

Rough

4Bar Rap Battle Game: Simulating the Game and Determining the Winner

Simulating the Game

Format of the Rap Game

The format of the rap game is 4v4, meaning there are two teams of 4 players each. This setup promotes team dynamics and allows for a variety of styles and skills to be showcased. Each player will:

- Be gauged on 4 parameters to decide the winner:
 - **Bars** (\$x\$): This parameter evaluates the lyrical content, including the complexity, creativity, and originality of the rhymes and punchlines.
 - **Delivery** (\$y\$): This assesses how well the lyrics are performed, focusing on flow, cadence, energy, and overall stage presence.
 - **Impact** (\$z\$): This measures the ability to captivate and engage the audience, generate reactions, and leave a lasting impression.
 - **Votes** (\$w\$): This takes into account the audience's or judges' votes, reflecting the overall reception and approval of the performance.
- Have one additional parameter: Individual Popularity (\$ip\$). This reflects the fan base and personal brand strength of each rapper, which can influence audience votes and overall presence in the battle.

Determining the Winner in a Rap Battle

To determine a fair winner in a rap battle based on the given parameters (Bars, Delivery, Impact, Votes), the following weightage is suggested:

Bars (40%)

The quality and creativity of the written lyrics, punchlines, wordplay, and overall rhyme schemes should carry the most weight. This is the foundation of a rapper's skill and the essence of battle rap. High-quality bars demonstrate a rapper's technical proficiency and ability to craft memorable lines.

Delivery (30%)

How the bars are performed is crucial. This includes the rapper's flow, cadence, energy, and stage presence. A strong delivery can enhance the impact of the lyrics, making them more compelling and engaging. Conversely, a poor delivery can undermine even the best-written bars.

Impact (20%)

This parameter measures the performer's ability to captivate the audience, generate reactions (e.g., crowd response, room shakers), and leave a lasting impression. It captures the overall entertainment value and memorability of the performance. Impact is about the emotional and visceral response elicited from the audience.

Votes (10%)

While audience votes or judges' scores should be considered, they should carry the least weight. Crowd reactions can be subjective and influenced by factors beyond the rappers' control, such as popularity or bias. However, they still provide valuable feedback and contribute to the overall assessment.

Weightage Allocation

- **Bars:** 40% (\$x\$)
- **Delivery:** 30% (\$y\$)
- **Impact:** 20% (\$z\$)
- **Votes:** 10% (\$w\$)

This allocation ensures that the winner is determined primarily based on the core elements of battle rap (bars and delivery) while still accounting for audience reception and overall impact. This balanced approach should lead to a fair and well-rounded assessment of each rapper's performance.

Calculation

To calculate the scores for each team, we sum the weighted parameters for all 4 rappers in the team.

Score for Team 1 (S1):

$$S1 = 0.4 * \sum_{v=1}^4 x_v + 0.3 * \sum_{v=1}^4 y_v + 0.2 * \sum_{v=1}^4 z_v + 0.1 * \sum_{v=1}^4 w_v$$

Score for Team 2 (S2):

$$S2 = 0.4 * \sum_{v=1}^4 x_v + 0.3 * \sum_{v=1}^4 y_v + 0.2 * \sum_{v=1}^4 z_v + 0.1 * \sum_{v=1}^4 w_v$$

- If $(S2 > S1)$, Team 2 wins.
- If $(S2 < S1)$, Team 1 wins.
- If $(S2 = S1)$, it is a tie.

This method ensures that the collective performance of the team is evaluated, promoting teamwork and synergy among the rappers.

Citations:

[1]
https://www.reddit.com/r/rapbattles/comments/l82nkl/how_do_you_pick_winners_in_battles/

[2]
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_rap

[3]
<https://pitchfork.com/thepitch/a-power-ranking-of-everyone-in-the-drake-kendrick-lamar-every-rapper-ever-battle-royale/>

[4]
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xBUIhF40uwM>

Song Popularity Equation

Song Popularity = (0.3 × Bars Score × Delivery Score) + (0.2 × Impact Score × Crowd Reaction) + (0.15 × Individual Popularity × Social Media Buzz) + (0.1 × Lyrical Content Score) + (0.1 × Production Quality) + (0.05 × Label Promotion) + (0.1 × Streaming Performance)

Where:

- Bars Score: A score from 0 to 10 representing the quality and creativity of the lyrics, wordplay, and rhyme schemes. (This Varies per Rapper) → Type = Parameter (Scope for table values)
- Delivery Score: A score from 0 to 10 representing the flow, cadence, energy, and stage presence of the performance. (This Varies per Rapper) → Type = Parameter (Scope for table values)
- Impact Score: A score from 0 to 10 representing the ability to captivate the audience and leave a lasting impression. (This Varies per Rapper) → Type = Parameter (Scope for table values)
- **Crowd Reaction: A score from 0 to 10 representing the live audience's response and engagement during the performance. (Average = [Imp + Del]/2) → Type = Function**
- Individual Popularity: The average of the individual popularity scores (from 0 to 10) of the rappers involved in the song. (This Varies per Rapper) → Type = Parameter (Scope for table values)
- **Social Media Buzz: A score from 0 to 10 representing the online buzz, engagement, and virality of the song on social media platforms. (Average = [Imp + Bars + Indiv Popl] / 3) → Type = Function**
- **Lyrical Content Score: A score from 0 to 10 representing the quality, relevance, and impact of the lyrical content and messaging. (Average = [Bars+Imp] / 2) → Type = Function**
- **Production Quality: A score from 0 to 10 representing the overall quality of the song's production, mixing, and mastering. (0.3*Investment / 1000) → Type = Function**
- **Label Promotion: A score from 0 to 10 representing the level of promotion and marketing efforts by the record label. (0.4*Investment / 1000) → Type = Function**
- **Streaming Performance: A score from 0 to 10 representing the song's performance on streaming platforms like Spotify, Apple Music, and YouTube. (0.3*Investment / 1000) → Type = Function**

In this equation, the weightages are distributed as follows:

- Bars Score × Delivery Score: 30% weightage, reflecting the importance of the core rap elements.
- Impact Score × Crowd Reaction: 20% weightage, accounting for the live audience's reception and engagement.
- Individual Popularity × Social Media Buzz: 15% weightage, considering the rappers' popularity and online buzz.
- Lyrical Content Score: 10% weightage, recognizing the importance of meaningful and impactful lyrics.
- Production Quality: 10% weightage, acknowledging the role of high-quality production in a song's success.
- Label Promotion, Streaming Performance: 5% and 10% weightage, reflecting the influence of promotion, streaming, and chart performance on a song's popularity.

Expected money to push in for Production Quality, Label promotion and Streaming performance

To determine the appropriate and realistic amount of money to invest in Production Quality, Label Promotion, and Streaming Performance for a song released after a rap battle, we can use the following equation:

Investment = (0.4 × Expected Revenue) + (0.3 × Marketing Budget) + (0.2 × Production Costs) + (0.1 × Streaming Fees)

Where:

- Expected Revenue: The projected revenue or earnings the song is expected to generate based on factors like the rappers' popularity, the quality of the song, and the target audience. [Value = 10,000*(Individual Popularity), Type → Function]
- Marketing Budget: The overall budget allocated for promoting and marketing the song, including label promotion, social media campaigns, and other promotional activities. [Value = 50,000, Type → Parameter]
- Production Costs: The costs associated with producing the song, including studio time, engineering, mixing, mastering, and any additional production expenses. [Value = 20,000, Type → Parameter]
- Streaming Fees: The fees or costs associated with distributing the song on various streaming platforms, including platform fees, royalty payments, and any other related expenses. [Value = 5,000, Type → Parameter]

The weightages assigned to each factor are as follows:

- Expected Revenue: 40% weightage, reflecting the importance of investing based on the song's potential earnings.
- Marketing Budget: 30% weightage, acknowledging the crucial role of effective marketing and promotion in driving success.
- Production Costs: 20% weightage, recognizing the importance of high-quality production in creating a successful and impactful song.
- Streaming Fees: 10% weightage, accounting for the costs associated with distributing the song on streaming platforms.

My expected revenue should be based on individual popularity

Expected Revenue = 10,000*(Individual Popularity) [My cap is 100,000\$]
→ Investment = 0.4*(Expected Revenue) + 0.3*(Marketing Budget = 50k) +
The investment will be divided into → Production Quality, Label promoti

PQ = 0.3*Investment
LP = 0.4*Investment
SP = 0.3*Investment

*For example, if the Expected Revenue for a song is \$100,000, the Marke
\$5,000, the Investment would be calculated as:*

*Investment = (0.4 × \$100,000) + (0.3 × \$50,000) + (0.2 × \$20,000) + (0
= \$40,000 + \$15,000 + \$4,000 + \$500
= \$59,500*

In this scenario, the recommended investment for Production Quality, La
revenue, marketing budget, production costs, and streaming fees.

This equation provides a framework for determining the appropriate investment levels based on the specific circumstances and projections for the song. It considers the potential

earnings, marketing efforts, production quality, and streaming distribution costs, ensuring a balanced and strategic allocation of resources for maximum impact and return on investment.[1][2][3][4][5]

Citations:

[1]

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[2]

https://mackie.com/en/blog/all/8_Ways_Earn_Money_Music_Production.html

[3]

<https://www.dacast.com/blog/how-does-white-label-video-streaming-work/>

[4]

<https://www.contus.com/blog/pay-per-view-video-streaming-platforms/>

[5]

<https://www.soundtrap.com/fr/content/blog/ways-to-make-money-from-music>
