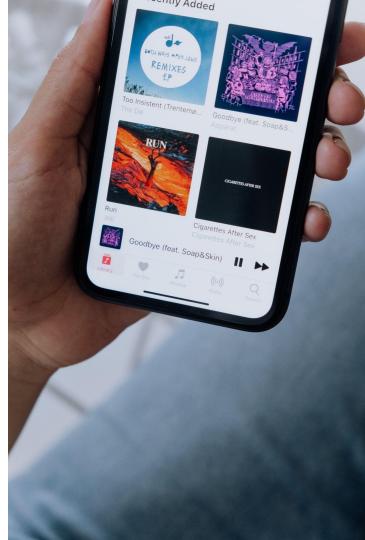
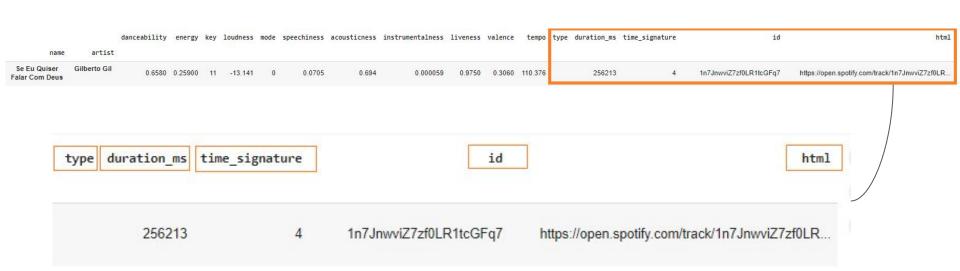
Moosic

K-Means to cluster?

Goal → group songs based on similarities in their audio features.

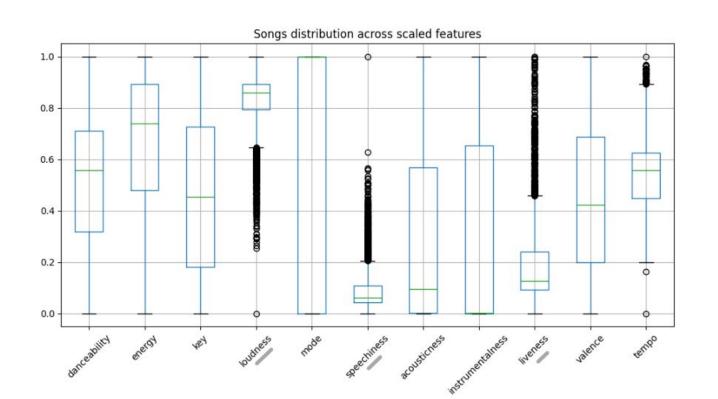


- ★ The index is set to 'name' & 'artist'
- ★ The following features have been removed (they do not impact our model).

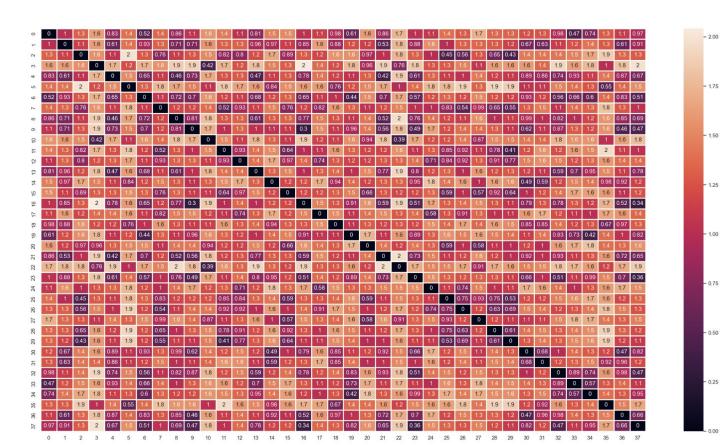


Preprocessing

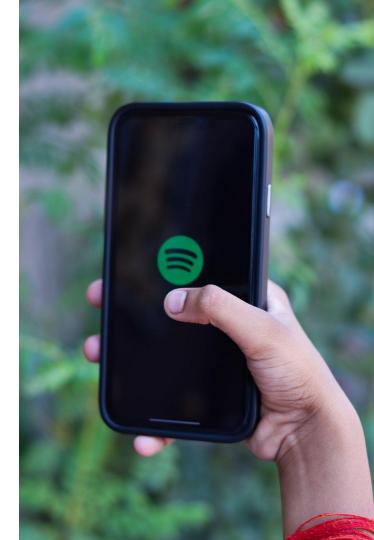
- Standardising the data
- ❖ MinMaxScaler



Pairwise feature comparison(remove)



Are Spotify's audio features able to identify "similar songs", as defined by humanly detectable criteria?

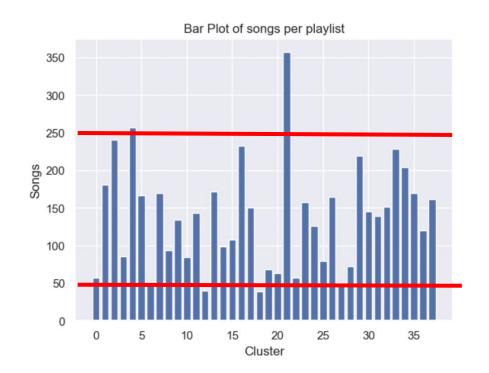


Business requirement

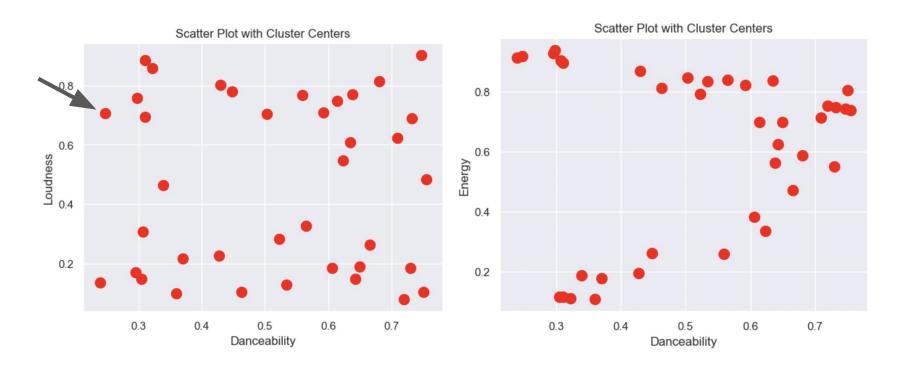
No. of playlists=38

Most playlists contains

(50-250 songs)



Scatter Plot with Playlist Centers

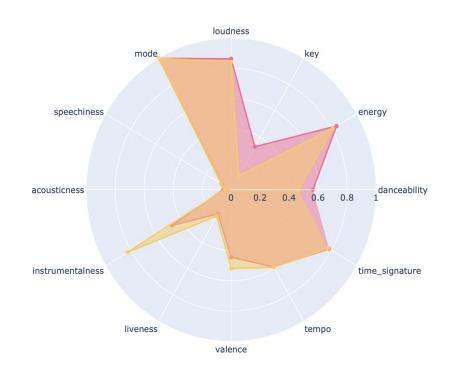


Similar Playlist Comparison

Feature Distribution

Playlists 6 & 19

Song	Playlist
Parabens by Marcos Valle	6
Lets Explode by Clem Snide	19

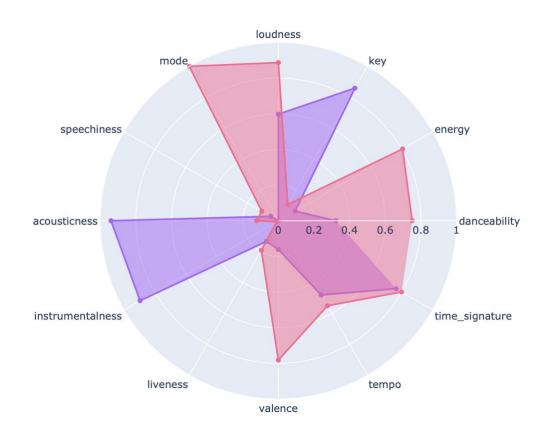


Distinct Playlist Comparison

Feature Distribution

Playlists 3 & 16

Song	Playlist
Brotin by Eydis Evenson	3
light my fire -mono by The Doors	16



Are Spotify's audio features able to identify "similar songs", as defined by humanly detectable criteria?

- 1. YES, on the basis of data attributes
- 2. Could not work sometimes, as similarity in music is subjective
- 3. Important missing categorical information from the features
 - a. Genre
 - b. preference
 - c. Lyrics

4. Hard to identify songs that are not similar in a playlist

Is K-Means a good method to create playlists?

Yes, but only to get initial playlists

Drawbacks:

- One song though it suits two playlists will be assigned to only one
- Deals with numerical data and ignores categorical data where human judgement comes into picture
- No way to test the playlists automatically
- Doesn't deal with outliers

Conclusion

- ★ K-Means, a good way to make playlists initially based on numerical data!
- ★ Consider other techniques to improve efficiency!
- ★ More algorithms could be explored for better or combined with K-Means!



