



Project 4

Spotify Skip Prediction

By Anika, Nanako, Peike



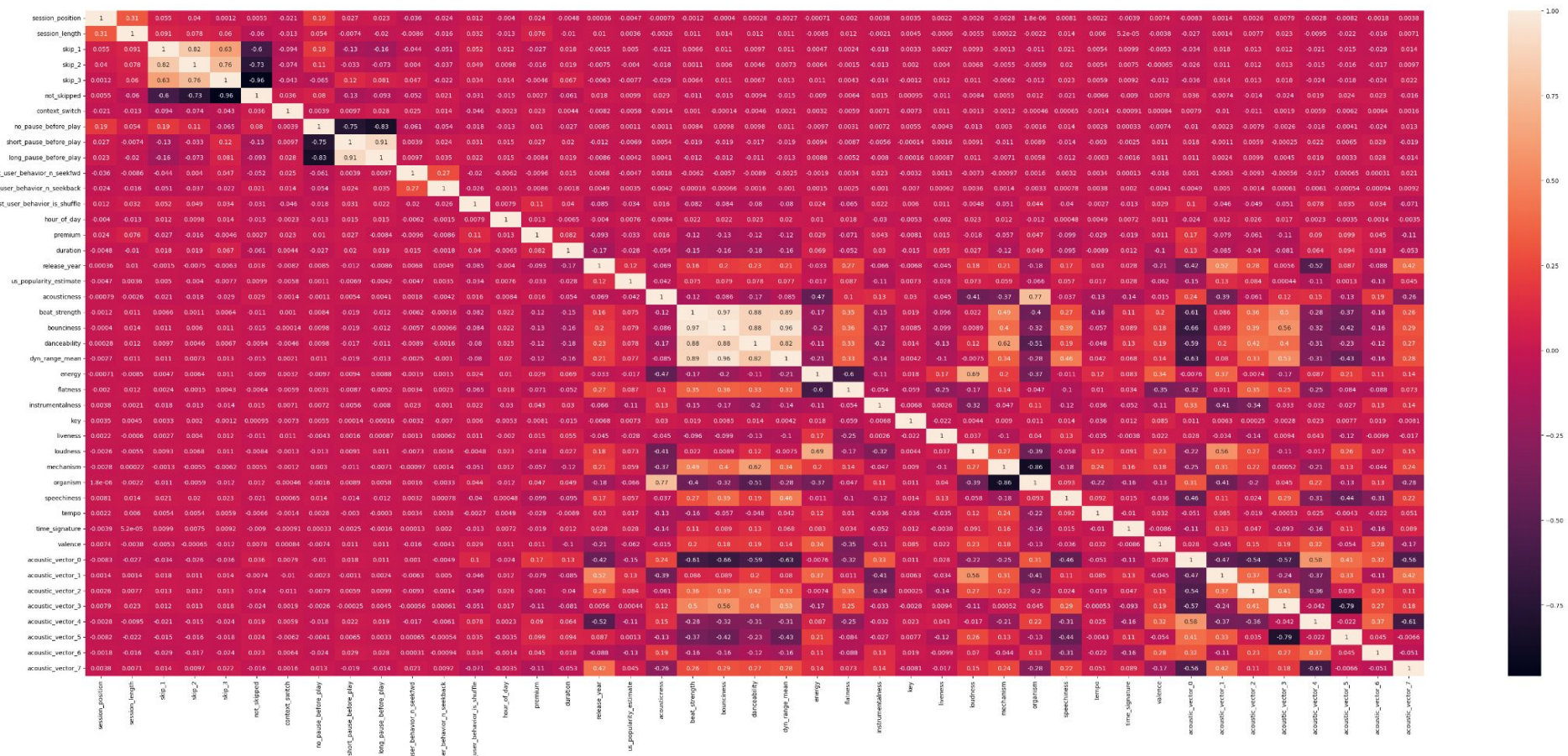
Dataset & Problem

- “Spotify Sequential Skip Prediction Challenge” by Spotify on Alcrowd
- 2 datasets: “track features” and “log”
- Each dataset contains:
 - track ID, session ID, and other identifiers
 - musical information
 - user behavior and history
 - Skipped or not?

Challenge: Predict if a user will skip the current song

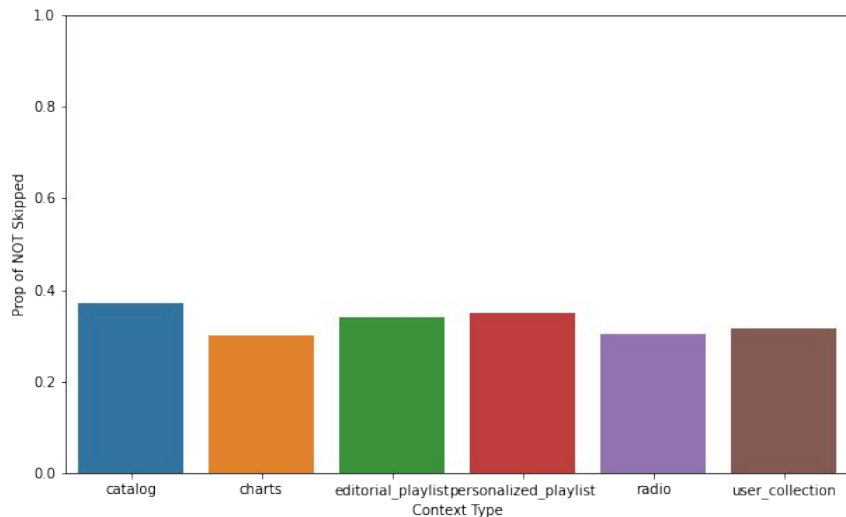


EDA - Heatmap of Correlation Coefficients



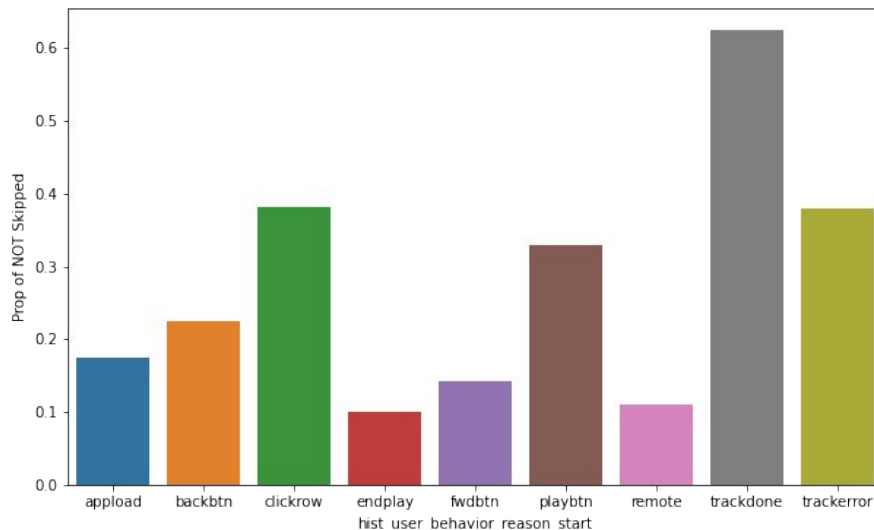
EDA - Examine Multi-class Categorical Variables

Proportion of Non-Skipped Songs by Context Types



Flat pattern indicates **weak predictor**

Proportion of Non-Skipped Songs by Play Reason



Sharp Contrast indicates **strong influencer**

Complex variables

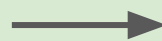
- skip_1, skip_2, skip_3, not_skipped
 - Target variables that all depend on each other
- Categorical variables, e.g. “why the user started the song”, “why the user ended the song”
 - Possible values: “track done”, “track error”, “skip button”, etc.

Approaches for categorical variables:

- a. Label encoding (hierarchical)
- b. One-hot encoding (dummy encoding)
- c. Exclude entirely

Why end song:

Track done



Track error



Skip button



Why end song:

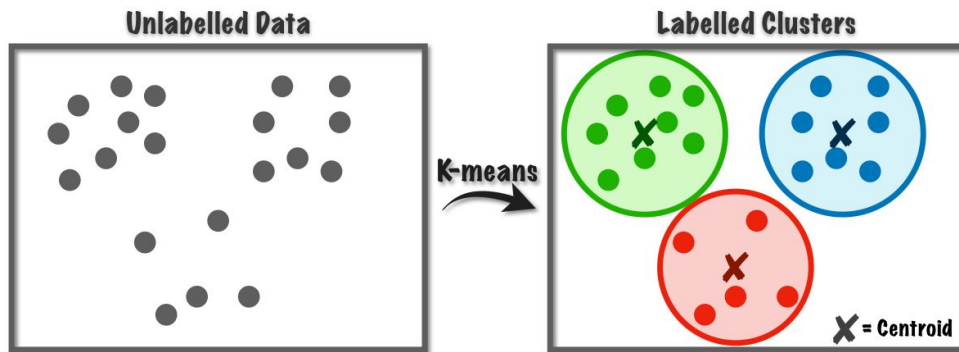
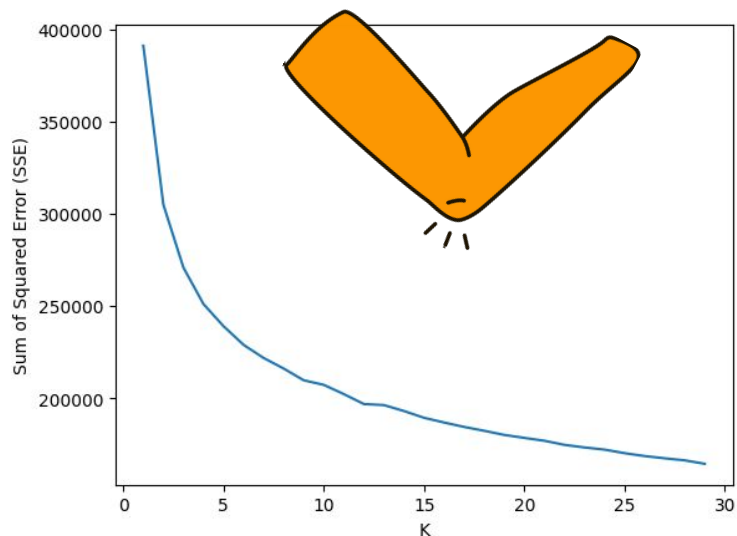
1

2

3

Unsupervised learning: K-means Clustering

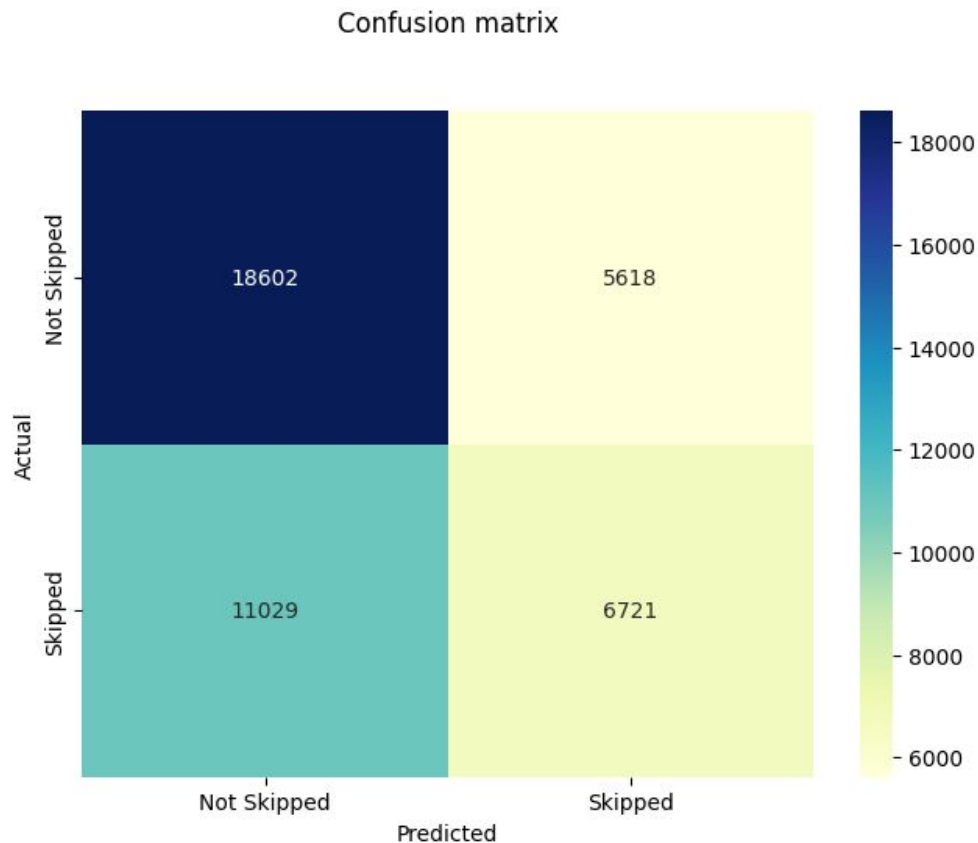
- 2 clusters: accuracy = 42%
- No sharp elbow
- 30 clusters: clustered based on instrumental features



Logistic Regression: Two Approaches

- 1st model: Logistic regression using only numeric variables (no categorical variables)
- Confusion matrix displays results of all trials as a heatmap
 - Ex) 18602 runs correctly predicted non skipped song as non skipped

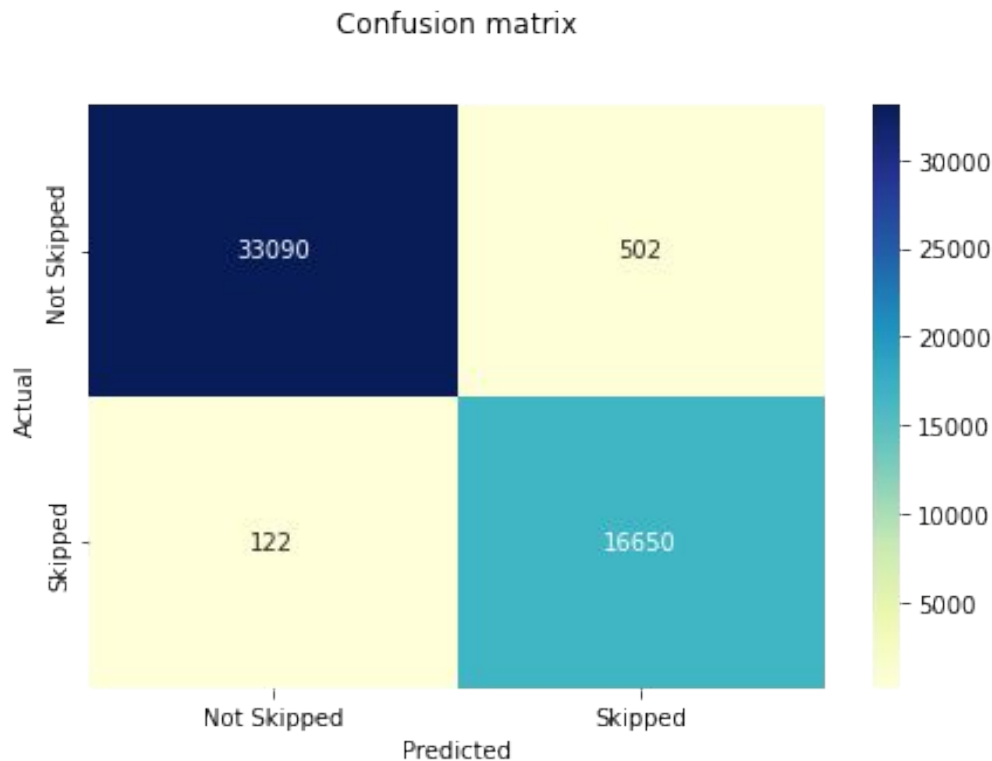
Accuracy score: 0.6034



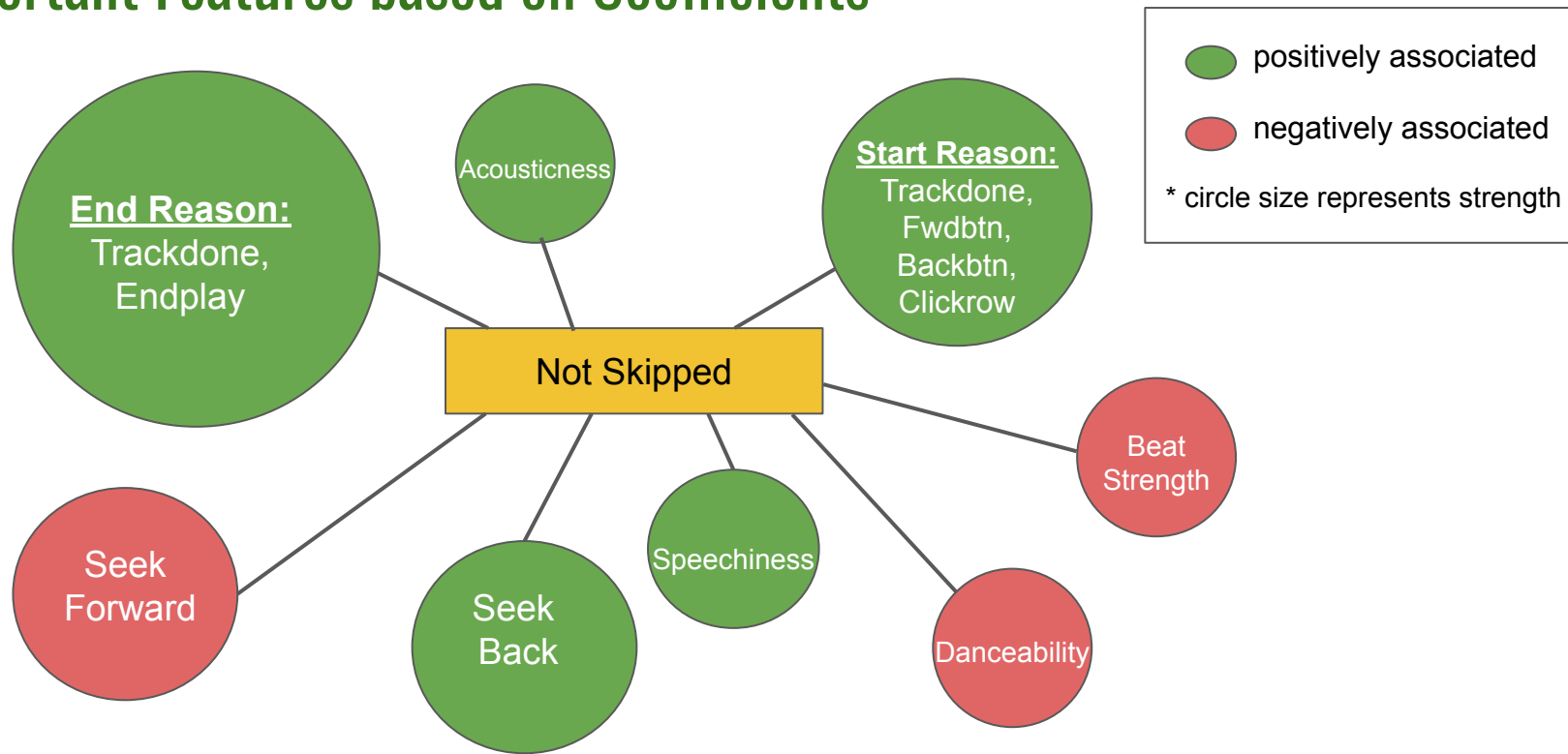
Logistic Regression: Two Approaches

- Change in feature selection: dummy encoding the “strong influencers” and remove the “weak predictors”
- **Prediction Accuracy** on test set:

98.8%



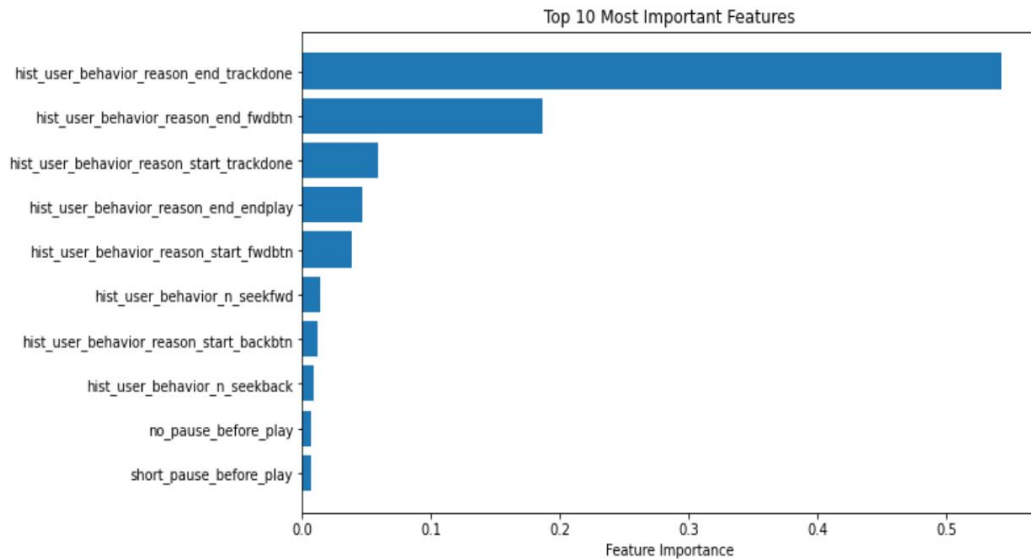
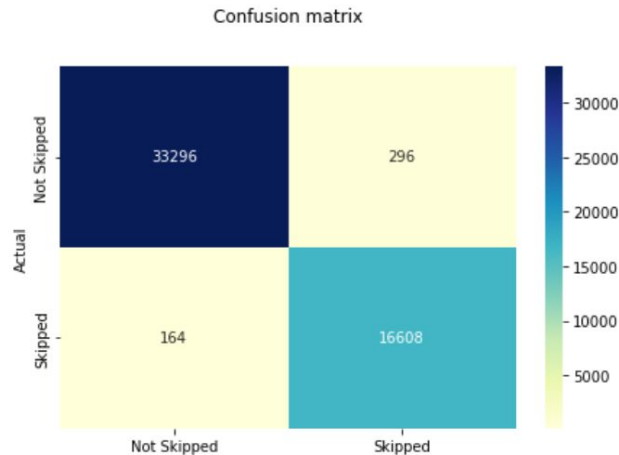
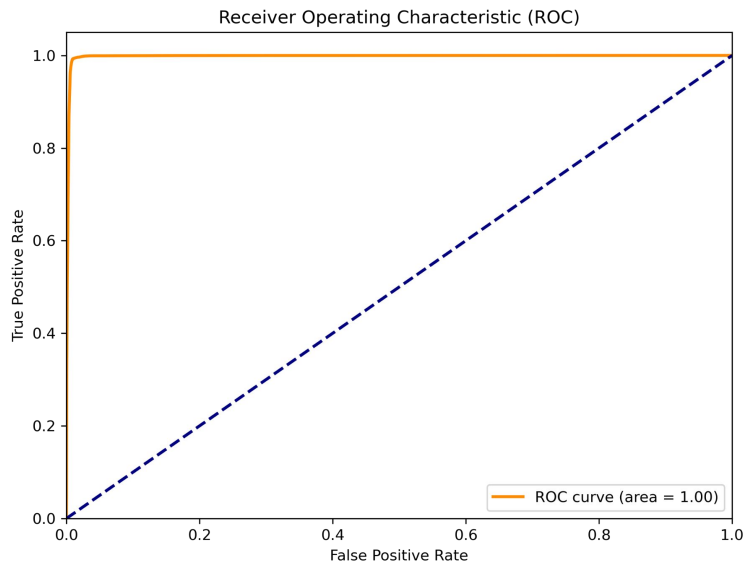
Top Important Features based on Coefficients



Random forest - Better Predictions

- Applied random forest classification with 100 estimators
- Model has strong ability to classify not-skipped vs. skipped — ROC curve

99.1%
prediction Accuracy on test set



Conclusion

- 3 Machine Learning Techniques:
 - Logistic Regression w/ & w/o categorical variables
 - Random Forest
 - Unsupervised Learning
- Logistic Regression Model with selected categorical variables had the highest accuracy: 0.9908
 - Including lowly correlated variables created a stronger model than only including strongly correlated variables
- Better understanding of the data collected by Spotify can help build stronger models
 - Ex) Applying non-linear relationships between variables



Thank you!



Links and sources

Headphones image: <https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=212667&picture=black-headphones>

K-means diagram: <https://towardsdatascience.com/k-means-a-complete-introduction-1702af9cd8c>