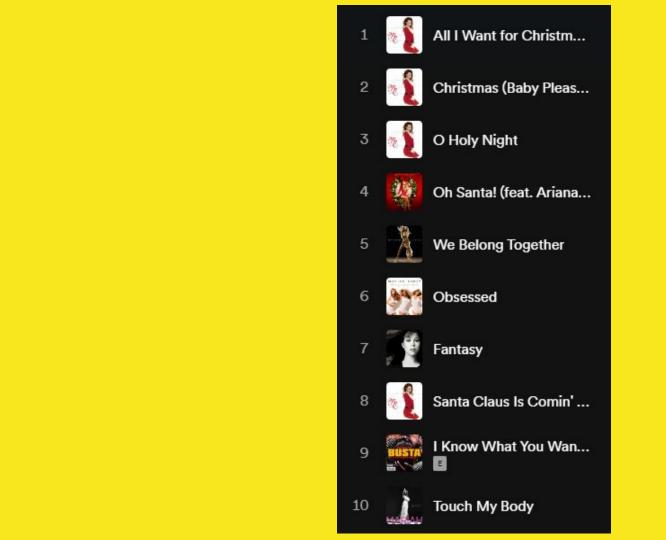
Musical Divas Data

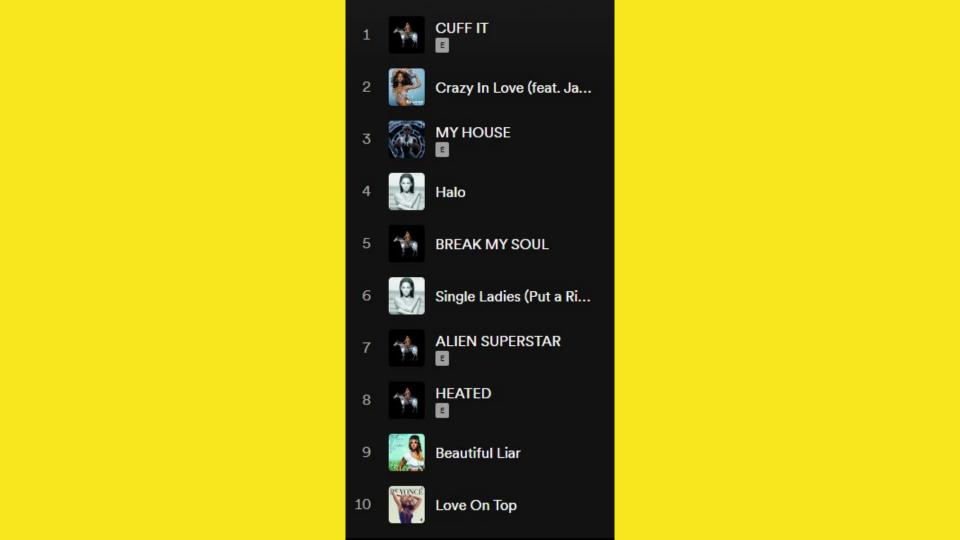
Exploring the Top charting hits of Beyonce, Mariah Carey, Taylor Swift

By: Belinda Oshomuvwe, Brittany Jones, Cass Allen, Kourtnee Turner

Synopsis

In this project we obtained the current top 10 tracks from Beyonce, Mariah Carey and Taylor Swift from Spotify. We were able to gather the data on the following metrics: Popularity, Danceability, Valence, Loudness, Speachiness, Tempo, and Energy for each track. We arranged the tracks by Popularity. We wanted to know if any of the categories had an impact on the tracks popularity.



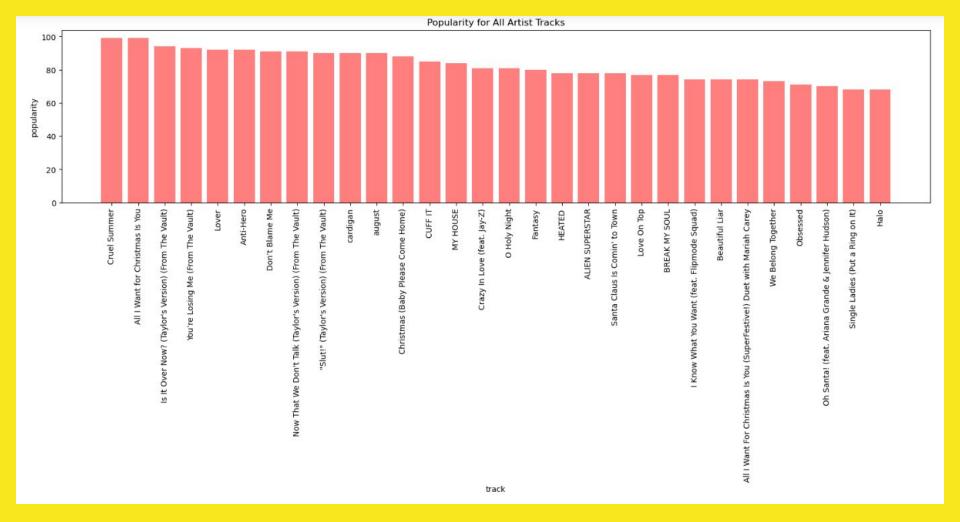


1	2	Cruel Summer	
2	1787	Is It Over Now? (Taylo	
3		Anti-Hero	
4	1989	Now That We Don't Ta	
5	G.	You're Losing Me (Fro	
6	2	Lover	
7		"Slut!" (Taylor's Versio	
8		cardigan	
9		august	
10	T.F. SM	Blank Space	

Popularity

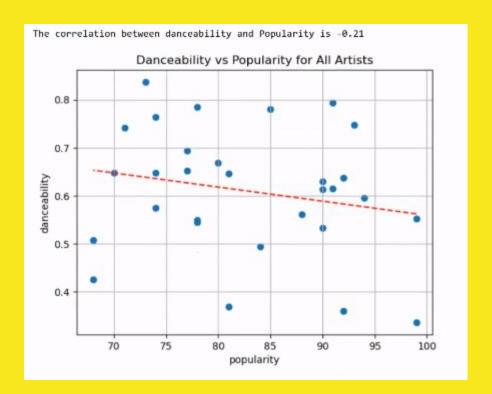
The popularity of a track is a value between o and 100, with 100 being the most popular. The popularity is calculated by algorithm and is based, in the most part, on the total number of plays the track has had and how recent those plays are.

Generally speaking, songs that are being played a lot now will have a higher popularity than songs that were played a lot in the past. Duplicate tracks (e.g. the same track from a single and an album) are rated independently. Artist and album popularity is derived mathematically from track popularity.



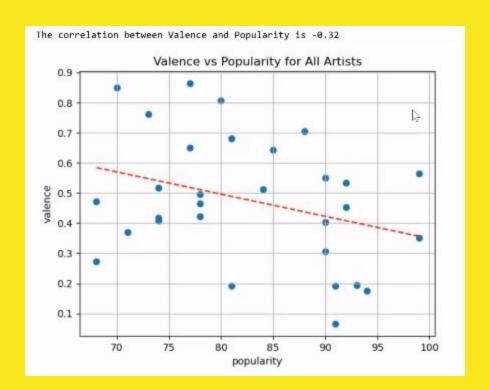
Danceability

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. A value of o.o is least danceable and 1.o is most danceable.



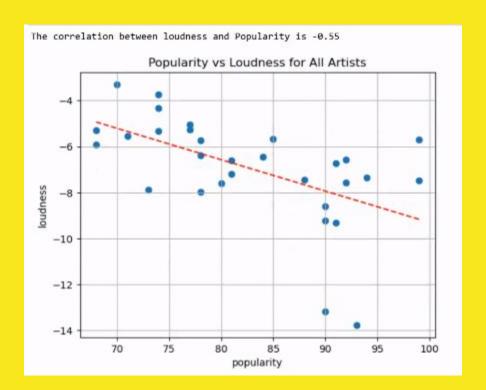
Valence

A measure from 0.0 to 1.0 describing the musical positiveness conveyed by a track. Tracks with high valence sound more positive (e.g. happy, cheerful, euphoric), while tracks with low valence sound more negative (e.g. sad, depressed, angry).



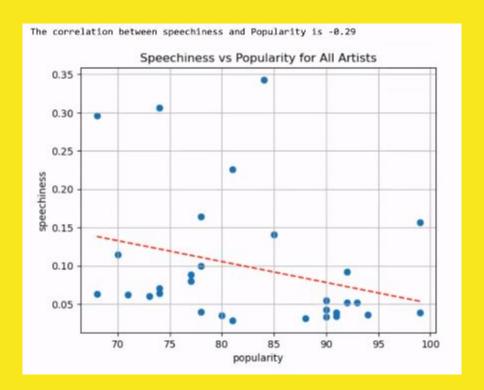
Loudness

The overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB). Loudness values are averaged across the entire track and are useful for comparing relative loudness of tracks. Loudness is the quality of a sound that is the primary psychological correlate of physical strength (amplitude). Values typically range between -60 and o db.



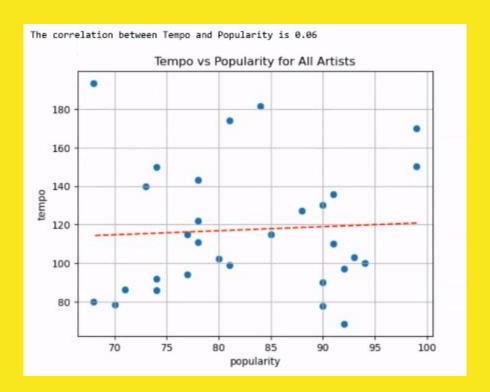
Speechiness

Speechiness detects the presence of spoken words in a track. The more exclusively speech-like the recording (e.g. talk show, audio book, poetry), the closer to 1.0 the attribute value. Values above 0.66 describe tracks that are probably made entirely of spoken words. Values between 0.33 and 0.66 describe tracks that may contain both music and speech, either in sections or layered, including such cases as rap music. Values below 0.33 most likely represent music and other non-speech-like tracks.



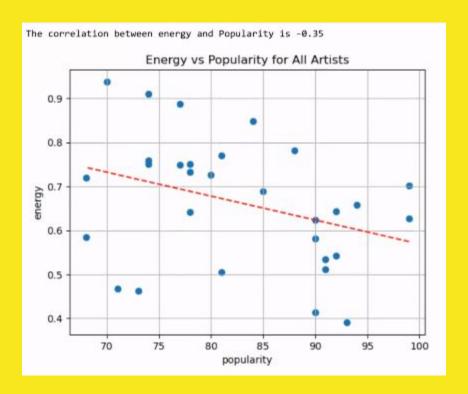
Tempo

The overall estimated tempo of a track in beats per minute (BPM). In musical terminology, tempo is the speed or pace of a given piece and derives directly from the average beat duration.



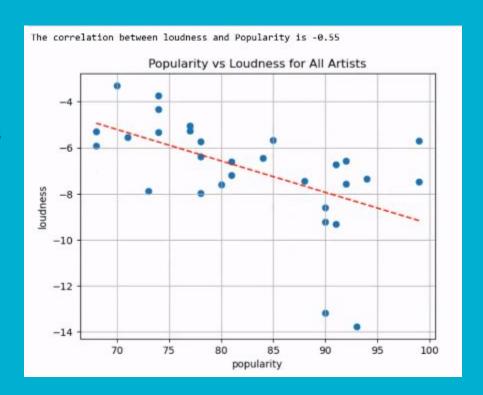
Energy

Energy is a measure from 0.0 to 1.0 and represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity. Typically, energetic tracks feel fast, loud, and noisy. For example, death metal has high energy, while a Bach prelude scores low on the scale. Perceptual features contributing to this attribute include dynamic range, perceived loudness, timbre, onset rate, and general entropy.



Findings

Our analysis unveiled that the popularity of a song appears to be closely tied to its loudness, with the two metrics exhibiting a strong correlation. This insight provides valuable information for understanding the factors influencing the popularity of music and offers potential avenues for further exploration.



Work Cited

https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/web-api/reference/get-an-artists-top-tracks

https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/web-api/reference/get-audio-feat ures

QUESTIONS

