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Appendix VIII: Model Performances

```
In [6]:
          """Imports necessary packages"""
          import itertools
          import math
          from typing import Dict, Iterable, List, Union
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import pylab
          import scipy
          import scipy.stats as stats
          import seaborn as sns
          import statsmodels.api as sm
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          sns.set_style("whitegrid")
 In [7]:
          data = pd.read_csv("D:/School/frequentist-statistics/ITM-song-popularity/database/it
          data = data.drop("Unnamed: 0", axis=1)
 In [8]:
          def get_mape(model_str: str, data: Iterable, epochs: int = 10, train_size: float = 0
              """Obtains mean absolute percentage error of model characterised by `model_str`
              Args:
                  model_str (str): model string as required by statsmodels.formula.ols
                  data (Iterable): a data set.
                  epochs (int, optional): the number of iterations. Defaults to 10.
                  train_size (float, optional): the relative size of the train data points as
              Returns:
                  float: the mean absolute percentage error over the epochs.
              mapes = []
              response = model_str.split(" ~ ")[0]
              for in range(epochs):
                  train, test = train_test_split(data, train_size=train_size)
                  model = sm.formula.ols(formula = model str, data = train)
                  model fitted = model.fit()
                  real_y = np.asarray(test[response])
                  pred_y = np.asarray(model_fitted.predict(test))
                  mape = []
                  for i in range(len(pred_y)):
                      targ = real_y[i]
                      if targ == 0:
                          mape.append(abs(targ - pred y[i]))
                      else:
                          mape.append(abs(targ - pred_y[i])/targ)
                  mapes.append(np.asarray(mape).mean())
              return np.asarray(mapes).mean()
In [9]:
          models = ["popularity abs ~ age days + complexity + track number", "popularity norm
In [10]:
          for model str in models:
```

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```
print("MAPE of `%s`: %.4f" % (model_str, get_mape(model_str, data)))
```

```
MAPE of `popularity_abs ~ age_days + complexity + track_number`: 0.1524

MAPE of `popularity_norm ~ age_days + complexity + track_number`: 0.5265

MAPE of `popularity_abs ~ age_days + complexity + track_number + track_number*durati
on + danceability + duration`: 0.1406

MAPE of `popularity_norm ~ age_days + complexity + track_number + track_number*durat
ion + danceability + duration`: 0.5015

MAPE of `popularity_abs ~ track_number + duration + danceability + age_days`: 0.1580

MAPE of `popularity_norm ~ track_number + duration + danceability + age_days`: 0.544
5

MAPE of `popularity_abs ~ track_number + duration + speechiness + age_days + duratio
n*complexity + danceability*valence + danceability*complexity`: 0.1546

MAPE of `popularity_norm ~ track_number + duration + speechiness + age_days + duratio
on*complexity + danceability*valence + danceability*complexity`: 0.4823
```