HitPredict: Predicting Billboard Hits Using Spotify Data



Abstract

- The Billboard Hot 100 Chart¹ remains one of the definitive ways to measure the success of a popular song. We investigated using machine learning techniques to **predict** which songs will become Billboard Hot 100 Hits.
- We were able to predict the Billboard success of a song with ~75% accuracy using machine-learning algorithms including Logistic Regression, GDA, SVM, Decision Trees and Neural Networks.

Features and Data

- Ten audio features were extracted from the Spotify API⁴ (Table 1).
- We created the Artist Score metric, assigning a score of 1 to a song if the artist previously had a Billboard hit, and 0 otherwise.

Audio Features	
Danceability	Liveness
Instrumentalness	Speechiness
Acousticness	Loudness
Valence	Tempo
Energy	Artist Score

Top Songs: December 2018

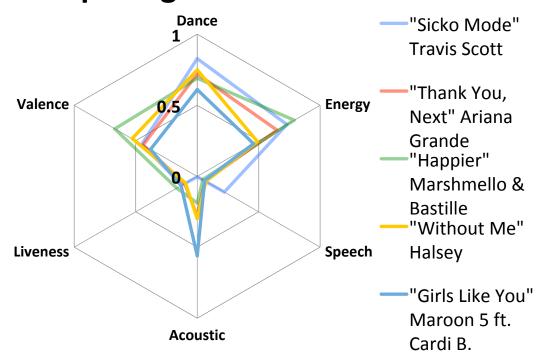


Figure 1. Illustration of audio features for the 5 top tracks of December 2018. Our algorithm predicted their Billboard success with 100% accuracy.

Table 1. Audio features extracted from Spotify's API. Spotify assigns each song a value between 0 and 1 for these features, except loudness which is measured in decibels.

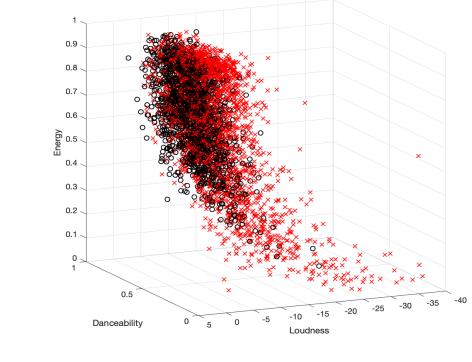
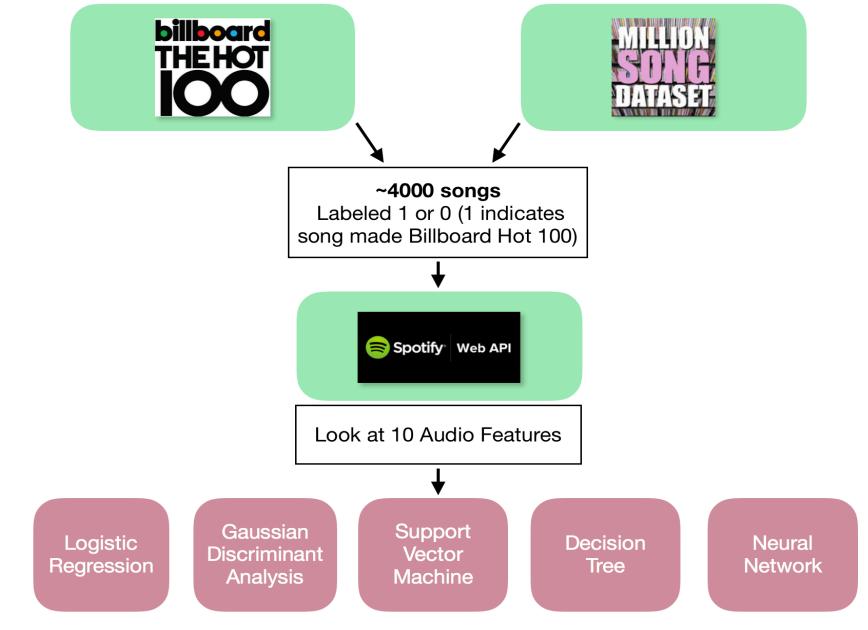


Figure 2. A plot of songs' danceability vs. energy vs. loudness (dB). Black circles represent Billboard hits and red marks represent non-hits.

Methods



- Data for ~4000 songs was collected from Billboard.com³ and the Million Song Dataset⁵. Songs were from 1990-2018.
- Songs were labeled 1 or 0 based on Billboard success.
- Audio features for each song were extracted from the Spotify Web API⁴.
- Five machine-learning algorithms were used to predict a song's Billboard success.

Algorithms

- Supervised Learning: data split 75/25 into training/validation. Logistic Regression and GDA yielded the strongest results.
- Bagging using random forests corrected SVM from over-fitting.
- **Decision Tree** performs poorly as it suffers from severe over-fitting.
- Neural Network with regularization, using one hidden layer of six units with the sigmoid activation function. The L₂ regularization function was applied to the cost function to avoid over-fitting.

Results

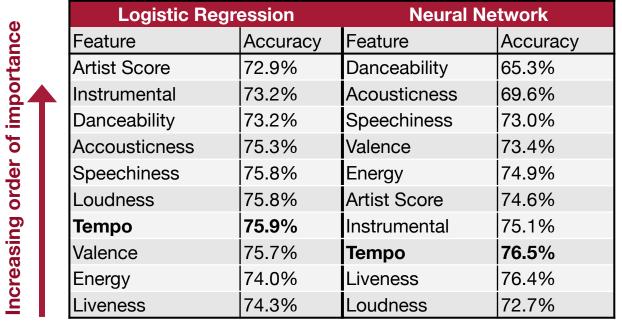


Table 2. Error analysis for the two strongest-performing algorithms. The features at the end of the list decreased the accuracy of predictions.

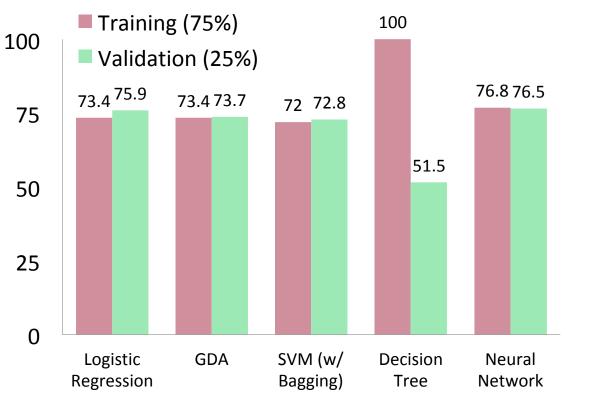
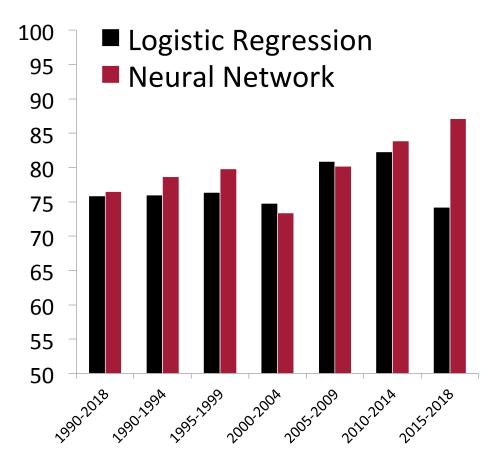


Figure 3. Billboard hit prediction accuracy results for five machine-learning algorithms. LR and NN give the highest prediction accuracy on the validation set.



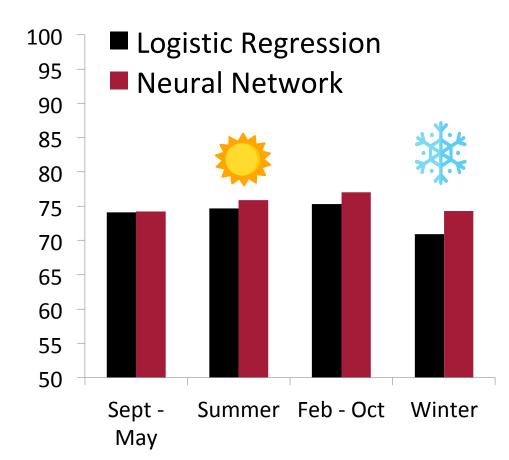


Figure 4. Algorithms yield higher accuracy for more recent songs. Features of pop songs are unique to their time period.

Figure 5. Features of songs released in winter vary from features of other songs. We did not observe the same trends for song of summer.