

SPOTIFY MUSIC: TRACKLIST SIREAMING NEIWORK



GROUP 27

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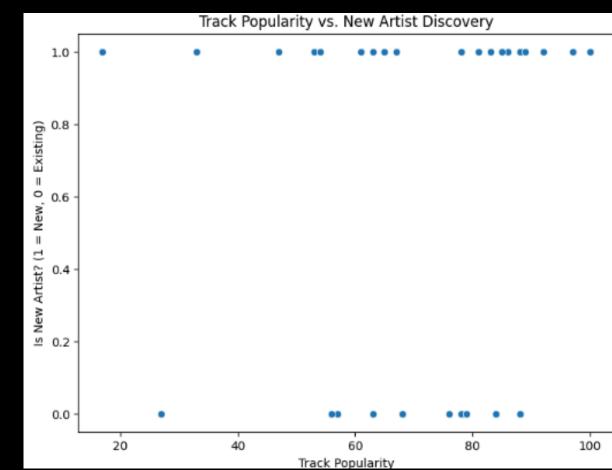
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Research Question:

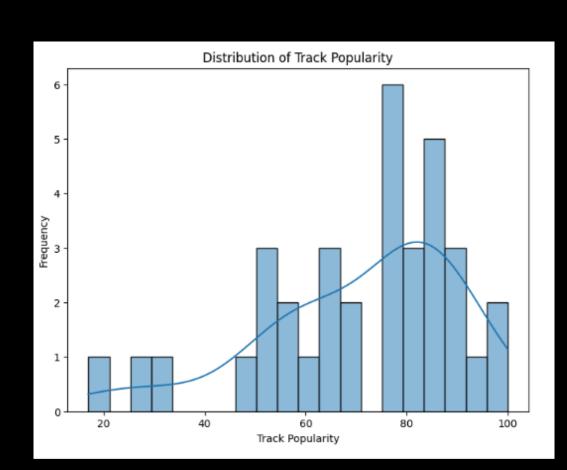
Is there a correlation between track popularity and the discovery 2888 of new artists in a tracklist database?



- From our analysis using Point-Biserial correlation, we found the correlation of 0.0508 with P-Value 0.771, which shows a very weak correlation between track popularity and new artists and there is statiscallly insignificant among variables.
- Scatter plot: It shows no group clustering. it was scattered randomly. Therefore no correlation among the two variables.



Scatter Plot



Histogram

Count of New vs. Existing Artists

Motivation:

Streaming platforms are essential for promoting new artists. This research question analyzes whether high track popularity are influential tools for introducing new artists to a larger fan base.

> Histogram: It shows that the track popularity of 70-75 has the highest frequency in the distribution.

- Data was collected from Spotify Web API. The spotify library was used to retrieve data using the client ID and Secret we generated.
 - Data cleaning and processing were made.
- From our previous data, we were able to create a new variable "Is New Artist", which is part of our research question.
- Tools: Pandas, Spotify library for API, Matplotib, Python, Seaborn.

new artists.

In our analysis we were able to find out from our correlation that track popularity on its own cannot leads to the discovery of

- This analysis was limited to only spotify platform dataset, therefore making the size of our dataset small.
- For future analysis or research, other data from Apple Music, YouTube etc. should be included.

- Point-Biserial correlation was used to perform statistical test, whether there a is relation between track popularity and discovery of new artists. It was used since a variable is binary.
- We also created scatter plot, bar plot and historam to explore data patterns in our visualisation.



