

MUSIC RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

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January 10, 2024

1 Abstract

The proposed system leverages clustering algorithms to group similar music tracks based on various audio features, creating clusters that represent distinct musical styles or genres. By employing unsupervised learning methods, the system autonomously identifies patterns and relationships within the music data, allowing for the discovery of hidden associations that may not be apparent through traditional genre labels. The core of the recommendation system lies in its ability to dynamically adapt to user preferences and explore the diverse landscape of music. Upon receiving user feedback and interactions, the system refines its clusters and recommendations, ensuring personalized and context-aware suggestions. To validate the effectiveness of the proposed system, extensive experiments are conducted using a diverse dataset of music tracks. The results demonstrate that the clustering-based approach outperforms traditional recommendation methods, providing users with more accurate and diverse music suggestions. This contributes to the field of music recommendation by introducing a cluster-based approach that enhances the accuracy, diversity, and adaptability of music suggestions. The findings suggest that leveraging clustering techniques in music recommendation systems can significantly improve the overall user experience, fostering a deeper connection between listeners and the vast world of digital music.

2 Introduction

Music is a universal language that goes beyond cultural and geographical boundaries, making it a significant part of our daily lives. With the vast amount of music available across various genres and artists, discovering new and personalized music recommendations has become a crucial aspect of enhancing the music listening experience. Clustering, a machine learning approach, groups similar items together based on certain features, making it an ideal candidate for music recommendation systems. This focuses on the development of a music recommendation system using clustering algorithms to organize and recommend music to users based on their preferences and similarities in music features. By grouping songs that share common characteristics, such as tempo, genre, or mood, the system aims to provide users with a more personalized and diverse playlist. The clustering approach allows for a dynamic and flexible system that adapts to the ever-evolving tastes of users. As users interact with the system, their preferences are continuously updated, ensuring that the recommendations remain relevant and engaging. This approach enhances user satisfaction by addressing the challenge of information overload and offering a curated selection of music that aligns with individual preferences.

3 Block Diagram

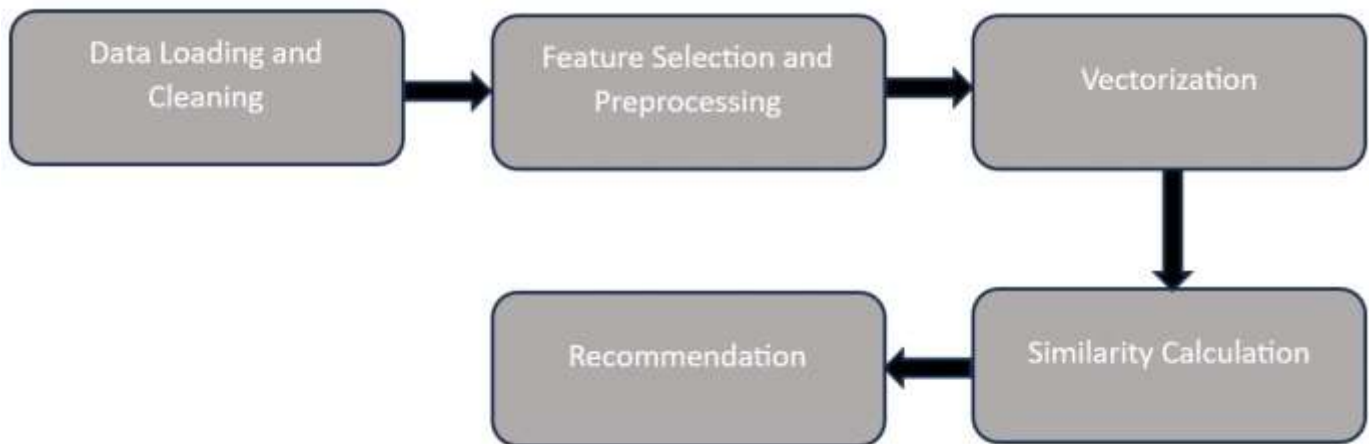


Figure 1: Block diagram

1] Data loading and cleaning:

In music recommendation systems using machine learning, data loading involves importing the dataset, often a CSV file, into a Pandas DataFrame for analysis. Cleaning steps typically include handling missing values by dropping or imputing them and removing irrelevant columns to streamline the dataset.

2] Feature selection and preprocessing:

In a music recommendation system using machine learning, feature selection and preprocessing play crucial roles in enhancing the accuracy and effectiveness of the model. Feature selection involves identifying the most relevant attributes from the dataset that contribute significantly to the recommendation process. This can include numerical features like song duration, tempo, or popularity, as well as categorical features like genre or artist. Preprocessing steps are vital to prepare the data for model input. This involves handling missing values, encoding categorical variables, scaling numerical features to a uniform range and possibly applying text preprocessing techniques.

3] Vectorization:

Vectorization transforms textual data, like genres or artist names, into numerical vectors using techniques like TF-IDF or CountVectorizer. For numeric features, relevant attributes are selected and sometimes standardized or normalized for consistency. These vectorized textual and numerical features are combined into a unified dataset, enabling the creation of recommendation models like collaborative or content-based filtering to suggest music based on user preferences.

4] Similarity calculation:

The similarity function calculates the cosine similarity between the input song and each song in the dataset based on genre.

5] Recommendation:

In music recommendation systems using machine learning, recommendations are generated through various algorithms like collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, hybrids of both, matrix factorization, and deep learning models. These methods analyze extensive datasets to suggest songs that align with user preferences, continually refining suggestions for improved personalization.

Reference

- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/music-recommendation-system-using-machine-learning>
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- *Hu, Yajie. A music recommendation system based on user behaviors and genre classification. Diss. University of Miami, 2012.*