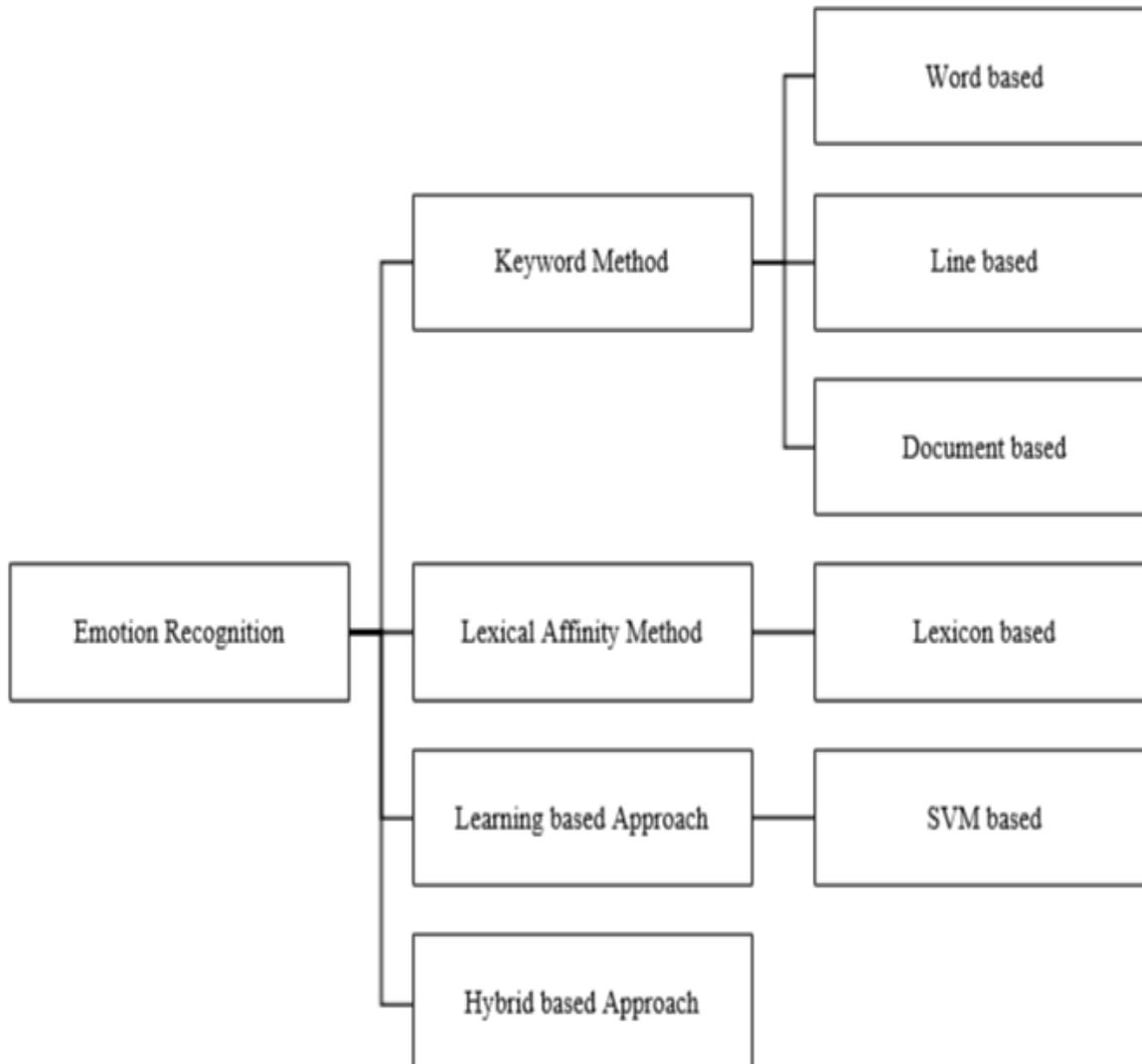
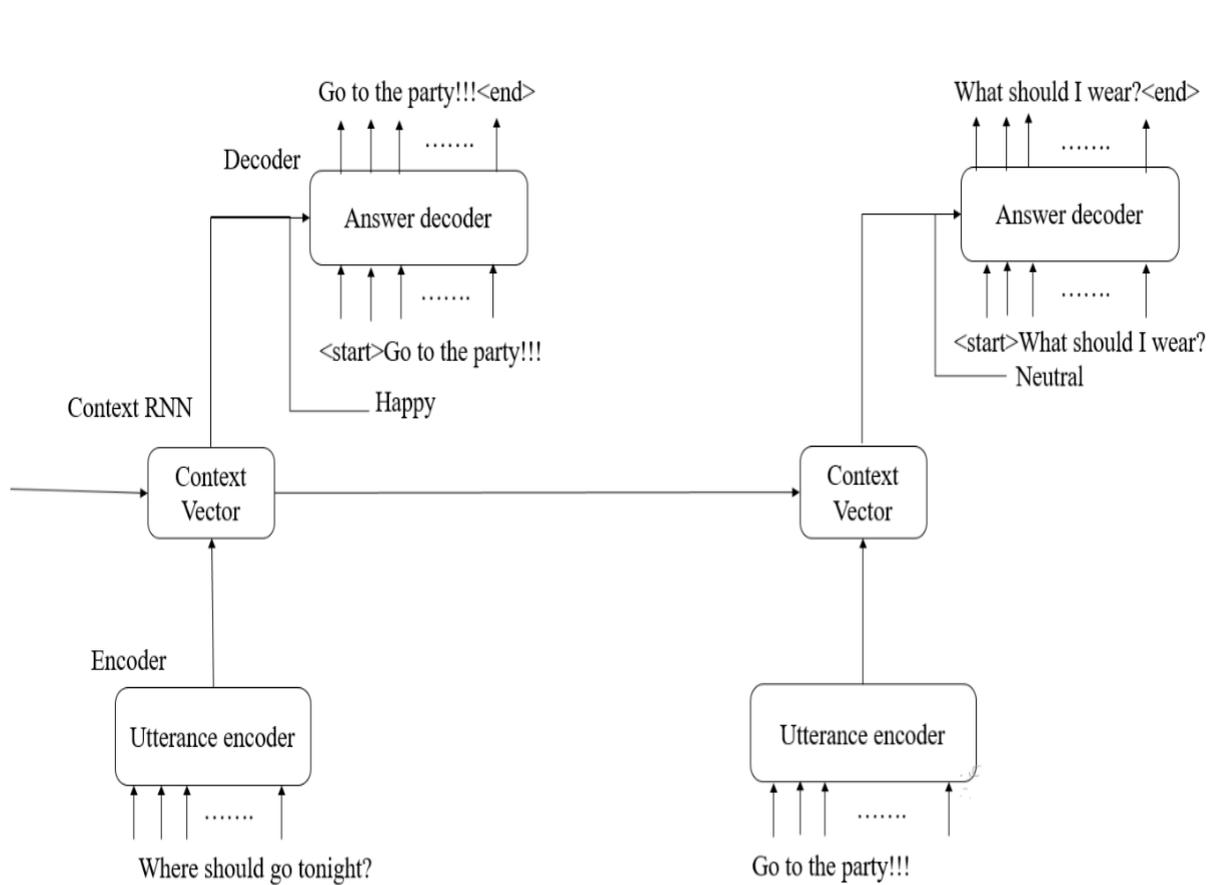


Fig: Different methods for Emotion Recognition

Methodology:

- RNN
- Seq2seq
 - Encoder
 - Decoder
- Context Vector
- Emotion Class



Conclusion:

This work pretends to be a comprehensive survey of the not the same researches in this scope, in order to describe which methodologies, technologies and resources are used in the detection of mental problems by means of the Social Media analysis as well as to reveal their insufficiencies.

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