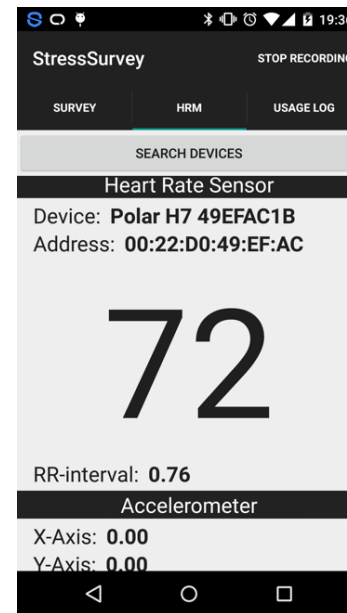


# EUSTRESS: Positive Stress Recognition

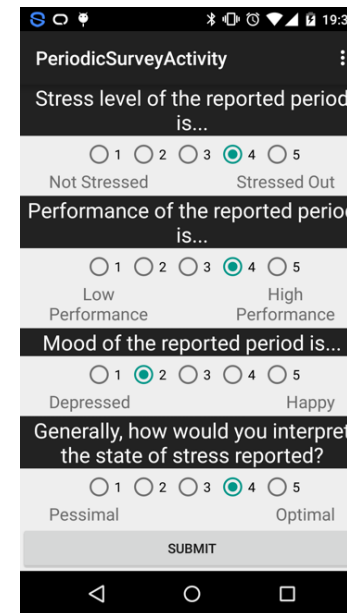
- A field study investigating the feasibility of recognizing stress using data collected from mobile devices
  - heart rate, accelerometer, and mobile devices usage log



(a) Wearable heart rate sensor



(b) Data collection application



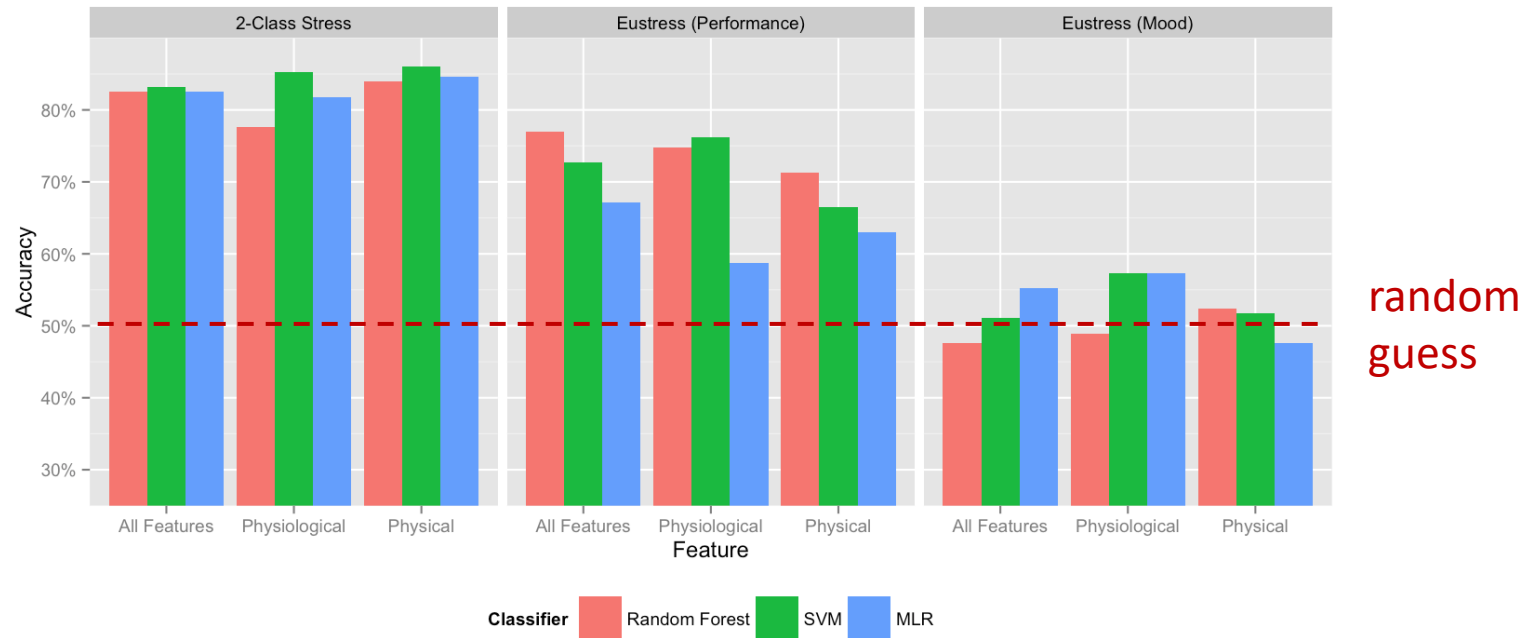
# Experiment Setup

- 7 participants (student; M:5, F:2)
- 5 days data for waking hours

<b>Data Collected</b>	
Sensory Data	5,058,233 accelerometer records 1,410,109 heart rate records 10,851 screen activity records 878 call activity records
Usage Data	14,746 smartphone and computer usage records
Survey Data	252 self-reported survey records

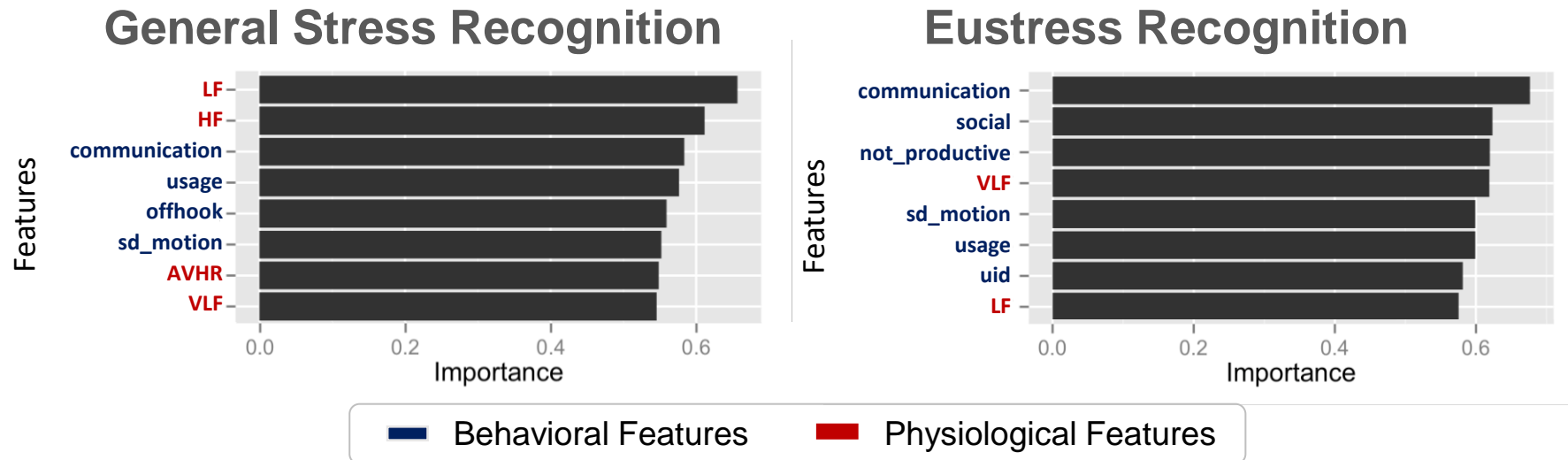
<b>Modality</b>	<b>Features</b>
Heart rate measure	AVHR, SDHR, AVNN, SDNN, RMSSD, PNN50, VLF, LF, HF, LF/HF
Motion	AVMI (Motion intensity), SDMI
Screen	Duration of screen on time (secs), frequency of screen on event
Call	Number of call, answered call; Duration of off-hook
Application	Duration of each category: social, entertainment, internet, communication, study, email

# Can We Recognize the Positive Stress?



- **POSSIBLE:** recognize **stress** and **eustress** with mobile devices
- **Eustress** defined as **booster to performance** is distinguishable

# Feature Importance for Stress Recognition



- Behavioral features are **important** for eustress recognition.