Spotify Data

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1 Introduction

To conduct the analysis of songs on Spotify, a dataset downloaded from Spotify (2024) was utilized, as described in Section 2. Based on the initial findings, it was observed that tempo and valence are not positively correlated in a simple (linear) way, while energy falls then rises with time (Section 3). Also, supplementary insights are provided in Section A.

2 Data

2.1 Overview

The dataset used in this analysis is the songs of David Tao sourced from Spotify (Spotify (2024)). It records various aspects of the songs by David from 1997 to present.

The variables analyzed in this study are listed below:

album release date: the date that the album was released.

energy: the energy of the song.

valence: the degree of happiness of the song.

tempo: the pace of the song.

The dataset was accessed using the spotifyr package (Thompson et al. (2022)). For the analysis, the R programming language was employed (R Core Team (2023)), utilizing the tidyverse (Wickham et al. (2019)) package for data cleaning, transformation, visualization, the knitr package to visualize the data, and the here package (Müller (2020)) accessing the data in this analysis. Afterward, the cleaned dataset was processed and tested using additional functions from the tidyverse package (Wickham et al. (2019)).

2.2 Preview of the Dataset

This (Table 1) is the preview of the dataset.

Table 1: Preview of Data

album_release_date	energy	key	valence	tempo
2017-06-08	0.693	8	0.293	115.875
2017-06-08	0.770	6	0.480	110.940
2017-06-08	0.726	1	0.637	94.983
2017-06-08	0.717	6	0.650	187.903
2017-06-08	0.661	6	0.411	96.011

Table 1: Preview of Data

album_release_date	energy	key	valence	tempo
2017-06-08	0.807	2	0.533	121.067

3 Discussion

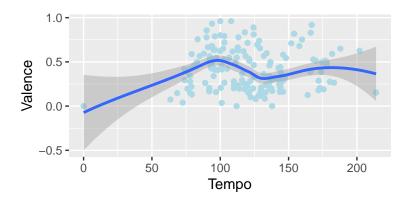


Figure 1: Relationship of Tempo and Valence in David's Songs

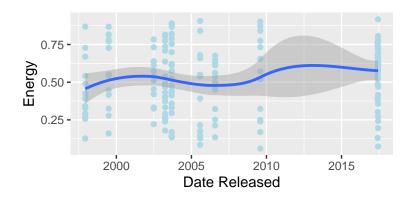


Figure 2: Changes of Energy with Time in David's Songs

From Figure 1, we can see that tempo and valence are not strictly positively correlated as we expected. This might due to the lyric and usage of different musical instruments.

From Figure 2, we can find that the energy for David's Songs falls then rises with time, which might be associated with his personal experience.

A Appendix

A.1 Data Cleaning

The data cleaning process involved tidying the dates, filtering out useless columns from the raw dataset, and filtering out observations with NAs.

A.2 Summary Statistics of the Data

Table 2: Summarise Statistics of Energy in David's Songs

Mean	Median	Variance	Min	Max	IQR
0.522	0.542	0.051	0.06	0.917	0.389

Table 3: Summarise Statistics of Valence in David's Songs

Mean	Median	Variance	Min	Max	IQR
0.41	0.388	0.055	0	0.961	0.369

Table 4: Summarise Statistics of Tempo in David's Songs

Mean	Median	Variance	Min	Max	IQR
121.258	120.58	992.048	0	214.028	45.733

The summary statistics provides key statistical insights into the variables of David's songs. For each variable, the summarize tables (Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4) reports the mean, median, variance, minimum value, maximum value, and interquartile range of those variables, offering a concise overview of range, central tendencies, and variability in the data.

References

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