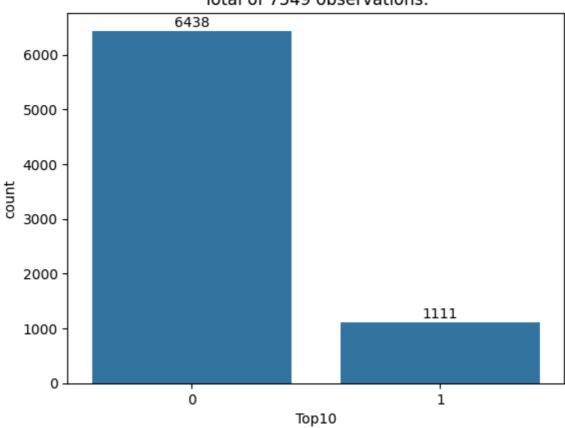
19.9.2024 klo 0.16 projektihmtl

```
In [46]: import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         ## CLEANING THE DATA
         df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/User1/mlprojekti/songs.csv", encoding='ISO-8859-1') #
         timbres = [elem for elem in df.columns if "timbre" in elem or "confidence" in el
         df.drop(timbres, axis=1, inplace = True) # Drop all columns names that contain "
         df.drop(["pitch"], axis=1, inplace = True) # Drop column "pitch"
         df1 = df.groupby("songID").filter(lambda x: (1 in x["Top10"].values) and (0 in x
         \# Len(df1)) == 0. 0 songs have been on the top 10 chart in some year but have no
         # This means that it is enough to simply remove duplicate songs
         df = df.drop_duplicates(subset=["songID"], keep="first") # Remove duplicate song
         df.drop(["artistname", "artistID", "year", "songID"], axis=1, inplace = True) #
         df["songnamelength"] = df["songtitle"].str.len() # Create new column that states
         df.drop(["songtitle"], axis=1, inplace = True) # Remove column for the song titl
         df.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True) # Remove rows with NA values
In [30]:
        #PLOTTING
         ax = sns.countplot(x="Top10", data=df)
         plt.title(f"Total of {len(df)} observations:")
         for p in ax.patches:
             ax.annotate(f"{int(p.get_height())}", (p.get_x()+p.get_width()/2, p.get_heig
                         fontsize=10, color='black', xytext=(0, 3),
                         textcoords='offset points')
         plt.show()
```

19.9.2024 klo 0.16 projektihmtl

Total of 7549 observations:



```
In [38]: y = df["Top10"] # Label vector
X = df.drop(["Top10"], axis=1) # Feature vectors

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, rando

In [41]: clf = LogisticRegression()
    clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    print(accuracy)
```

0.8622516556291391