

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: features=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\SURYA K\OneDrive\Desktop\jupyter lab\SpotifyFeature
tracks=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\SURYA K\OneDrive\Desktop\jupyter lab\archive\tracks.c
```

```
In [3]: tracks.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

		id	name	popularity	duration_ms	explicit	artists
0		35iwgR4jXetl318WEWsa1Q	Carve	6	126903	0	['Uli']
1		021ht4sdgPcrDgSk7JTbKY	Capítulo 2.16 - Banquero Anarquista	0	98200	0	['Fernando Pessoa']
2		07A5yehtSnoedViJAZkNnc	Vivo para Quererte - Remasterizado	0	181640	0	['Ignacio Corsini']
3		08FmqUhxyLTn6pAh6bk45	El Prisionero - Remasterizado	0	176907	0	['Ignacio Corsini']
4		08y9GfoqCWfOGsKdwojr5e	Lady of the Evening	0	163080	0	['Dick Haymes']

```
In [4]: features.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	genre	artist_name	track_name	track_id	popularity	acousticness	da
0	Movie	Henri Salvador	C'est beau de faire un Show	0BRjO6ga9RKCKjfDqeFgWV	0	0.611	
1	Movie	Martin & les fées	Perdu d'avance (par Gad Elmaleh)	0BjC1NfoEOOusryehmNudP	1	0.246	
2	Movie	Joseph Williams	Don't Let Me Be Lonely Tonight	0CoSDzoNIKCRs124s9uTVy	3	0.952	
3	Movie	Henri Salvador	Dis-moi Monsieur Gordon Cooper	0Gc6TVm52BwZD07Ki6tlvf	0	0.703	
4	Movie	Fabien Nataf	Ouverture	0lusIXpMROHdEPvSI1ftQK	4	0.950	

```
In [5]: tracks.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (586672, 20)
```

```
In [6]: features.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (232725, 18)
```

```
In [7]: #checking null  
pd.isnull(tracks).sum()
```

```
Out[7]: id                0  
       name              71  
       popularity        0  
       duration_ms       0  
       explicit          0  
       artists           0  
       id_artists        0  
       release_date      0  
       danceability      0  
       energy            0  
       key               0  
       loudness          0  
       mode              0  
       speechiness       0  
       acousticness      0  
       instrumentalness  0  
       liveness          0  
       valence           0  
       tempo             0  
       time_signature    0  
       dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: pd.isnull(features).sum()
```

```
Out[8]: genre            0  
       artist_name       0  
       track_name        1  
       track_id          0  
       popularity        0  
       acousticness      0  
       danceability      0  
       duration_ms       0  
       energy            0  
       instrumentalness  0  
       key               0  
       liveness          0  
       loudness          0  
       mode              0  
       speechiness       0  
       tempo             0  
       time_signature    0  
       valence           0  
       dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: #checking info
        tracks.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 586672 entries, 0 to 586671
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    586672 non-null  object
1   name                  586601 non-null  object
2   popularity            586672 non-null  int64
3   duration_ms          586672 non-null  int64
4   explicit              586672 non-null  int64
5   artists               586672 non-null  object
6   id_artists            586672 non-null  object
7   release_date          586672 non-null  object
8   danceability          586672 non-null  float64
9   energy                586672 non-null  float64
10  key                   586672 non-null  int64
11  loudness              586672 non-null  float64
12  mode                  586672 non-null  int64
13  speechiness           586672 non-null  float64
14  acousticness          586672 non-null  float64
15  instrumentalness       586672 non-null  float64
16  liveness              586672 non-null  float64
17  valence                586672 non-null  float64
18  tempo                 586672 non-null  float64
19  time_signature         586672 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 89.5+ MB
```

```
In [10]: #checking info
         features.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 232725 entries, 0 to 232724
Data columns (total 18 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   genre                 232725 non-null object
 1   artist_name          232725 non-null object
 2   track_name           232724 non-null object
 3   track_id             232725 non-null object
 4   popularity            232725 non-null int64
 5   acousticness         232725 non-null float64
 6   danceability         232725 non-null float64
 7   duration_ms          232725 non-null int64
 8   energy               232725 non-null float64
 9   instrumentalness     232725 non-null float64
10   key                  232725 non-null object
11   liveness             232725 non-null float64
12   loudness             232725 non-null float64
13   mode                 232725 non-null object
14   speechiness          232725 non-null float64
15   tempo                232725 non-null float64
16   time_signature       232725 non-null object
17   valence              232725 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 32.0+ MB
```

```
In [11]: #finding 10 least popular songs in the spotify dataset
least_songs=tracks.sort_values('popularity',ascending=True)[0:10]
least_songs[['name','popularity']]
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	name	popularity
32	The Dear Little Shamrock	0
78	Pobre Cotorro - Remasterizado	0
77	Entrerriana - Remasterizado	0
76	Capítulo 2.9 - Banquero Anarquista	0
75	Capítulo 1.9 - Banquero Anarquista	0
74	Capítulo 1.7 - Banquero Anarquista	0
73	The Girl That I Marry	0
72	Capítulo 2.14 - Banquero Anarquista	0
71	Capítulo 2.4 - Banquero Anarquista	0
70	Capítulo 1.21 - Banquero Anarquista	0

```
In [12]: #descriptive statistics of tracks
tracks.describe().transpose()
```

Out[12]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%
popularity	586672.0	27.570053	18.370642	0.0	13.0000	27.0000
duration_ms	586672.0	230051.167286	126526.087418	3344.0	175093.0000	214893.0000
explicit	586672.0	0.044086	0.205286	0.0	0.0000	0.0000
danceability	586672.0	0.563594	0.166103	0.0	0.4530	0.5770
energy	586672.0	0.542036	0.251923	0.0	0.3430	0.5490
key	586672.0	5.221603	3.519423	0.0	2.0000	5.0000
loudness	586672.0	-10.206067	5.089328	-60.0	-12.8910	-9.2430
mode	586672.0	0.658797	0.474114	0.0	0.0000	1.0000
speechiness	586672.0	0.104864	0.179893	0.0	0.0340	0.0443
acousticness	586672.0	0.449863	0.348837	0.0	0.0969	0.4220
instrumentalness	586672.0	0.113451	0.266868	0.0	0.0000	0.0000
liveness	586672.0	0.213935	0.184326	0.0	0.0983	0.1390
valence	586672.0	0.552292	0.257671	0.0	0.3460	0.5640
tempo	586672.0	118.464857	29.764108	0.0	95.6000	117.3840
time_signature	586672.0	3.873382	0.473162	0.0	4.0000	4.0000

```
In [13]: #descriptive of feature
features.describe().transpose()
```

Out[13]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%
popularity	232725.0	41.127502	18.189948	0.00000	29.0000	43.0000
acousticness	232725.0	0.368560	0.354768	0.00000	0.0376	0.3600
danceability	232725.0	0.554364	0.185608	0.05690	0.4350	0.5600
duration_ms	232725.0	235122.339306	118935.909299	15387.00000	182857.0000	220427.0000
energy	232725.0	0.570958	0.263456	0.00002	0.3850	0.5600
instrumentalness	232725.0	0.148301	0.302768	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000
liveness	232725.0	0.215009	0.198273	0.00967	0.0974	0.1300
loudness	232725.0	-9.569885	5.998204	-52.45700	-11.7710	-7.0000
speechiness	232725.0	0.120765	0.185518	0.02220	0.0367	0.0400
tempo	232725.0	117.666585	30.898907	30.37900	92.9590	115.0000
valence	232725.0	0.454917	0.260065	0.00000	0.2370	0.4300

```
In [14]: #finding top 10 popular songs in the spotify dataset
least_songs=tracks
popular_songs=least_songs[least_songs['popularity']>90].sort_values('popularity',as
popular_songs[['name','popularity','artists']]
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	name	popularity	artists
93802	Peaches (feat. Daniel Caesar & Giveon)	100	['Justin Bieber', 'Daniel Caesar', 'Giveon']
93803	drivers license	99	['Olivia Rodrigo']
93804	Astronaut In The Ocean	98	['Masked Wolf']
92811	telepatía	97	['Kali Uchis']
92810	Save Your Tears	97	['The Weeknd']
92813	Blinding Lights	96	['The Weeknd']
93805	Leave The Door Open	96	['Bruno Mars', 'Anderson .Paak', 'Silk Sonic']
92814	The Business	95	['Tiësto']
91866	Streets	94	['Doja Cat']
93806	Fiel	94	['Los Legendarios', 'Wisín', 'Jhay Cortez']

```
In [15]: #Make the Release Date Column as the Index Column.
tracks['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(tracks['release_date'], dayfirst=True, erro
tracks.set_index('release_date', inplace=True)
tracks.index=pd.to_datetime(tracks.index)
tracks.head()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	id	name	popularity	duration_ms	explicit
release_date					
1922-02-22	35iwgR4jXetl318WEWsa1Q	Carve	6	126903	0
1922-06-01	021ht4sdgPcrDgSk7JTbKY	Capítulo 2.16 - Banquero Anarquista	0	98200	0
1922-03-21	07A5yehtSnoedViJAZkNnc	Vivo para Quererte - Remasterizado	0	181640	0
1922-03-21	08FmqUHxtyLTn6pAh6bk45	El Prisionero - Remasterizado	0	176907	0
NaT	08y9GfoqCWfOGsKdwojr5e	Lady of the Evening	0	163080	0

```
In [16]: #Find the Name of the Artist Present in the specific Row of the Dataset.
tracks[['artists']].iloc[24]
```

```
Out[16]: artists      ['Fernando Pessoa']
         Name: 1922-06-01 00:00:00, dtype: object
```

```
In [17]: print("Unique Genre")
         print(features['genre'].unique())
         print("Unique Artists")
         print(tracks['artists'].unique())
```

```
Unique Genre
['Movie' 'R&B' 'A Capella' 'Alternative' 'Country' 'Dance' 'Electronic'
 'Anime' 'Folk' 'Blues' 'Opera' 'Hip-Hop' "Children's Music"
 'Children's Music' 'Rap' 'Indie' 'Classical' 'Pop' 'Reggae' 'Reggaeton'
 'Jazz' 'Rock' 'Ska' 'Comedy' 'Soul' 'Soundtrack' 'World']
Unique Artists
["['Uli']" "['Fernando Pessoa']" "['Ignacio Corsini']" ... "['阿YueYue']"
 "['ROLE MODEL']" "['Gentle Bones', 'Clara Benin']"]
```

```
In [18]: #Converting the Duration of the Songs From Milliseconds to Seconds.
tracks['duration'] = tracks['duration_ms'].apply (lambda x : round(x/1000))
tracks.drop('duration_ms', inplace = True, axis=1)
tracks.duration.head()
```

```
Out[18]: release_date
         1922-02-22      127
         1922-06-01       98
         1922-03-21      182
         1922-03-21      177
         NaT           163
         Name: duration, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: #Most Common Artists in the Dataset
top_artists = tracks['artists'].value_counts().head(10)
print(top_artists)
```

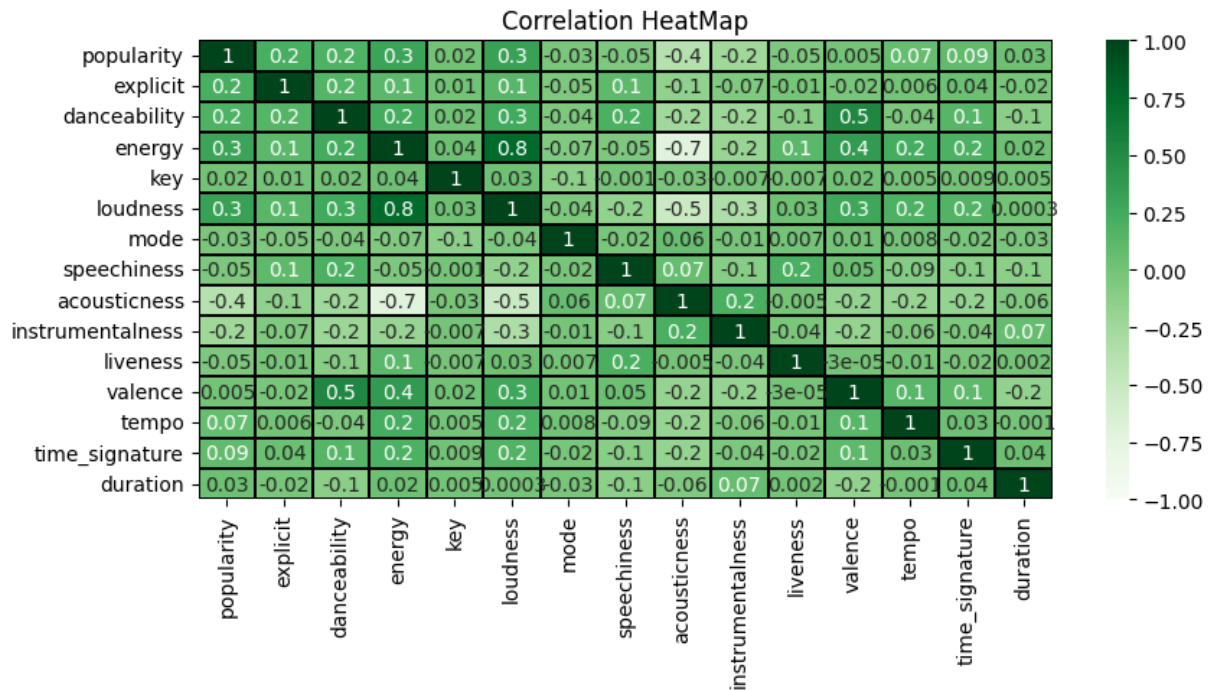
```
artists
['Die drei ???']      3856
['TKKG Retro-Archiv'] 2006
['Benjamin Blümchen'] 1503
['Bibi Blocksberg']   1472
['Lata Mangeshkar']    1373
['Bibi und Tina']      927
['Tintin', 'Tomas Bolme', 'Bert-Åke Varg'] 905
['Francisco Canaro']   891
['Ella Fitzgerald']    870
['Tadeusz Dolega Mostowicz'] 838
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: # Keep only numeric columns for correlation
numeric_tracks = tracks.select_dtypes(include=['number'])

# Calculate correlation
correlation = numeric_tracks.corr(method='pearson')

# Plot heatmap
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
hmap = sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, fmt='.1g', vmin=-1, vmax=1, center=0, c
hmap.set_title('Correlation HeatMap')
hmap.set_xticklabels(hmap.get_xticklabels(), rotation=90)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

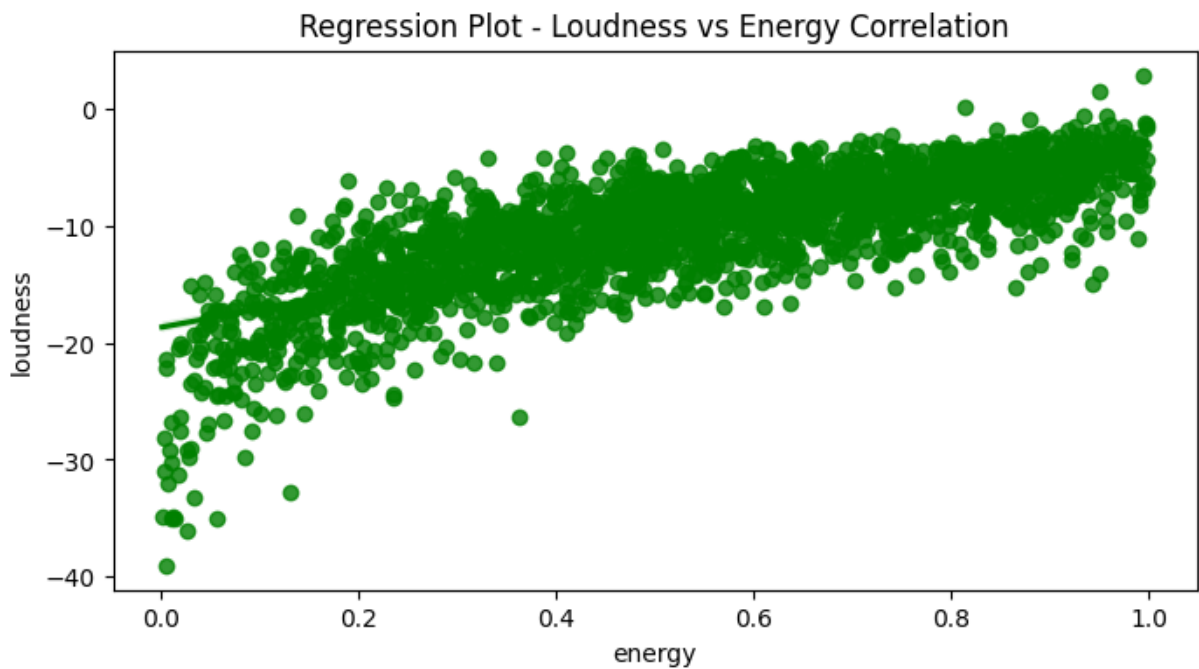


```
In [21]: #Sample Only 4 Percent of the Whole Dataset.
sample=tracks.sample(int(0.004*len(tracks)))
print(len(sample))
```

2346

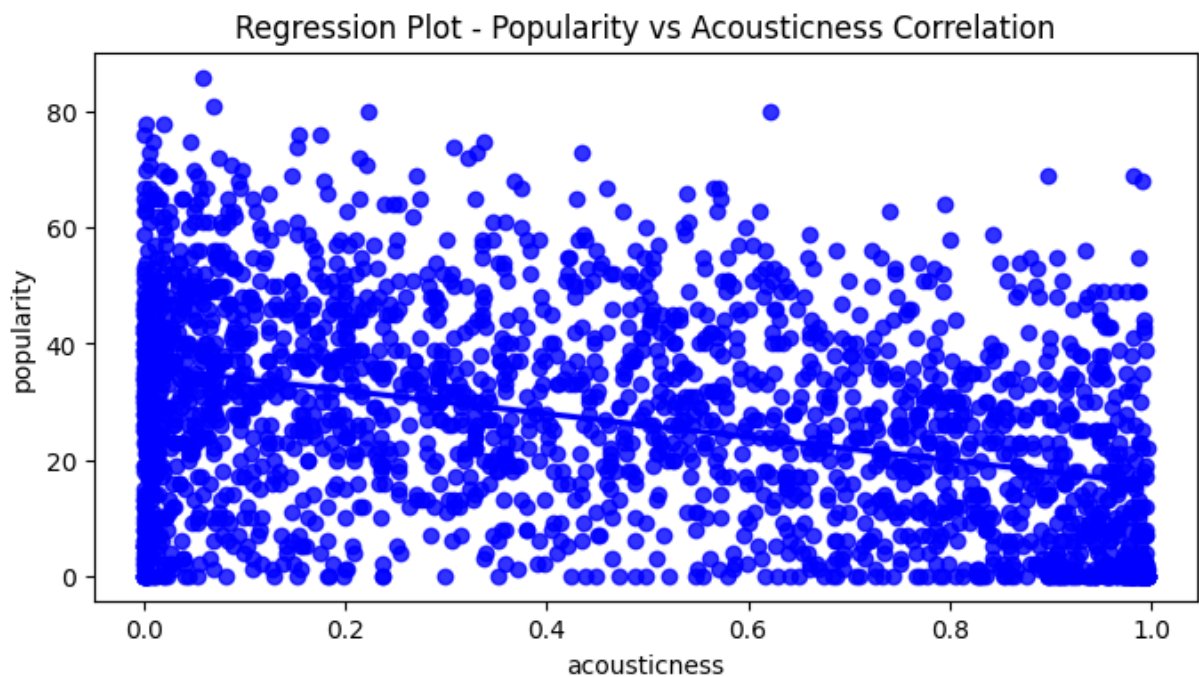
```
In [22]: #Create a Regression Plot Between Loudness and Energy. Let's Plot It in the Form of
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.regplot(data=sample, y='loudness', x='energy', color='green').set(title='Regres
```

```
Out[22]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Regression Plot - Loudness vs Energy Correlation')]
```

```
In [23]: #Create a Regression Plot Between Popularity and Acousticness in the Form of a Regr
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.regplot(data=sample, y='popularity', x='acousticness', color='blue').set(title=
```

```
Out[23]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Regression Plot - Popularity vs Acousticness Correlation')]
```



```
In [24]: #creating new column in tracks table
tracks['dates']=tracks.index.get_level_values('release_date')
tracks.dates=pd.to_datetime(tracks.dates)
years=tracks.dates.dt.year
tracks.head()
```

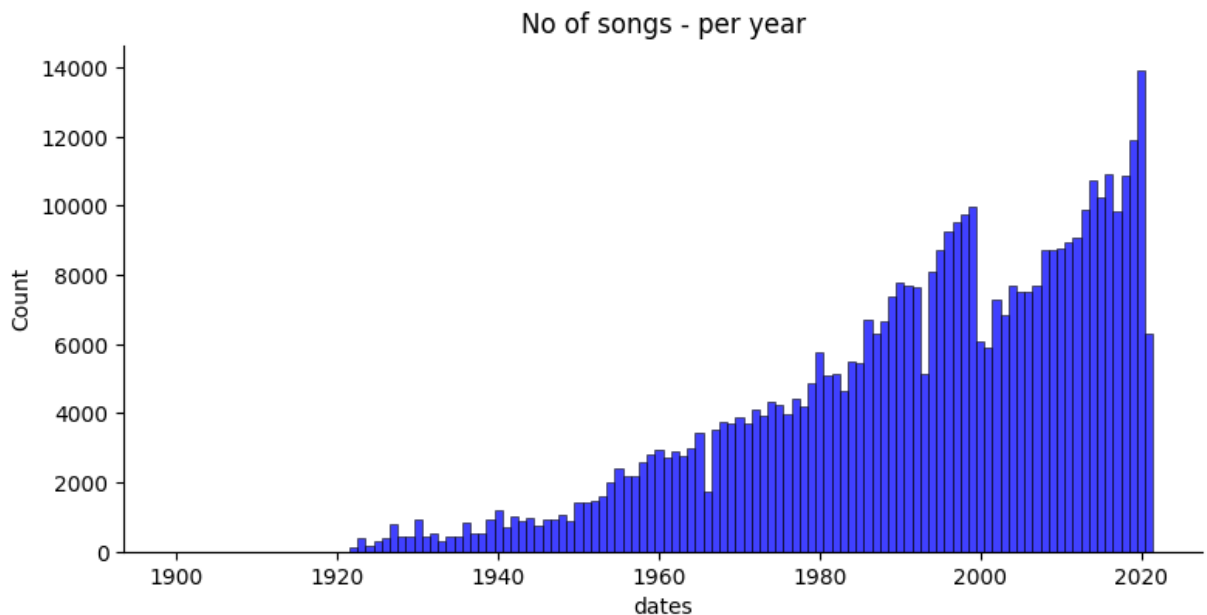
Out[24]:

		id	name	popularity	explicit	artists
release_date						
1922-02-22	35iwgR4jXetl318WEWsa1Q		Carve	6	0	['Uli']
1922-06-01	021ht4sdgPcrDgSk7JTbKY		Capítulo 2.16 - Banquero Anarquista	0	0	['Fernando Pessoa']
1922-03-21	07A5yehtSnoedViJAZkNnc		Vivo para Quererte - Remasterizado	0	0	['Ignacio Corsini']
1922-03-21	08FmqUhxyLTn6pAh6bk45		El Prisionero - Remasterizado	0	0	['Ignacio Corsini']
NaT	08y9GfoqCWfOGsKdwojr5e		Lady of the Evening	0	0	['Dick Haymes']

In [25]:

```
#Number of Songs per Year  
sns.displot(years, discrete=True, aspect=2, height=4, kind='hist', color='blue').set
```

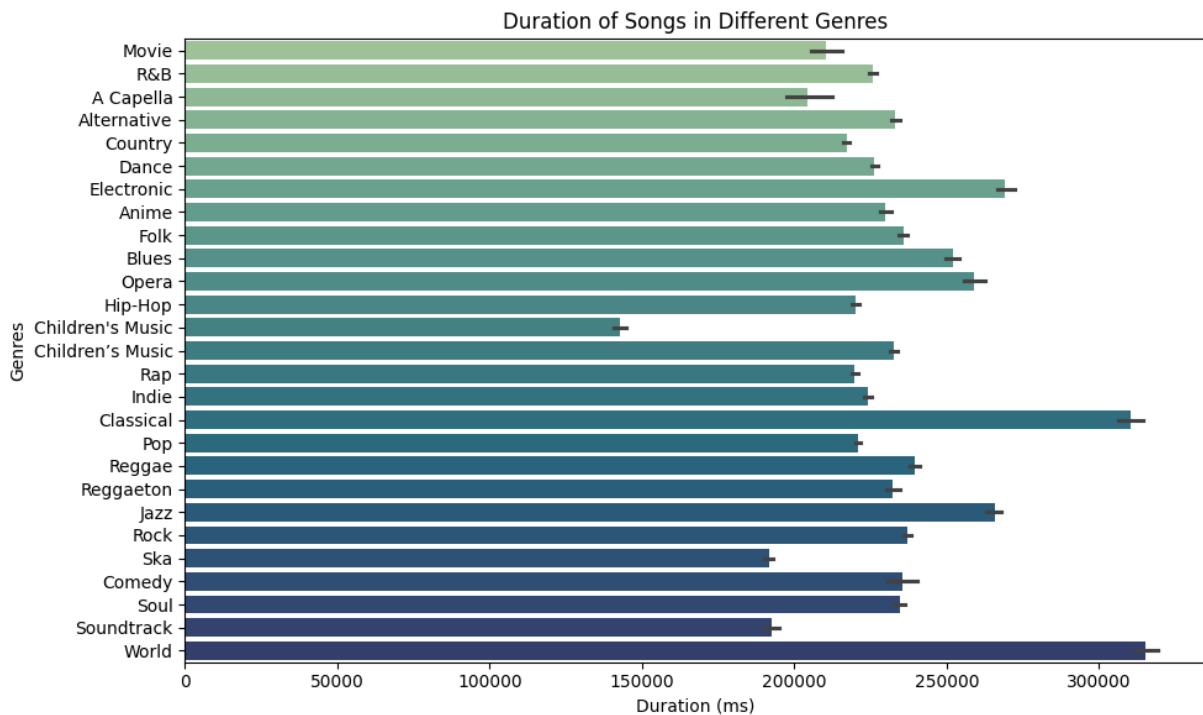
Out[25]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25354629160>



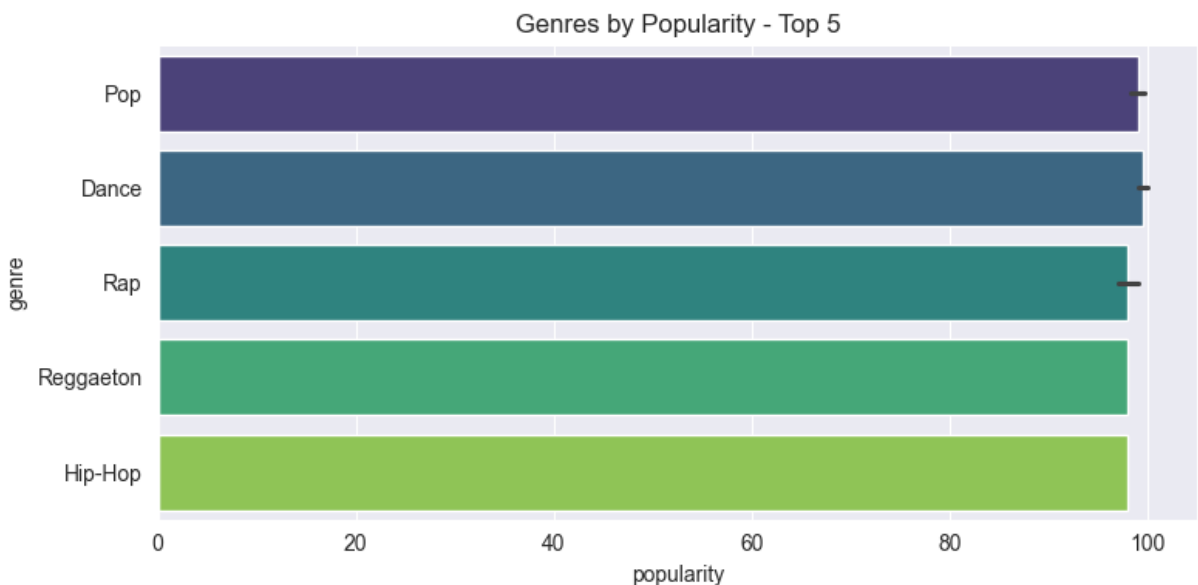
In []:

In [26]:

```
#spotify feature analysis  
#Horizontal Bar Plot: Song Duration Across Different Genres  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
plt.title('Duration of Songs in Different Genres')  
sns.barplot(y='genre', x='duration_ms', data=features, hue='genre', palette='crest')  
plt.xlabel('Duration (ms)')  
plt.ylabel('Genres')  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```

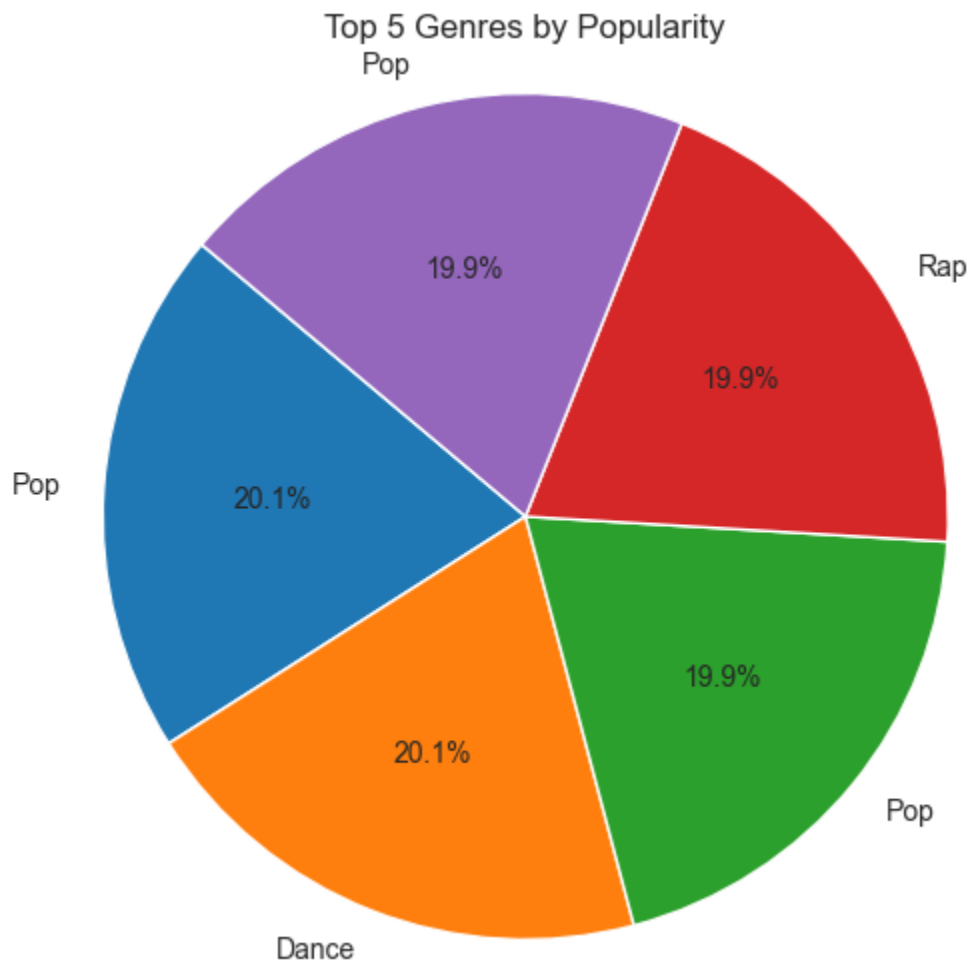


```
In [27]: #Find top five genres by Popularity and polting a barplot for the same.
top_genres = features.sort_values('popularity', ascending=False).head(10)
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.barplot(y='genre',x='popularity',data=top_genres,hue='genre',palette='viridis',
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

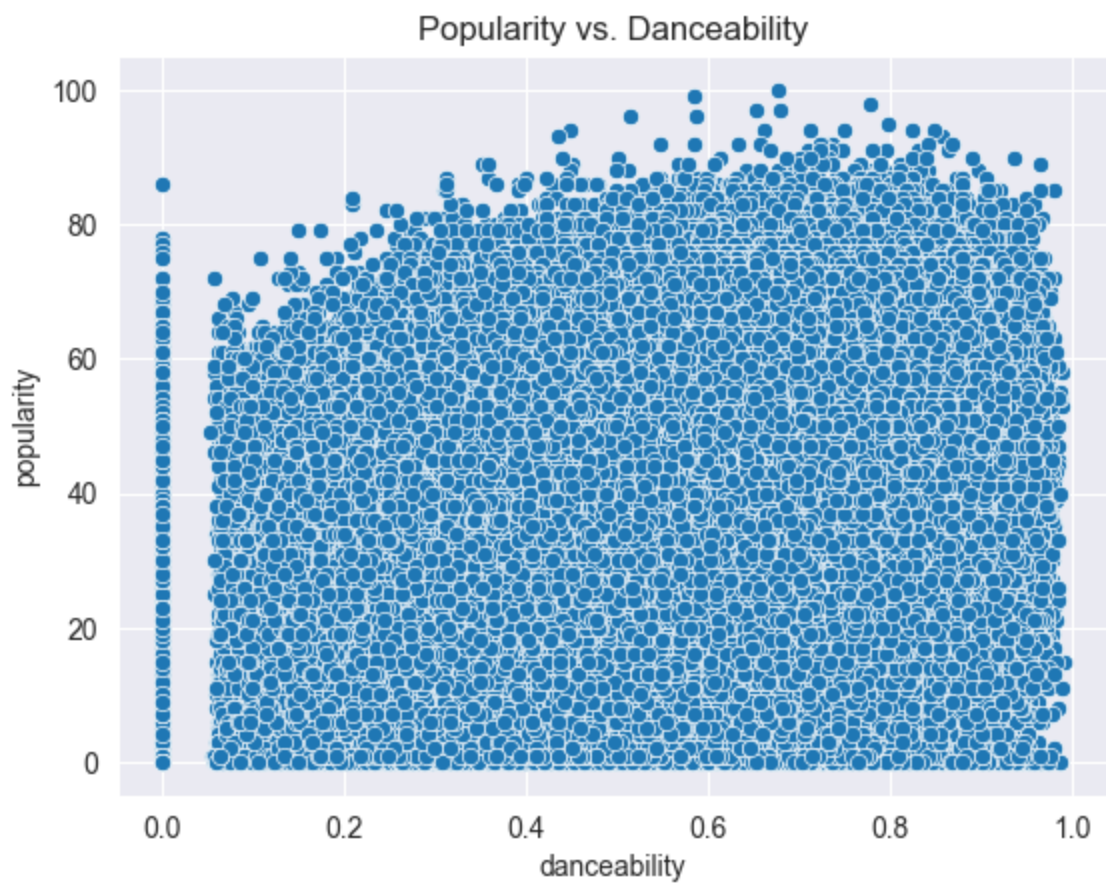


```
In [28]: # Get top 5 genres by popularity
Top = features.sort_values('popularity', ascending=False).head(5)
# Create pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.pie(Top['popularity'], labels=Top['genre'], autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title('Top 5 Genres by Popularity')
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures the pie is a circle
```

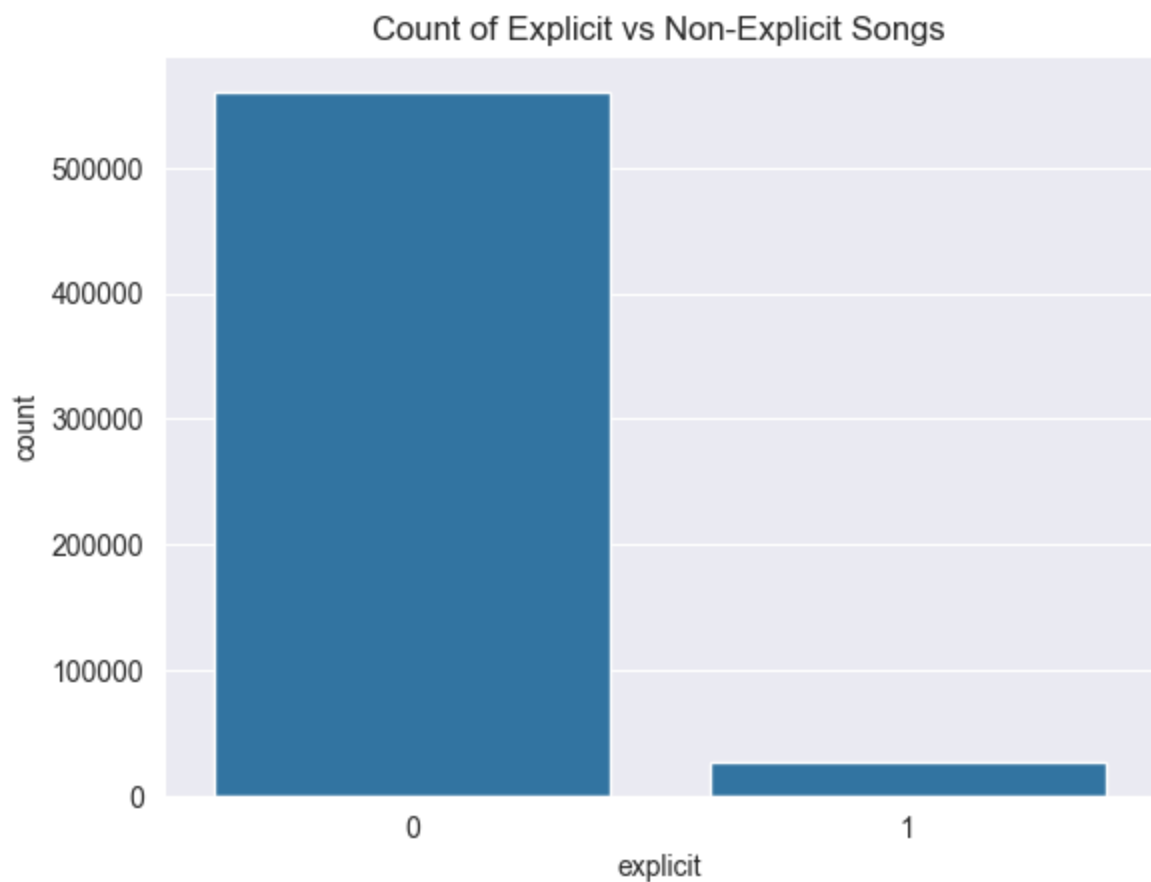
```
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: sns.scatterplot(x='danceability', y='popularity', data=tracks)
plt.title('Popularity vs. Danceability')
plt.show()
```

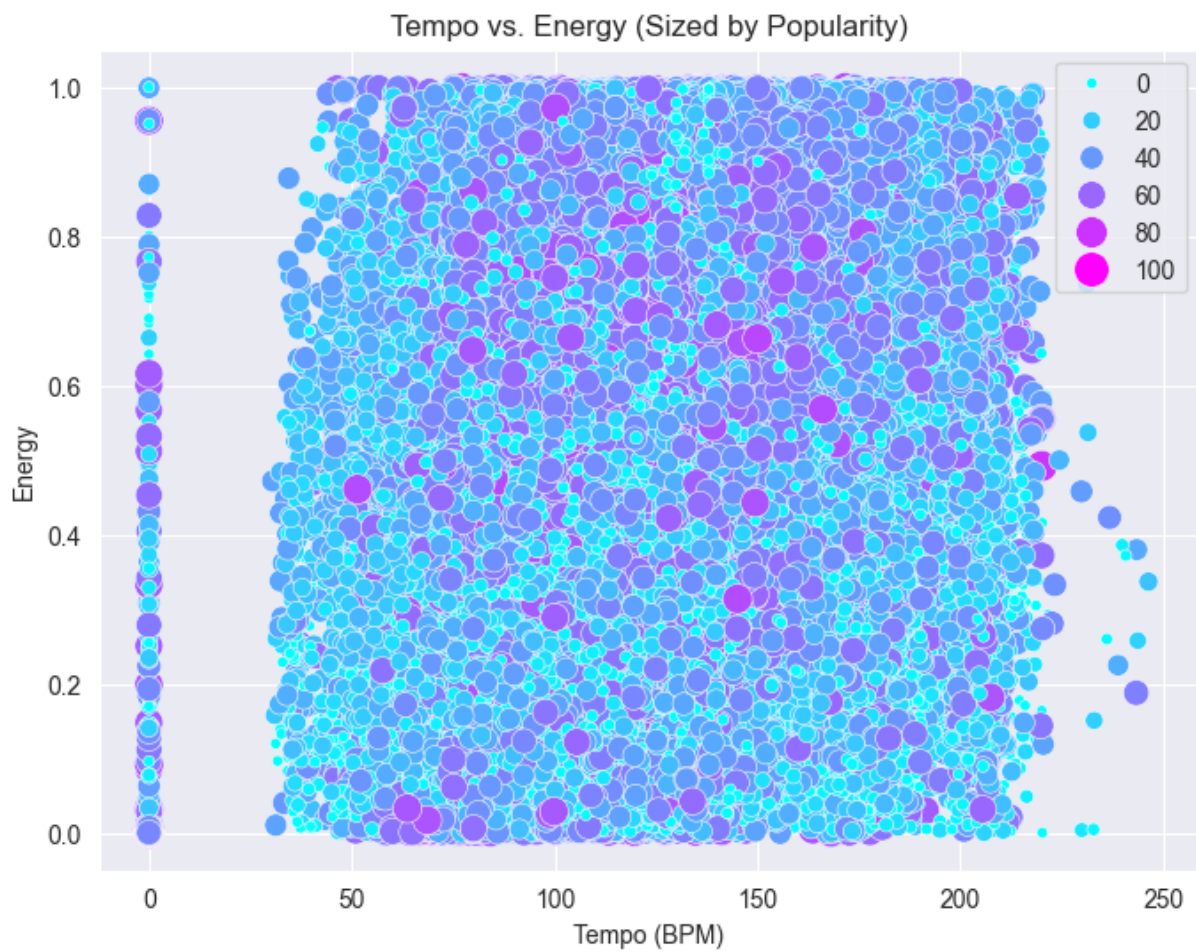


```
In [30]: sns.countplot(x='explicit', data=tracks)
plt.title('Count of Explicit vs Non-Explicit Songs')
plt.show()
```

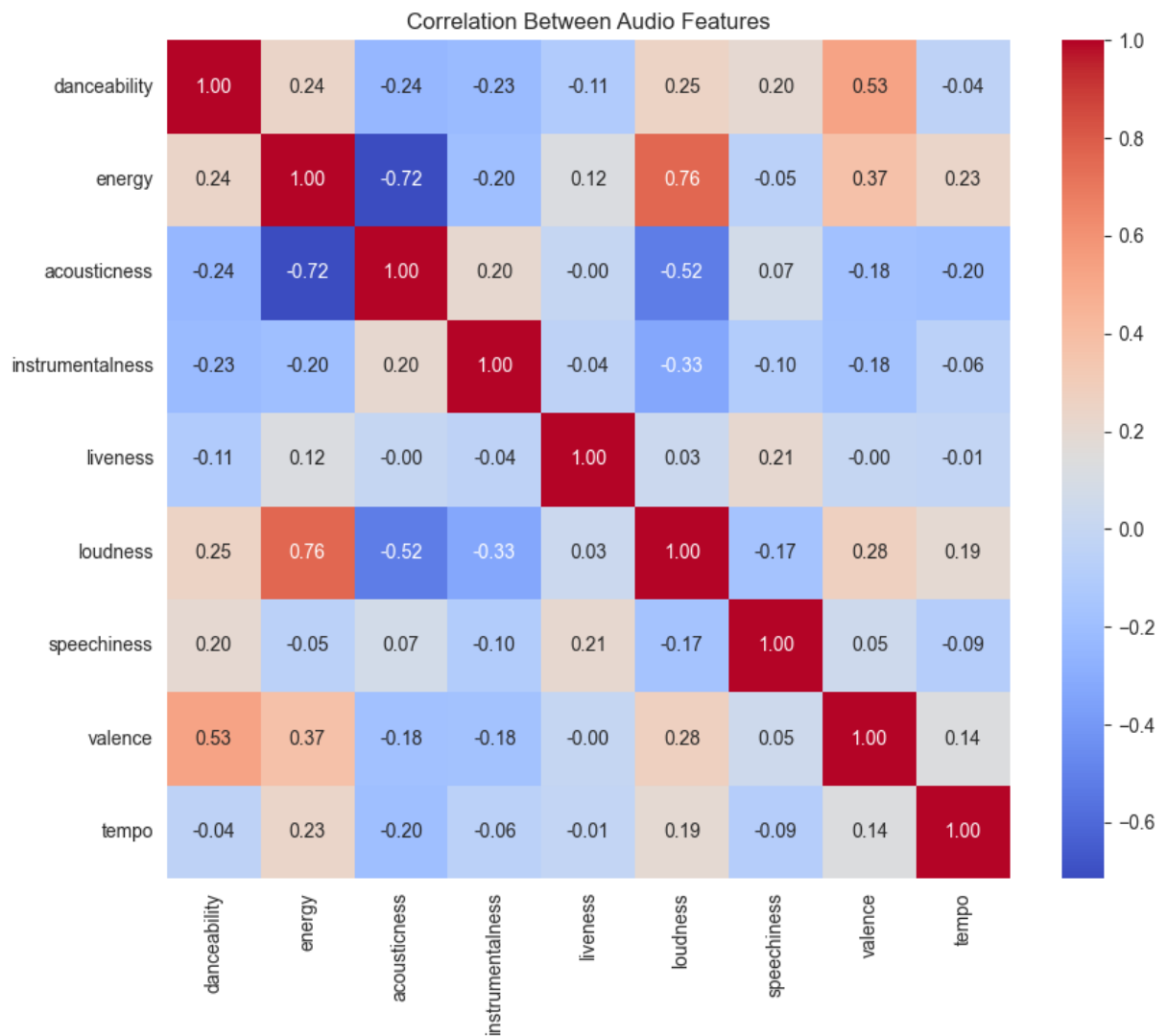


```
In [31]: #Tempo vs Energy Scatter Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.scatterplot(x='tempo', y='energy', data=tracks, hue='popularity', palette='cool')
plt.title('Tempo vs. Energy (Sized by Popularity)')
plt.xlabel('Tempo (BPM)')
plt.ylabel('Energy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

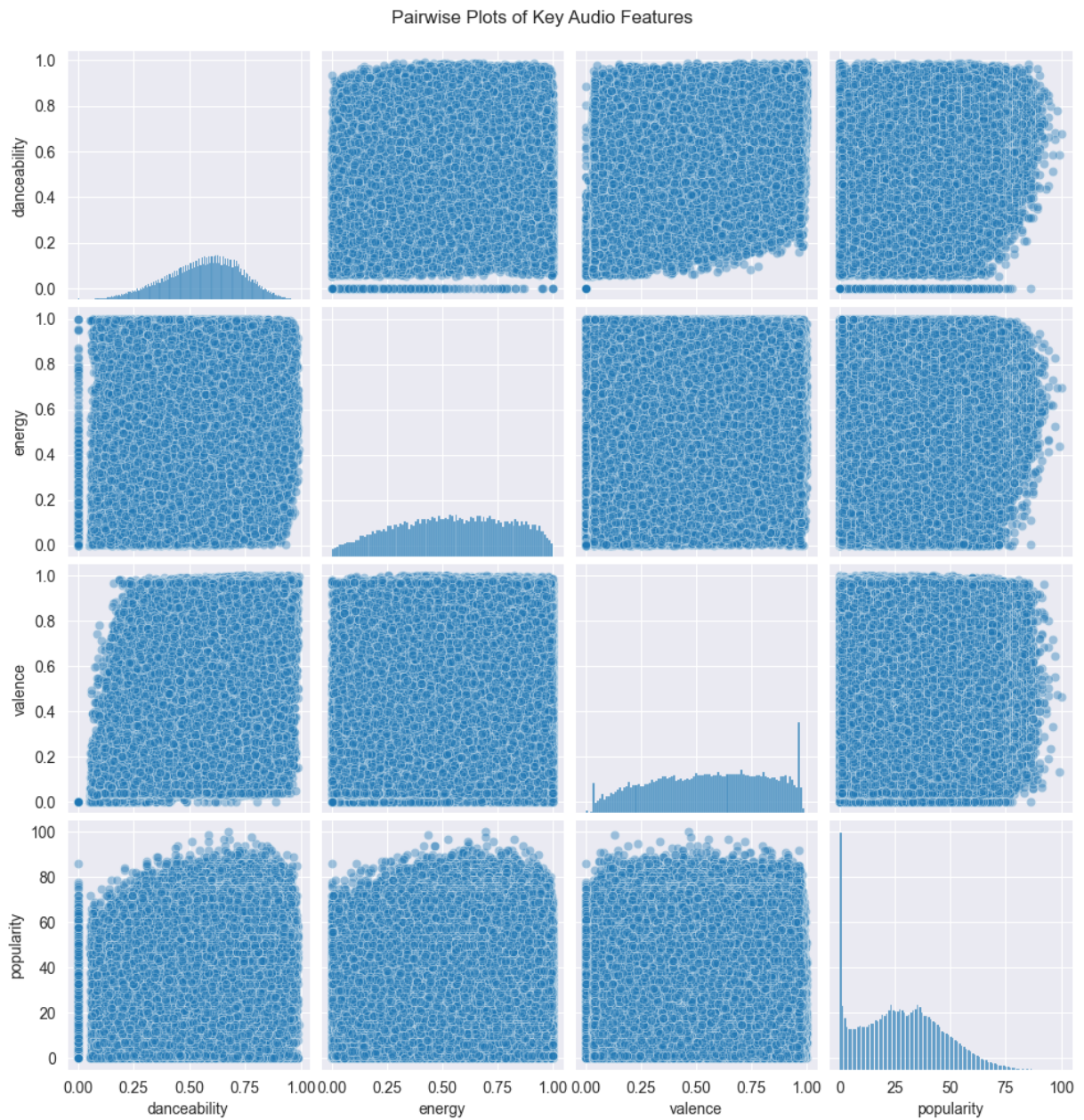
C:\Program Files\Python313\Lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:170: UserWarning: Creating legend with loc="best" can be slow with large amounts of data.
fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)



```
In [32]: audio_features = ['danceability', 'energy', 'acousticness', 'instrumentalness',  
                           'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'valence', 'tempo']  
  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))  
sns.heatmap(tracks[audio_features].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")  
plt.title('Correlation Between Audio Features')  
plt.show()
```

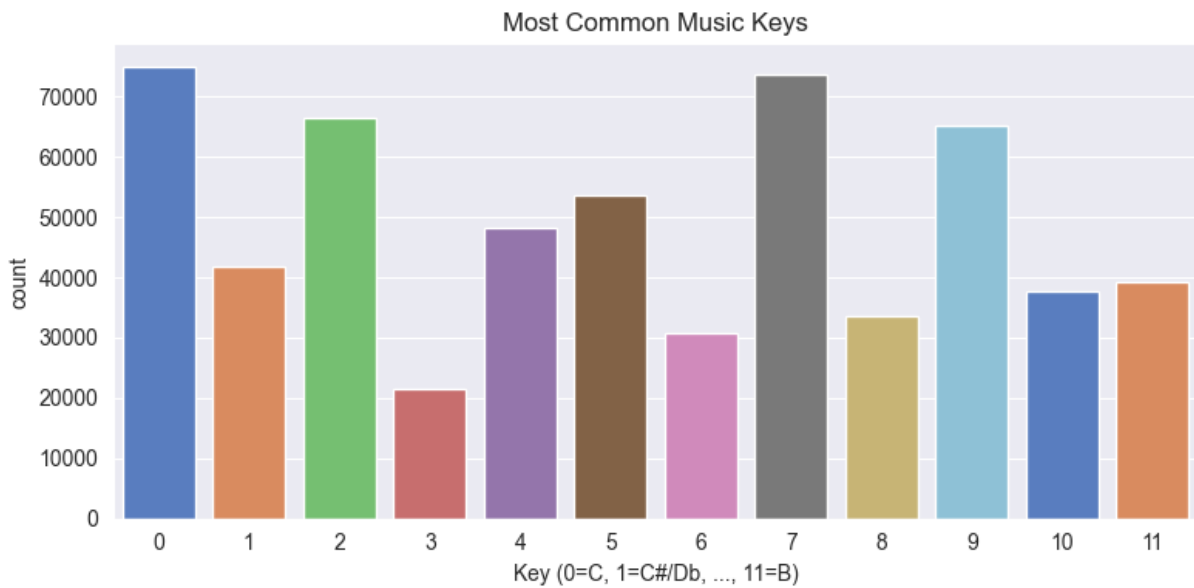


```
In [35]: sns.pairplot(tracks[['danceability', 'energy', 'valence', 'popularity']], kind='scatter',  
plt.suptitle('Pairwise Plots of Key Audio Features', y=1.02)  
plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]: #Number of Songs Released Per Year
tracks['year'] = pd.to_datetime(tracks['release_date']).dt.year
print(tracks['year'])
```

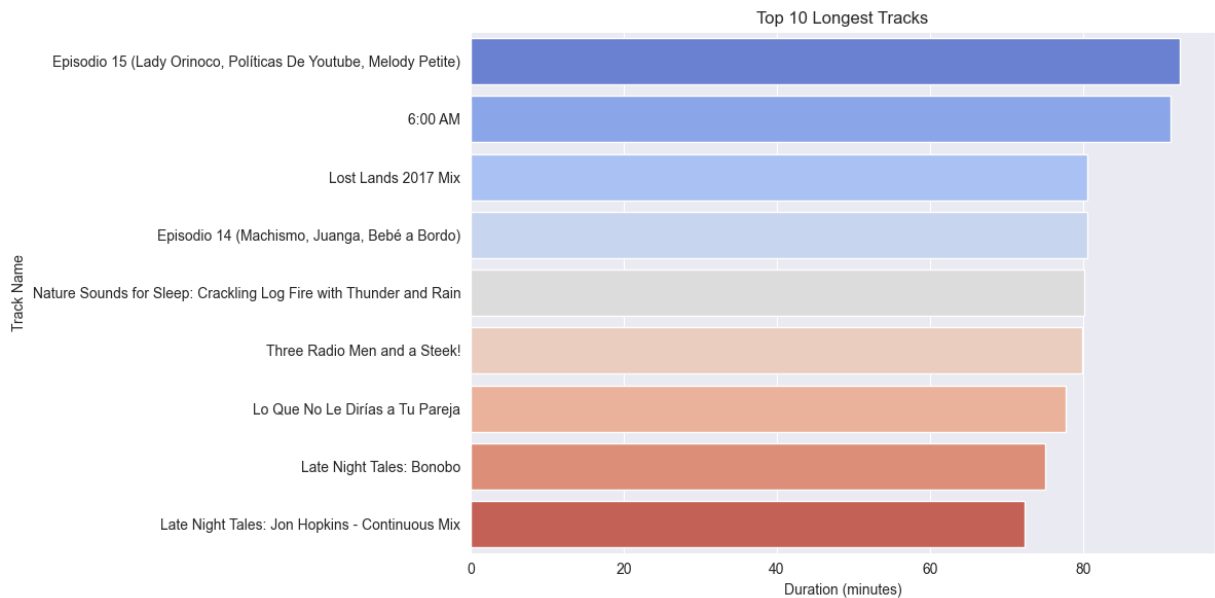
```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.countplot(x='key', data=tracks, hue='key', palette='muted', legend=False)
plt.title('Most Common Music Keys')
plt.xlabel('Key (0=C, 1=C#/Db, ..., 11=B)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: # Convert duration from milliseconds to minutes
features['duration_min'] = features['duration_ms'] / 60000

# Get top 10 Longest tracks
longest_tracks = features.sort_values(by='duration_min', ascending=False).head(10)

# Plot with hue to avoid warning
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.barplot(
    x='duration_min',
    y='track_name',
    data=longest_tracks,
    hue='track_name',          # add hue
    palette='coolwarm',
    dodge=False,
    legend=False              # hide redundant legend
)
plt.title('Top 10 Longest Tracks')
plt.xlabel('Duration (minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Track Name')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



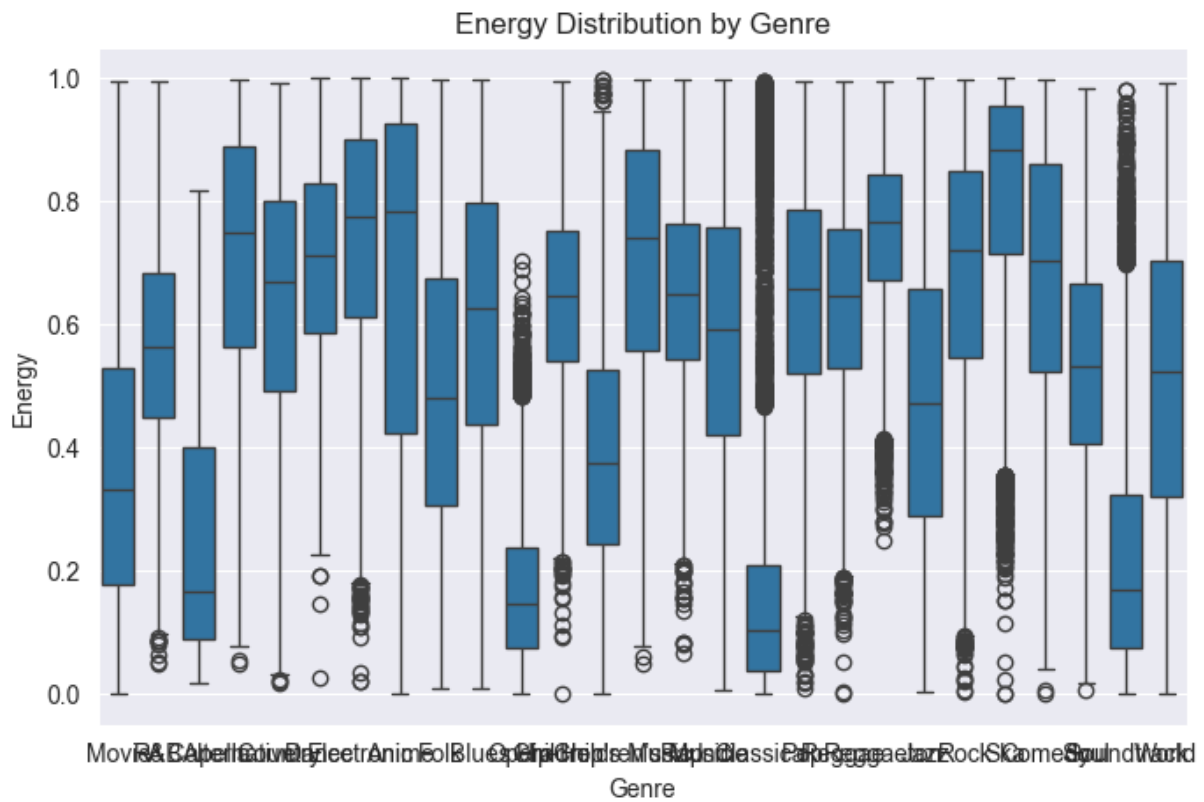
```
In [38]: print(tracks.columns.tolist())
```

```
['id', 'name', 'popularity', 'explicit', 'artists', 'id_artists', 'danceability', 'energy', 'key', 'loudness', 'mode', 'speechiness', 'acousticness', 'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'valence', 'tempo', 'time_signature', 'duration', 'dates']
```

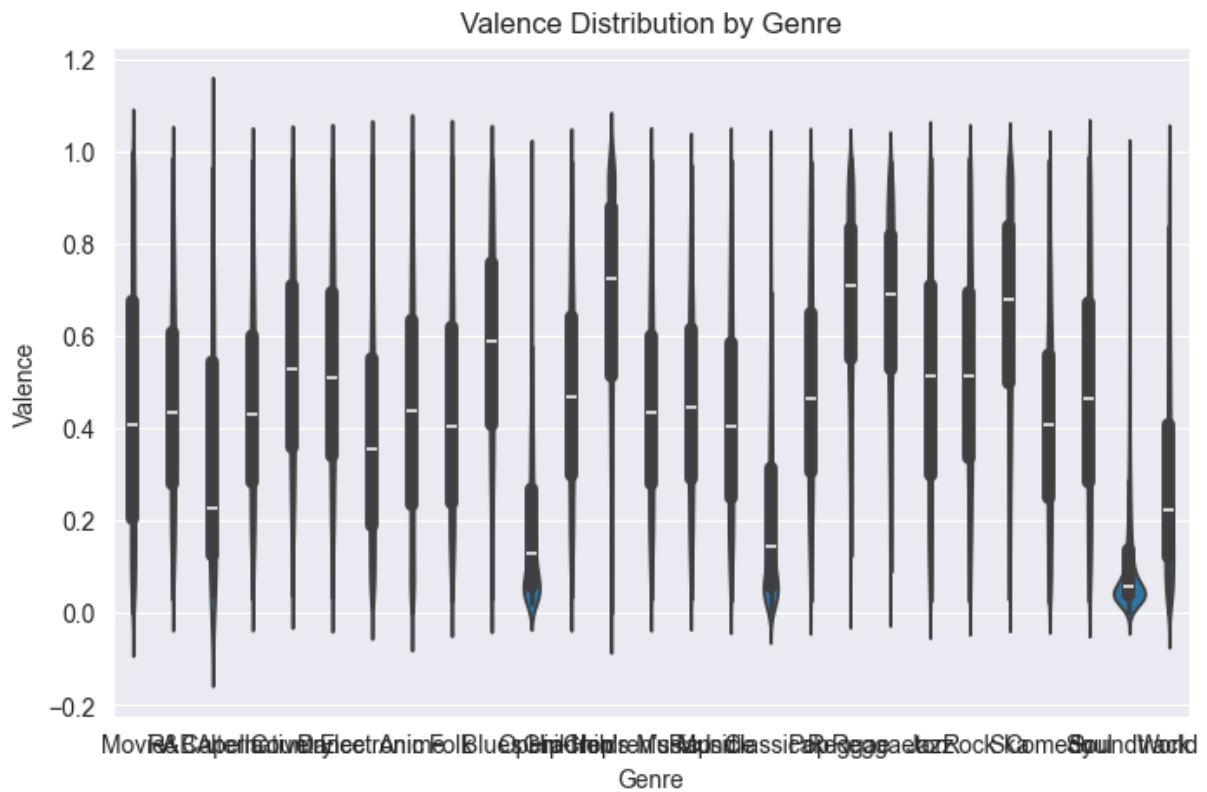
```
In [39]: print(features.columns.tolist())
```

```
['genre', 'artist_name', 'track_name', 'track_id', 'popularity', 'acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energy', 'instrumentalness', 'key', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'mode', 'speechiness', 'tempo', 'time_signature', 'valence', 'duration_min']
```

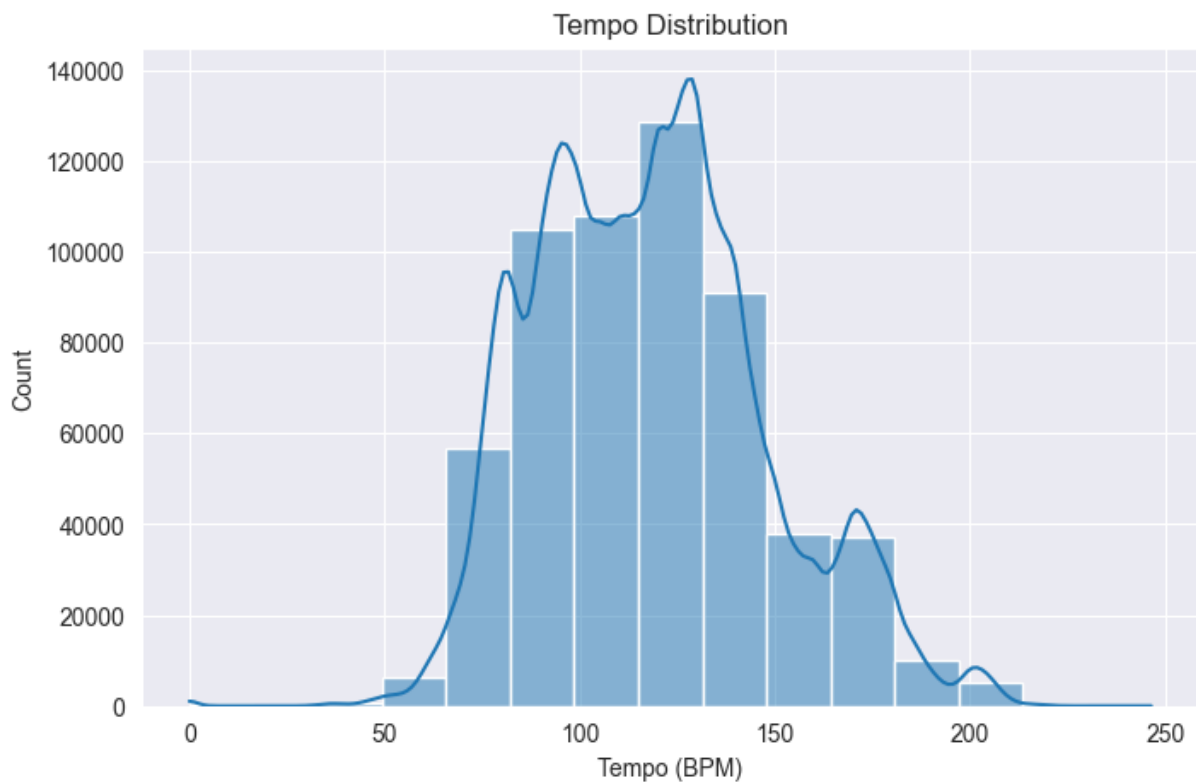
```
In [41]: # Boxplot of Energy by Genre
# Shows how energy varies across different genres
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.boxplot(x='genre', y='energy', data=features)
plt.title('Energy Distribution by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Energy')
plt.show()
```



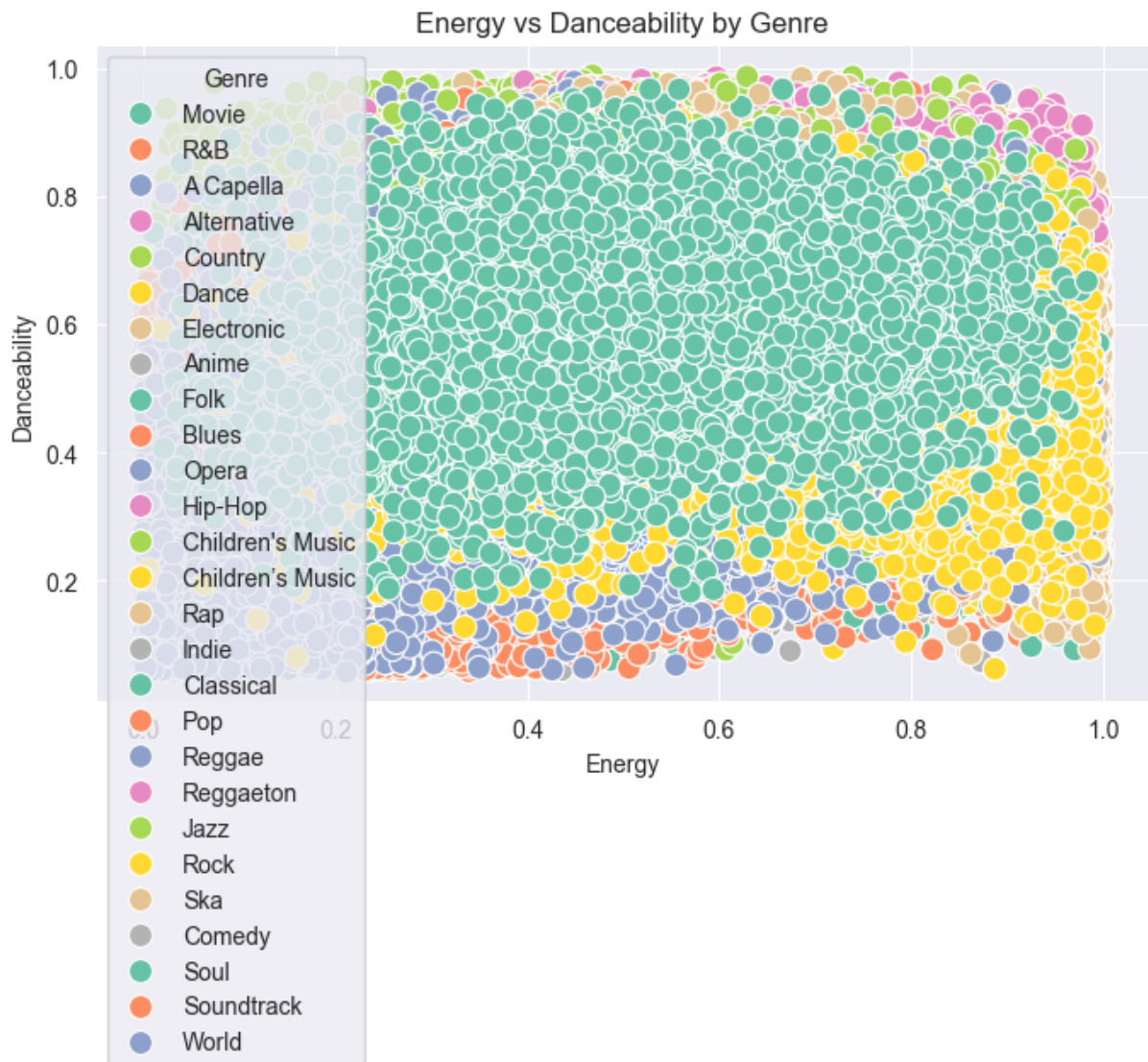
```
In [42]: # Violin Plot of Valence (Mood) by Genre
# Visualizes the distribution and density of the valence (happiness) feature
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.violinplot(x='genre', y='valence', data=features)
plt.title('Valence Distribution by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Valence')
plt.show()
```



```
In [49]: # Histogram of Tempo with KDE
# Shows tempo (BPM) distribution with a smooth KDE line
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(tracks['tempo'], bins=15, kde=True)
plt.title('Tempo Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Tempo (BPM)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
```



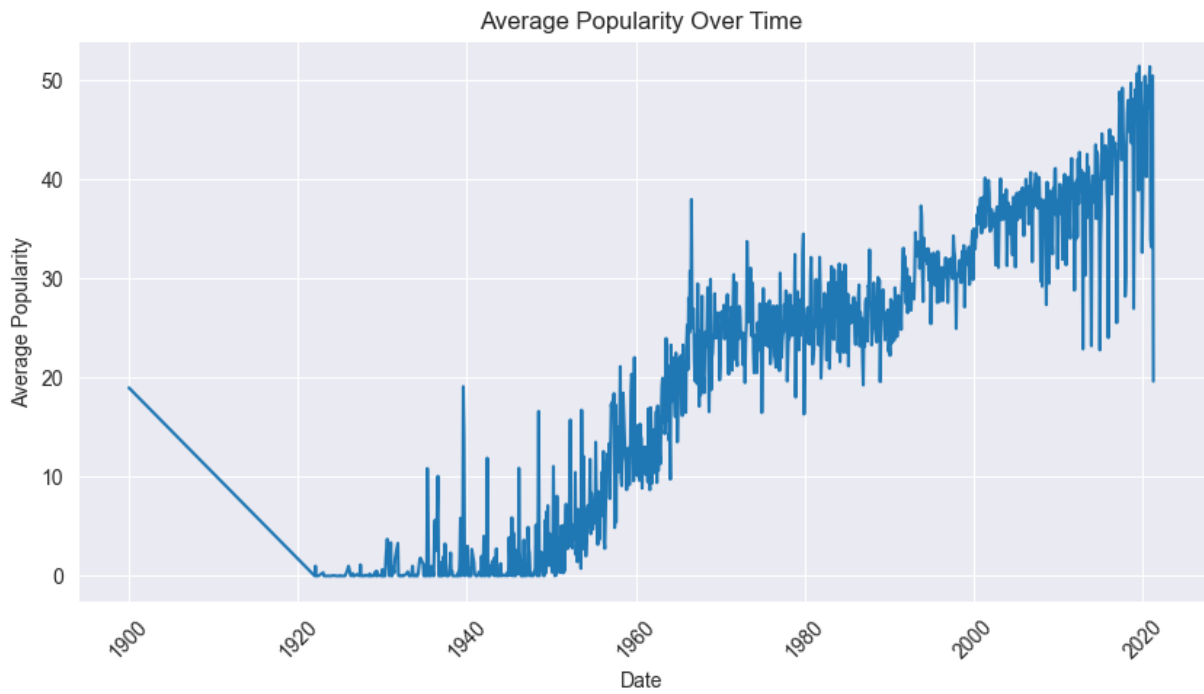
```
In [50]: # Scatter Plot for Energy vs Danceability colored by Genre
# Helps see clustering of genres in energy and danceability space
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.scatterplot(x='energy', y='danceability', hue='genre', data=features, palette='
plt.title('Energy vs Danceability by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Energy')
plt.ylabel('Danceability')
plt.legend(title='Genre')
plt.show()
```

```
In [53]: # Line Plot: Popularity Over Time
# If you have a dates column (e.g., release dates), plot how average popularity changes over time
tracks['dates'] = pd.to_datetime(tracks['dates'])

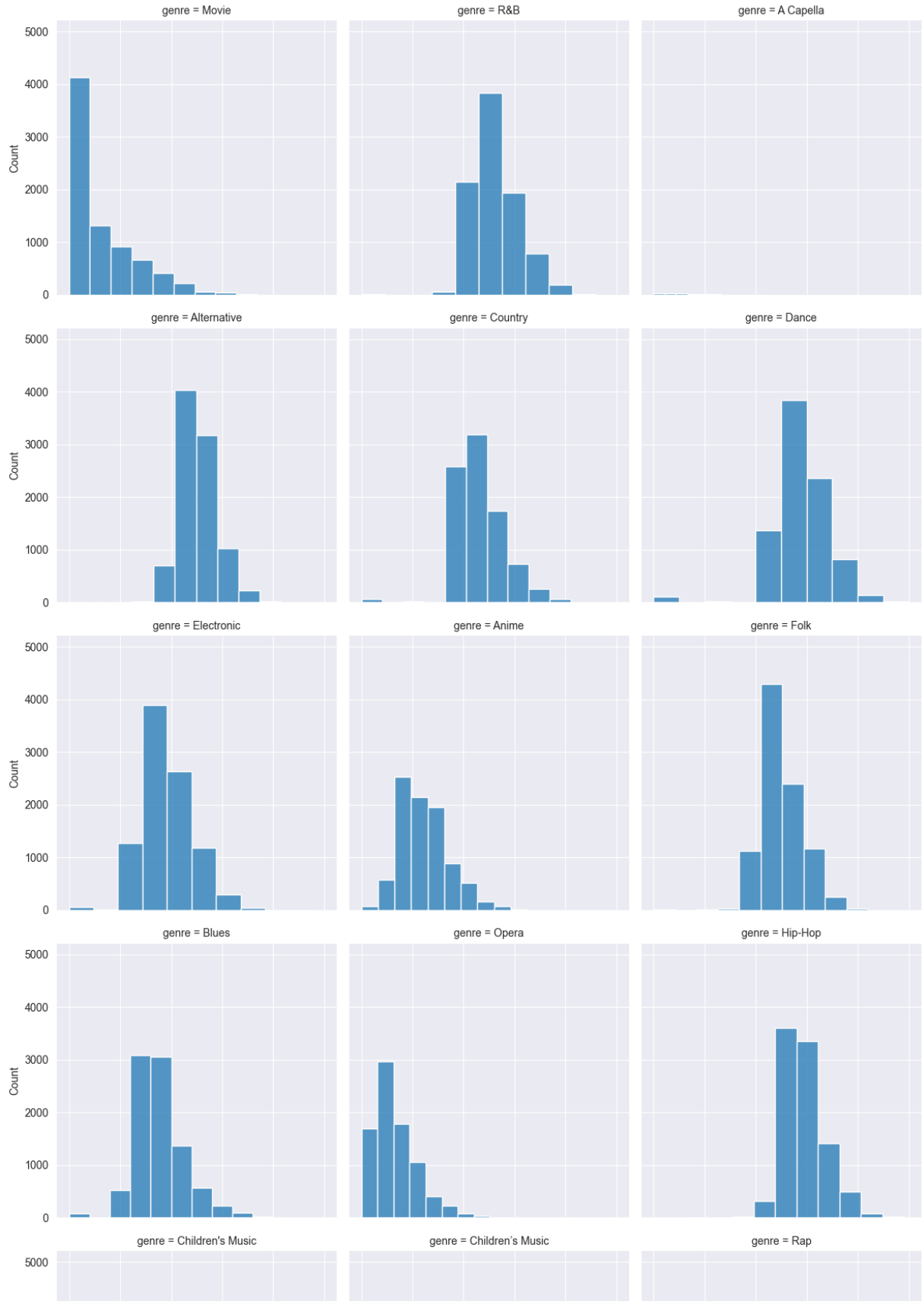
pop_over_time = tracks.groupby(tracks['dates'].dt.to_period('M'))['popularity'].mean()
pop_over_time['dates'] = pop_over_time['dates'].dt.to_timestamp()

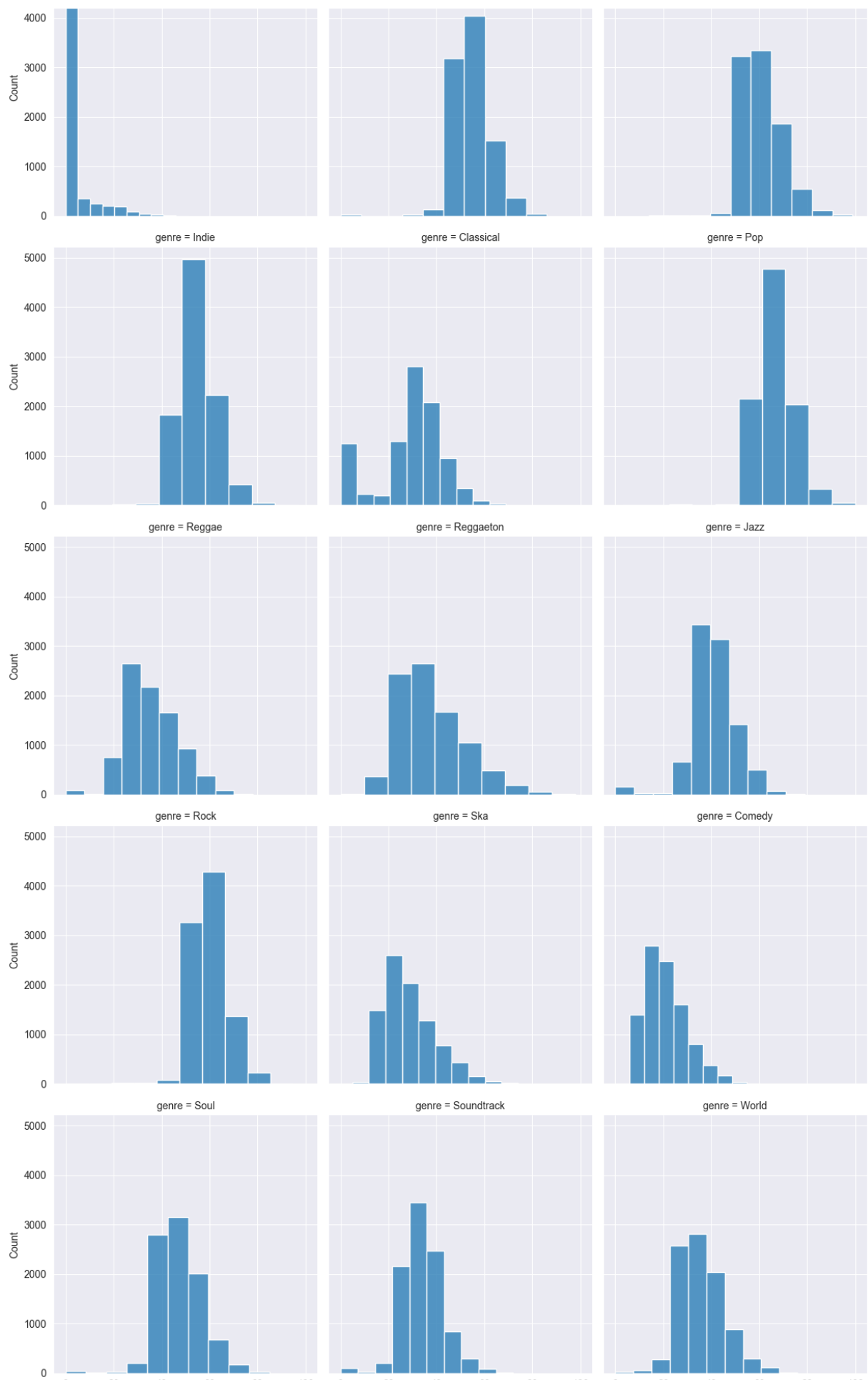
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.lineplot(x='dates', y='popularity', data=pop_over_time)
plt.title('Average Popularity Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Average Popularity')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



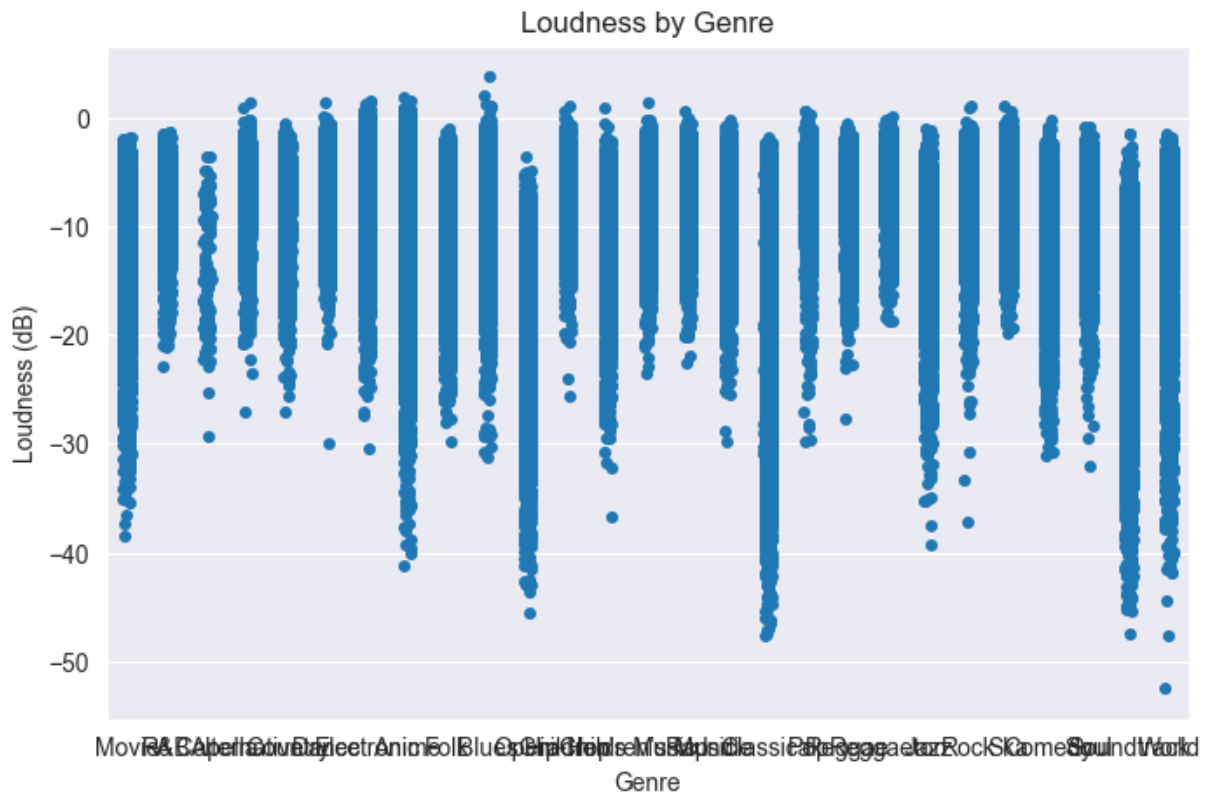
```
In [54]: # FacetGrid: Popularity Distribution by Genre
# Shows histograms of popularity, split by genre
g = sns.FacetGrid(features, col='genre', col_wrap=3, height=4)
g.map(sns.histplot, 'popularity', bins=10)
g.fig.suptitle('Popularity Distribution by Genre', y=1.05)
plt.show()
```


Popularity Distribution by Genre

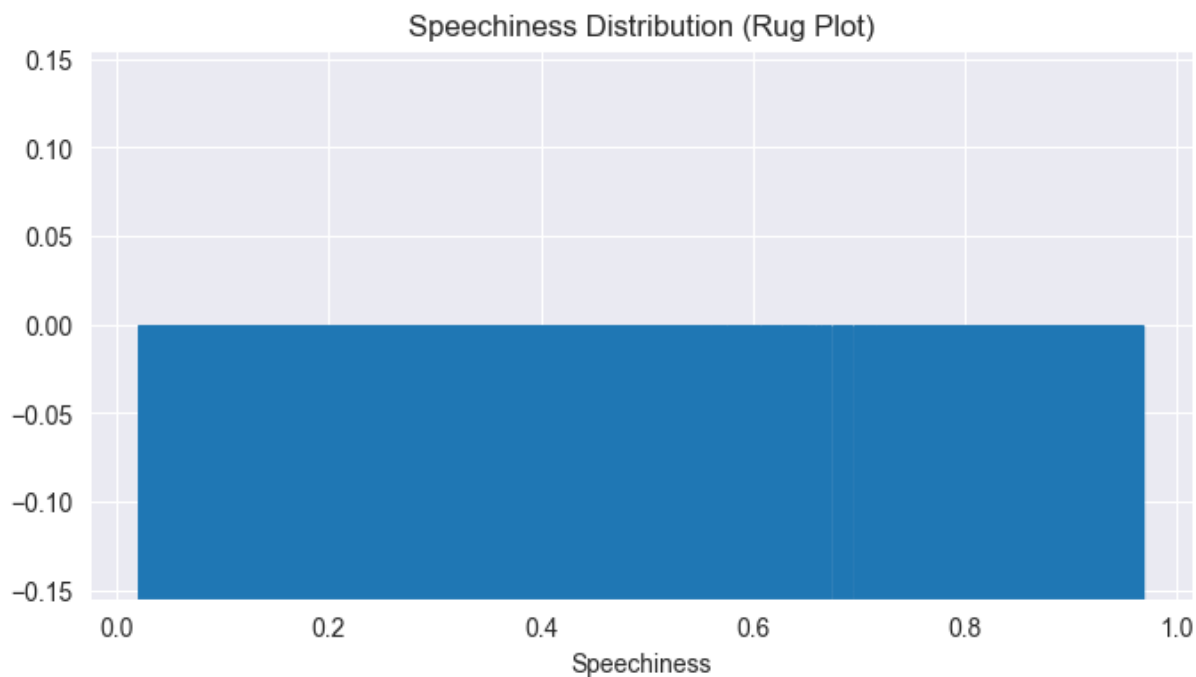




```
In [55]: # Strip Plot: Loudness by Genre
# Shows all data points for loudness per genre
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.stripplot(x='genre', y='loudness', data=features, jitter=True)
plt.title('Loudness by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Loudness (dB)')
plt.show()
```

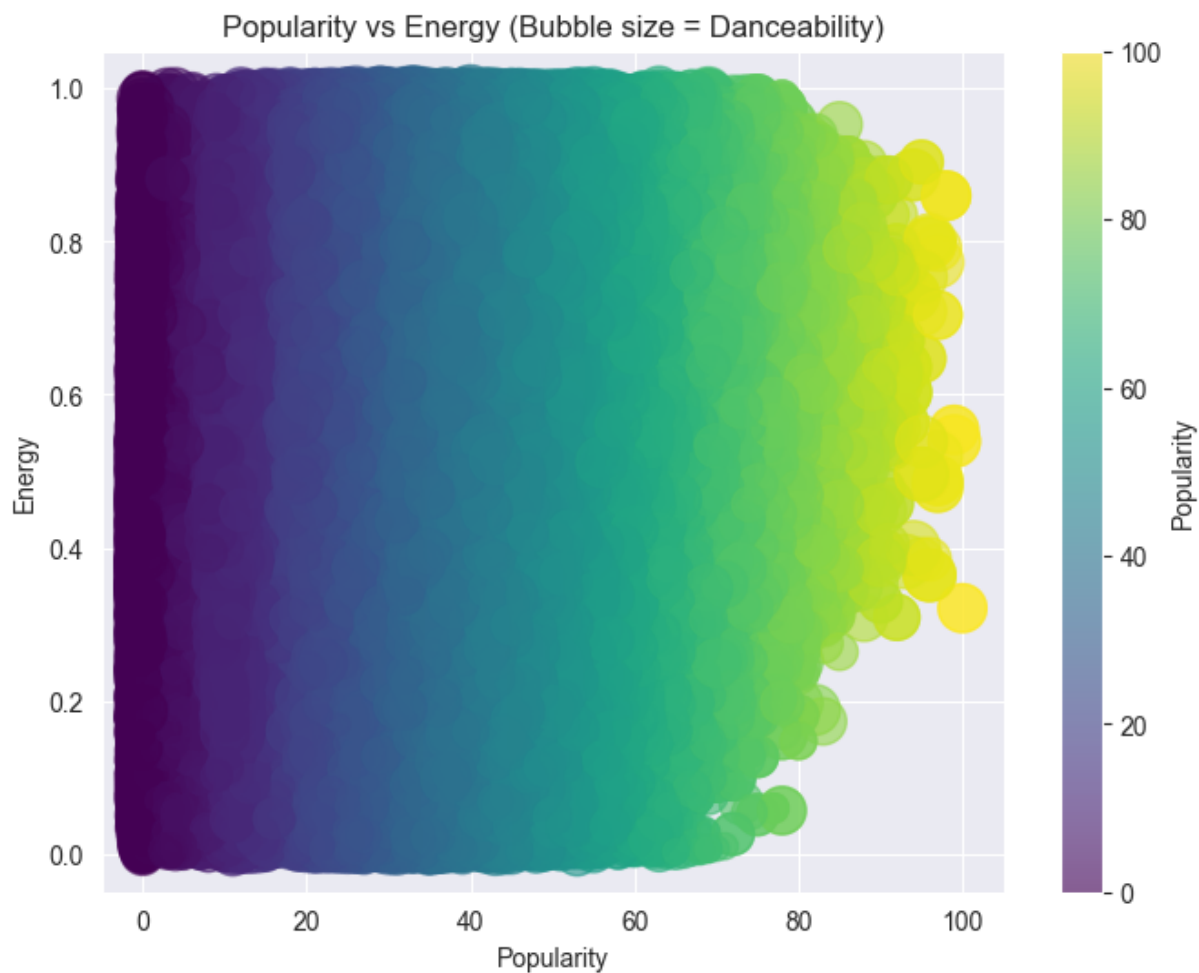


```
In [56]: # Rug Plot: Speechiness Distribution
# Rug plots show data points along an axis, useful for distributions
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
sns.rugplot(features['speechiness'], height=0.5)
plt.title('Speechiness Distribution (Rug Plot)')
plt.xlabel('Speechiness')
plt.show()
```



```
In [57]: # Bubble Plot: Popularity vs Energy with Danceability as Bubble Size
# Visualizing three dimensions together
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sizes = features['danceability'] * 500

plt.scatter(features['popularity'], features['energy'], s=sizes, alpha=0.6, c=featu
plt.colorbar(label='Popularity')
plt.title('Popularity vs Energy (Bubble size = Danceability)')
plt.xlabel('Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Energy')
plt.show()
```



```
In [63]: # Filter tracks with high energy and high danceability above 75th percentile
energy_thresh = np.percentile(features['energy'], 75)
dance_thresh = np.percentile(features['danceability'], 75)

high_energy_dance = features[(features['energy'] > energy_thresh) & (features['danceability'] > dance_thresh)]
high_energy_dance[['track_name', 'genre', 'energy', 'danceability']]
```

Out[63]:

	track_name	genre	energy	danceability
17	Ultra Man 80	Movie	0.953	0.744
22	Monsieur Boum Boum	Movie	0.804	0.704
30	A ty się śmiejesz ze mnie	Movie	0.941	0.711
36	For the Game	Movie	0.826	0.848
159	SLOW DANCING IN THE DARK - Loud Luxury Remix	R&B	0.883	0.752
...
232634	Ohh My Ghosts	Soul	0.801	0.772
232646	Who Cares?	Soul	0.883	0.703
232682	Me and Baby Brother	Soul	0.795	0.783
232684	Back Together Again (feat. Donny Hathaway)	Soul	0.937	0.776
232704	Put Your Hands On Me	Soul	0.830	0.875

10904 rows × 4 columns

```
In [69]: # Categorize tempo into bins using numpy digitize
bins = [0, 80, 120, 160, 200]
labels = ['Slow', 'Medium', 'Fast', 'Very Fast']

features['tempo_category'] = pd.cut(features['tempo'], bins=bins, labels=labels, right=False)
features[['track_name', 'tempo', 'tempo_category']].head()
```

Out[69]:

	track_name	tempo	tempo_category
0	C'est beau de faire un Show	166.969	Very Fast
1	Perdu d'avance (par Gad Elmaleh)	174.003	Very Fast
2	Don't Let Me Be Lonely Tonight	99.488	Medium
3	Dis-moi Monsieur Gordon Cooper	171.758	Very Fast
4	Ouverture	140.576	Fast

```
In [74]: # Find the top N artists by number of tracks
top_artists = tracks['artists'].value_counts().head(10)
print(top_artists)
```

```
artists
['Die drei ???']          3856
['TKKG Retro-Archiv']     2006
['Benjamin Blümchen']     1503
['Bibi Blocksberg']       1472
['Lata Mangeshkar']       1373
['Bibi und Tina']         927
['Tintin', 'Tomas Bolme', 'Bert-Åke Varg'] 905
['Francisco Canaro']      891
['Ella Fitzgerald']       870
['Tadeusz Dolega Mostowicz'] 838
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In []:

In []: