

# **Top Hit Consultants**

A music data journey using Python

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#### The problem

We are Top Hit, a consulting company for independent artists. We are helping a new Mexican artist to launch their next hit in Mexico, which is planned to be released in last quarter 2020 in the Spotify platform, to remain in the Top 50 Chart throughout the next year.

The question we are trying to solve is:

What features should this artist's song have to be successful throughout the next year?

#### Our data

- Spotify Mexico Top 50 Daily Chart (2017 2019)
- Spotify genre dataset
- Spotify API song data

#### Relevant features:

**Danceability**: Describes how suitable a track is for dancing based on a combination of musical elements including tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength, and overall regularity. **Energy**: A measure from 0.0 to 1.0 that represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity

Tempo: The rate of speed of a musical piece or passage, often indicated by an exact metronome marking (bpm)

**Total appearances**: Total appearances of a given song in the Top 50 Daily Chart data set. **Unique appearances**: This subset of the Total appearances counting each song in the data set only once.

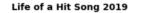
#### Song highlights

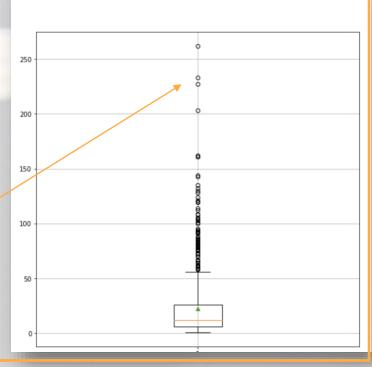
- Merge of Top Hit Databases from 2017 to 2019 with song's features and song's genres
- The the median life of a song in Top 50 is: 12.0 days
- ... but outliers start at 56 days of presence in the chart

#### Out [51]:

	Artist	Track Name	Number of days in Top 50 Chart
2132	LP	Lost on You	370
1099	Ed Maverick	Fuentes de Ortiz	357
1700	Jack Stauber	Buttercup	256
3829	Tones And I	Dance Monkey	244
639	Carin Leon	Me La Avente	233









## Song highlights

```
In [69]: season1=analysis[(analysis['Date']>'2017-05-10') & (analysis['Date']<'2017-05-17')]
season2=analysis[(analysis['Date']>'2018-05-10') & (analysis['Date']<'2018-05-17')]
season3=analysis[(analysis['Date']>'2019-05-10') & (analysis['Date']<'2019-05-17')]
seasonu=pd.concat([season1, season2,season3])
seasonu=seasonu.sort_values(by='Position', ascending=True)
seasonu = seasonu[(seasonu['Artist'] == "Denise De Kalafe")]
seasonu</pre>
```

#### Out[69]:

Track

		Position	Track Name	Artist	URL_x	Date	id_x	
	6651	2	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2017- 05-14	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	ht
1	6551 click to		Señora Señora tput; dout	De	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug to hide	2017- 05-12	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	ht
	6601	2	Señora Señora Señora	De	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2017- 05-13	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	ht
	6501	2	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2017- 05-11	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	ht
	24752	3	Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2018- 05-13	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	
	24702	3	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2018- 05-12	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	
	24652	3	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2018- 05-11	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	
	6754	5	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2017- 05-16	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	
	6704	5	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2017- 05-15	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	
	24804	5	Señora Señora Señora	Denise De Kalafe	https://open.spotify.com/track/1gpnjVCS2P9BPug	2018- 05-14	1gpnjVCS2P9BPug3FvHpgW	

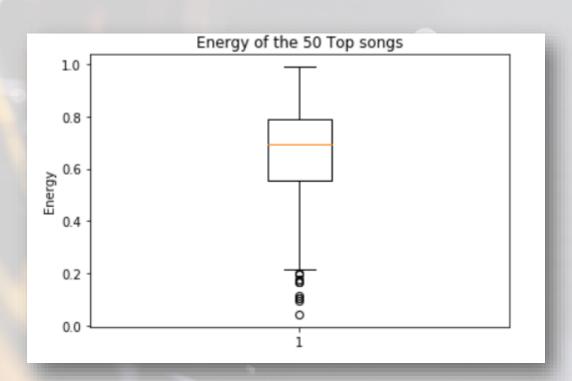
#### Energy analysis

Hypothesis: If a song has a higher level of energy, then the song will appear more times in the Top 50 throughout the next year.

	Number of times in the chart TOP 50	Energy
Track Name		
11 Minutes (with Halsey feat. Travis Barker)	10	0.852
13 Beaches	8	0.402
1950	14	0.535
1999	6	0.730
24/7	4	0.740
the light is coming (feat. Nicki Minaj)	8	0.544
the remedy for a broken heart (why am I so in love)	5	0.304
when the party's over	23	0.104
wish you were gay	15	0.351
¿Qué Tiene?	84	0.534

The correlation between energy and Number of times in the chart TOP 50 factors is 0.1

# **Energy boxplot**



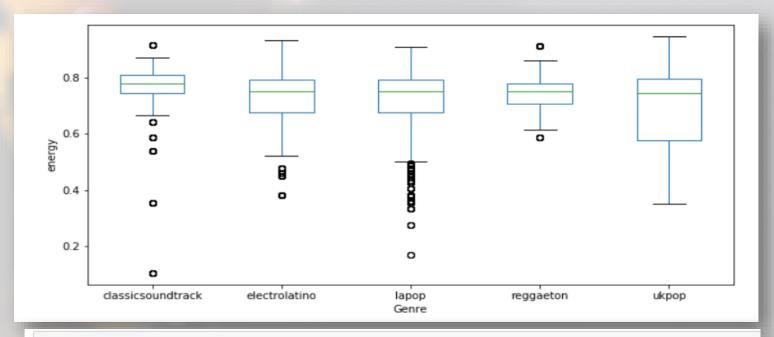
#### Removing the energy outliers

energy\_wo=merge5\_df[(merge5\_df>lower\_bound\_energy).all(1)]
energy\_wo

Energy	Number of times in the chart TOP 50	Track Name
0.852000	10	11 Minutes (with Halsey feat. Travis Barker)
0.402000	8	13 Beaches
0.535000	14	1950
0.730000	6	1999
0.740000	4	24/7
0.523448	143	rockstar
0.544000	8	the light is coming (feat. Nicki Minaj)
0.304000	5	the remedy for a broken heart (why am I so in love)
0.351000	15	wish you were gay
0.534000	84	¿Qué Tiene?

The correlation between energy and the number of times in the chart Top 50 without the outliers is 0.09.

# Boxplot of the energy of the TOP 5 genres



stats.f\_oneway(g1,g2,g3,g4,g5)

F\_onewayResult(statistic=305.6158719189037, pvalue=3.1094655330479858e-257)

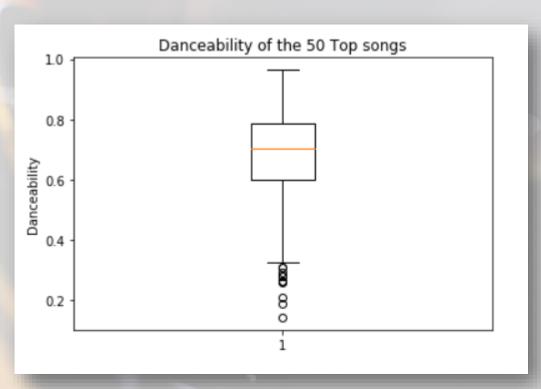
#### Danceability analysis

Hypothesis: If a song has a higher level of energy, then the song will appear more times in the Top 50 throughout the next year.

	Number of times in the chart TOP 50	Danceability
Track Name		
11 Minutes (with Halsey feat. Travis Barker)	10	0.464
13 Beaches	8	0.415
1950	14	0.600
1999	6	0.866
24/7	4	0.615
the light is coming (feat. Nicki Minaj)	8	0.879
the remedy for a broken heart (why am I so in love)	5	0.699
when the party's over	23	0.498
wish you were gay	15	0.853
¿Qué Tiene?	84	0.708

The correlation between danceability and number of times in the chart Top 50 is 0.19

# Danceability boxplot



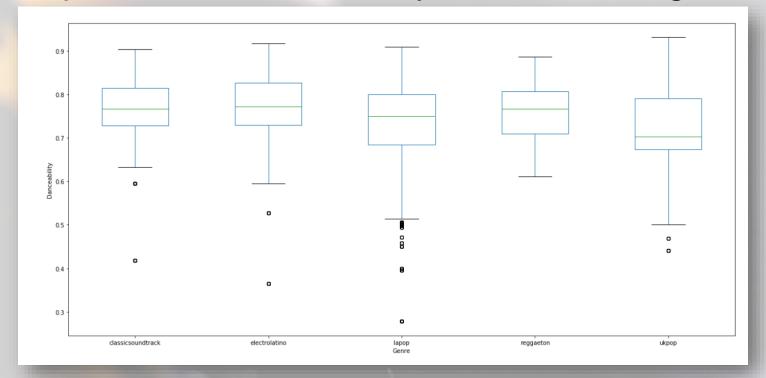
#### Removing the danceability outliers

dance\_wo=merge\_df[(merge\_df>=lower\_bound\_dance).all(1)]
dance\_wo

Track Name	Number of times in the chart TOP 50	Danceability
11 Minutes (with Halsey feat. Travis Barker)	10	0.464
13 Beaches	8	0.415
1950	14	0.600
1999	6	0.866
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when the party's over	23	0.498
wish you were gay	15	0.853
¿Qué Tiene?	84	0.708

The correlation between danceability and the number of times in the chart Top 50 without the outliers is 0.19.

#### Boxplot of the danceability of the TOP 5 genres

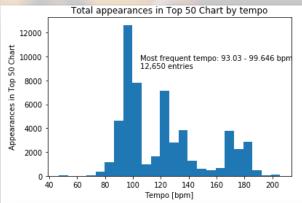


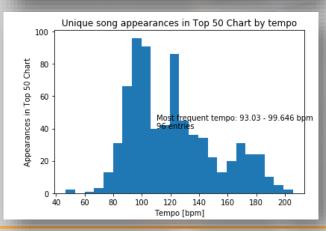
stats.f\_oneway(g1,g2,g3,g4,g5)

F\_onewayResult(statistic=305.6158719189037, pvalue=3.1094655330479858e-257)

Even after removing the outliers, energy and danceability show no significant correlation with the popularity of a song.

## Music Tempo Analysis



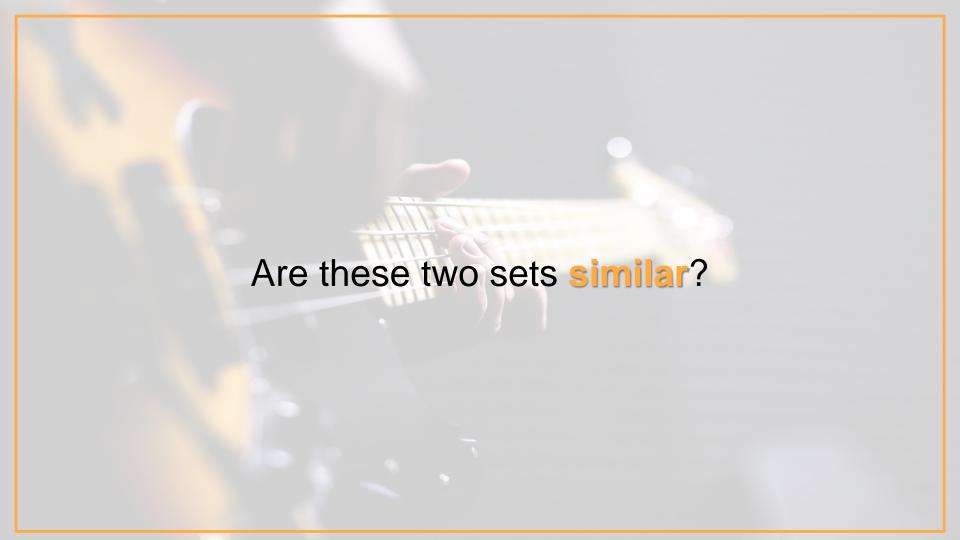


Most frequent tempo: 93.03 – 99.646 bpm 12,650 entries

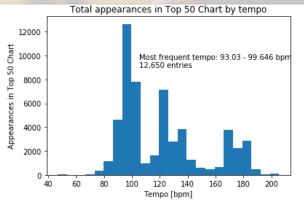
Stat	Value
Max. Tempo	212.117000
Min. Tempo	46.718000
Mean	121.458016
Median	117.355500

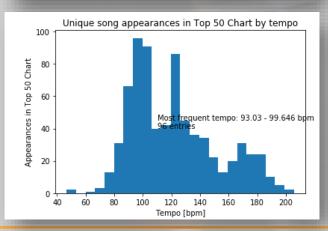
Most frequent tempo: 93.03 – 99.646 bpm 96 entries

Stat	Value
Max. Tempo	212.117000
Min. Tempo	46.718000
Mean	121.458016
Median	117.355500



## Music Tempo Analysis





#### T-test results:

T-stat: 0.208

P-value: 0.834

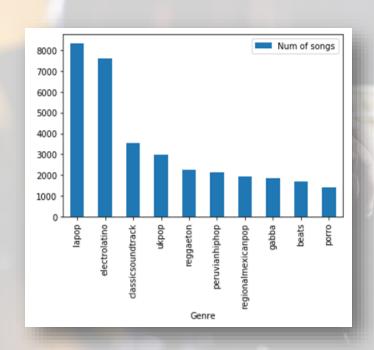
Both sets are similar and it is possible to say that tempo is a relevant feature for the popularity of a song!

## Music Tempo Grouped by Genre



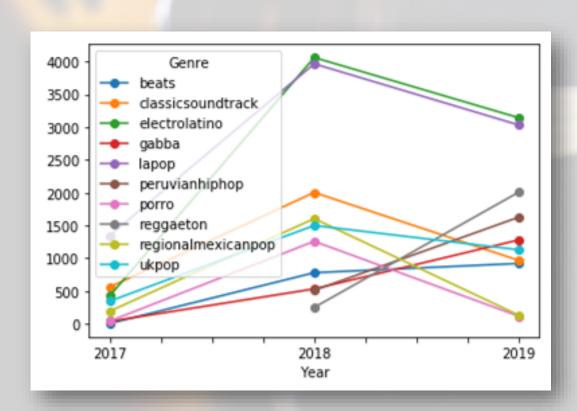
Tempo sweet spot: 93.03 - 99.646 bpm

#### Top 10 Most Listened Genres



	Genre	Num of songs
0	lapop	8340
1	electrolatino	7626
2	classicsoundtrack	3531
3	ukpop	2974
4	reggaeton	2259
5	peruvianhiphop	2137
6	regionalmexicanpop	1927
7	gabba	1850
8	beats	1707
9	porro	1417

#### Linear regression of most listened genres



Out of the most popular genres, reggaeton shows the biggest increase in popularity from 2018 to 2019.

#### Conclusions

- There is no significant correlation between the popularity of a song and its danceability or energy.
- Songs with a tempo between 93 and 100 bmp are more popular. Out of the five most popular genres, classic soundtrack and electrolatino fall closest to this range, followed by lapop and reggaeton.
- Reggaeton genre is more likely to be in top 50 songs amongst the next year due to the high increase between 2018 and 2019.

