Age-based Music Playlist Prediction: Enhancing User Experience through Personalized Recommendations Importing the data Model used is Decision Tree Classifier In [20]: import pandas as pd from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier #!pip install --upgrade scikit-learn To load the data music_data = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\HP\\Desktop\\ML with Mosh\\music.csv') music_data age gender Out[21]: genre 1 НірНор **0** 20 **1** 23 1 HipHop **2** 25 1 HipHop **3** 26 Jazz **4** 29 Jazz **5** 30 1 Jazz **6** 31 1 Classical **7** 33 1 Classical **8** 37 1 Classical **9** 20 Dance **10** 21 0 Dance **11** 25 Dance **12** 26 0 Acoustic **13** 27 0 Acoustic **14** 30 0 Acoustic **15** 31 0 Classical **16** 34 0 Classical **17** 35 0 Classical creating only the input x (i.e) independent varibales In [22]: x=music_data.drop(columns=['genre']) Out[22]: gender **0** 20 **1** 23 **2** 25 **3** 26 **4** 29 **5** 30 **6** 31 **7** 33 **8** 37 **10** 21 **11** 25 **12** 26 **13** 27 **14** 30 **15** 31 **16** 34 **17** 35 creating only the outputs y (i.e)predictions or Dependent variables y=music_data['genre'] НірНор Out[23]: НірНор НірНор Jazz Jazz Jazz Classical Classical Classical Dance Dance 11 Dance Acoustic Acoustic 14 Acoustic Classical Classical Classical Name: genre, dtype: object Building a model using Decision tree classifier model = DecisionTreeClassifier() model.fit(x,y) ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier DecisionTreeClassifier() # Making predictions with the Dependent and Independent variables # predictions = model.predict([[21,1],[22,0]]) # predictions # Splitting the data and testing the accuracy Importing the library for splitting Training and Testing from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split To calculate the accuracy from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score Splitting the data for Training and Testing $x_{train}, x_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = train_{test} = train_{test} = train_{test} = 0.2) \# x_{train}, x_{test} = train_{test} = train_{test} = 0.2$ # y_train, y_test output sets for training and testing Training the model model.fit(x_train,y_train) ▼ DecisionTreeClassifier DecisionTreeClassifier() Performing predictions predictions = model.predict(x_test) Testing the accuracy score = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions) score Out[33]: 1.0 Model persistance (for saving or Dumping and loading the model for prediction instead of training it every time) for saving or Dumping a model from sklearn.externals import joblib import joblib joblib.dump(model, 'music_recommender.joblib') To load the model (i.e) the trained model model = joblib.load('music_recommender.joblib') Making predictions predictions = model.predict([[21,1]]) predictions C:\Users\HP\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names warnings.warn(array(['HipHop'], dtype=object) **Graphical format** A method for transporting the Decision tree in a graphical format from sklearn import tree tree.export_graphviz(model,out_file='music-recommender.dot', feature_names=['age', 'gender'], class_names=sorted(y.unique()), label='all', rounded=True, filled=True)

Summary:

This project focuses on predicting users' preferred music playlists based on their age criteria.

The model's objective is to accurately determine the type of playlist that aligns with a user's taste in music.

Through the analysis of user data, including age and music preferences, the project aims to create a robust predictive model.

By providing personalized music recommendations, this project aims to enhance the overall music listening experience for users.

Furthermore, the project includes visualizing the model's results in a graphical format, making it easier to comprehend and interpret the playlist recommendations.