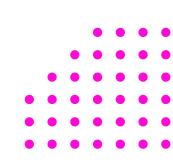




## Predicting Hit Songs:

Can a formula for music business success be created?

Solomon Onyeke Ameh





### **Problem Description**

Music production has always been attributed to inspiration or talent, with certain artists and record labels unable to produce record-breaking hit songs consistently. Recently, success in the music industry has been measured more by streaming numbers and popularity on streaming platforms such as Spotify, Apple Music, Deezer, and YouTube Music.

Hit Song = f(A,D)

What if we strip music of all creativity and explore if we can create good music by repeatedly using certain values of music features?











### **\*\*\*** The Dataset

Energy
Tempo
Danceability

Loudness

**Liveness** 

Valence

**Speechiness** 

Instrumentainess

Mode

Key

**Duration\_ms** 

**Acousticness** 

**Track Name** 

**Track Artist** 

**Track Album Name** 

**Track Album Release Date** 

Track ID

**Track Album ID** 

**Playlist Name** 

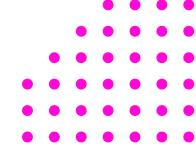
**Playlist Genre** 

**Playlist Subgenre** 

**Playlist ID** 

TRACK POPULARITY

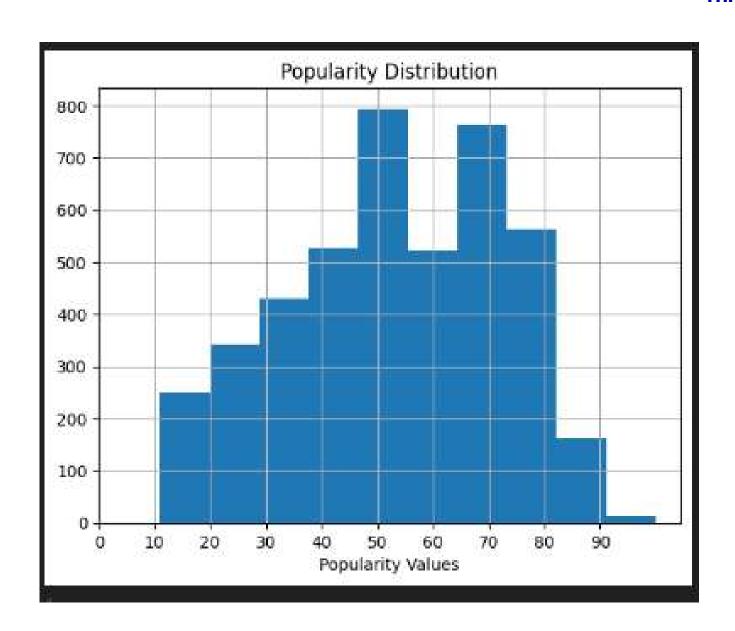
```
RangeIndex: 4831 entries, 0 to 4830
Data columns (total 24 columns):
    Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
    _____
                             _____
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
    energy
    tempo
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
    danceability
                             4830 non-null
                                            float64
    playlist_genre
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
                                            float64
    loudness
                             4830 non-null
    liveness
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
    valence
                             4830 non-null float64
    track artist
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
    speechiness
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
    track popularity
                                            int64
                             4831 non-null
10 track_album_name
                                            object
                             4830 non-null
11 playlist name
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
12 track id
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
13 track name
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
14 track_album_release_date 4831 non-null
                                            object
15 instrumentalness
                             4830 non-null
                                            float64
16 track_album_id
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
17 mode
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
18 key
                                            float64
                             4830 non-null
19 duration ms
                             4830 non-null float64
20 acousticness
                             4830 non-null float64
21 id
                                            object
                             4830 non-null
22 playlist subgenre
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
23 playlist_id
                                            object
                             4831 non-null
dtypes: float64(12), int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 905.9+ KB
```

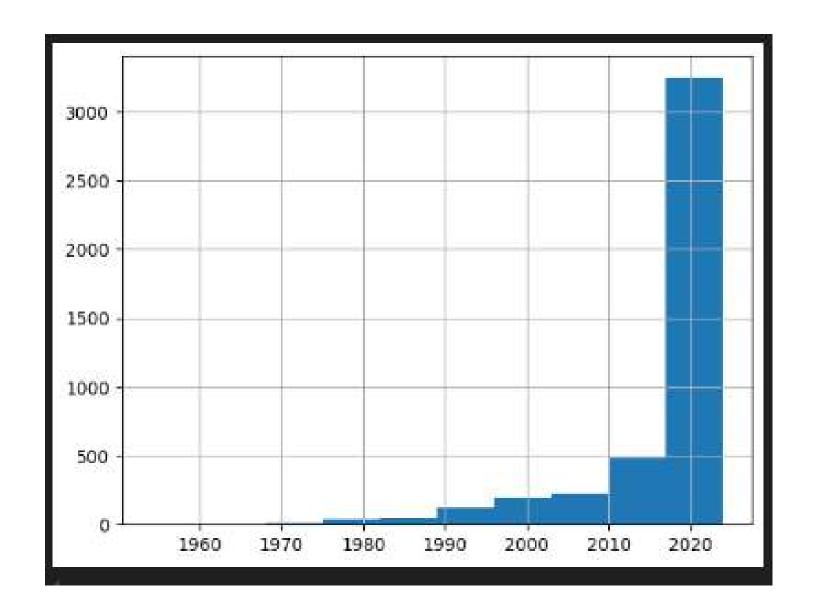


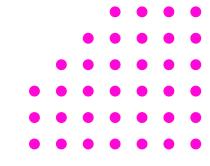


# **\*\*\*** The Dataset

#### Threshold: 68

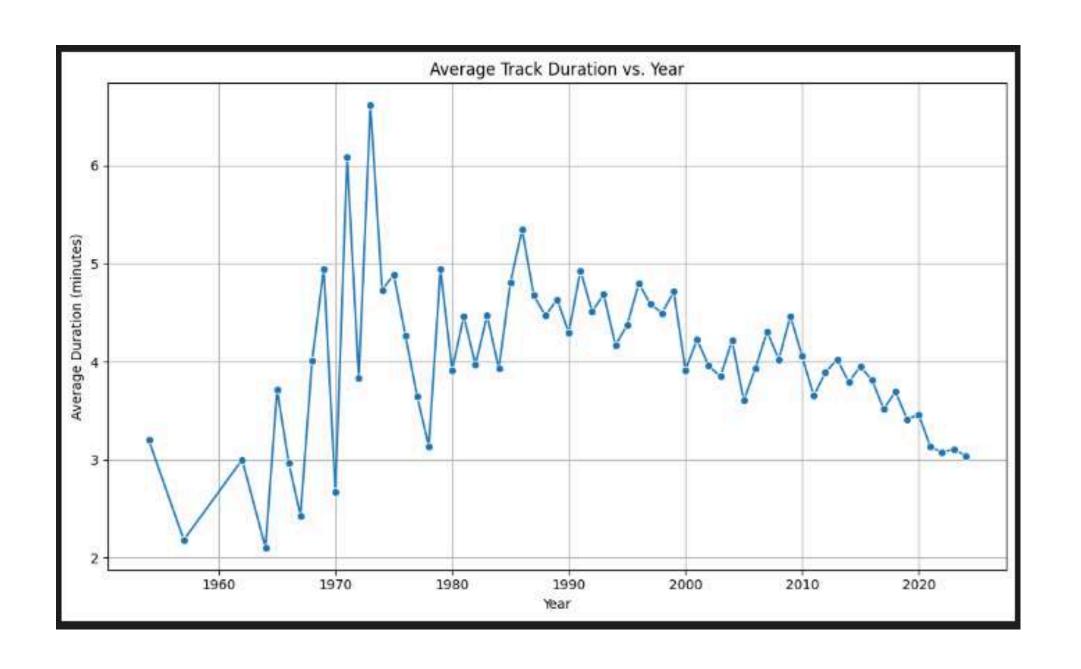


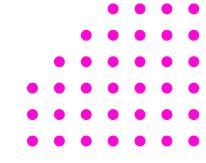






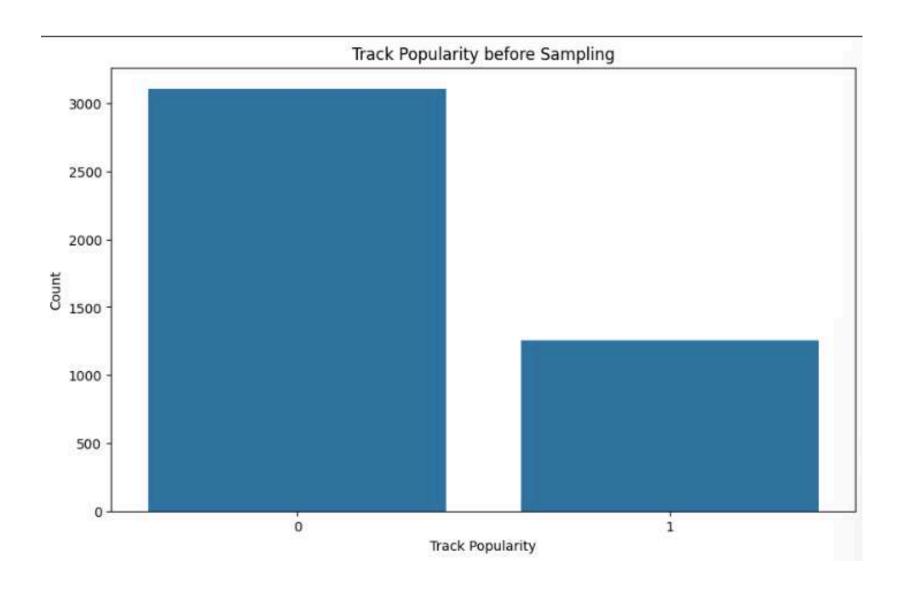
### **\*\*\*** The Dataset

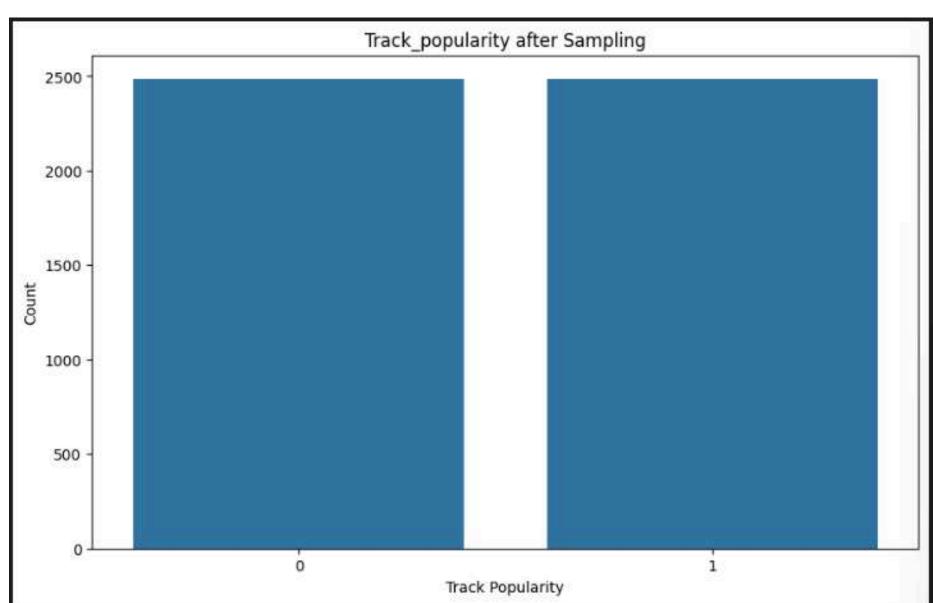




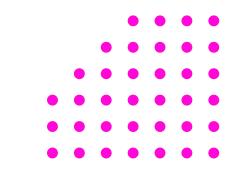


### **Example 2** Dataset Imbalance





Original dataset shape: Counter( $\{0: 3109, 1: 1259\}$ ) Resampled dataset shape: Counter( $\{0: 2487, 1: 2487\}$ )







'LOGISTIC REGRESSION': 0.6338672768878718,

'KNN': 0.6670480549199085,

**'RANDOM FOREST**': 0.8192219679633868,

'GRADIENT BOOST': 0.8100686498855835,

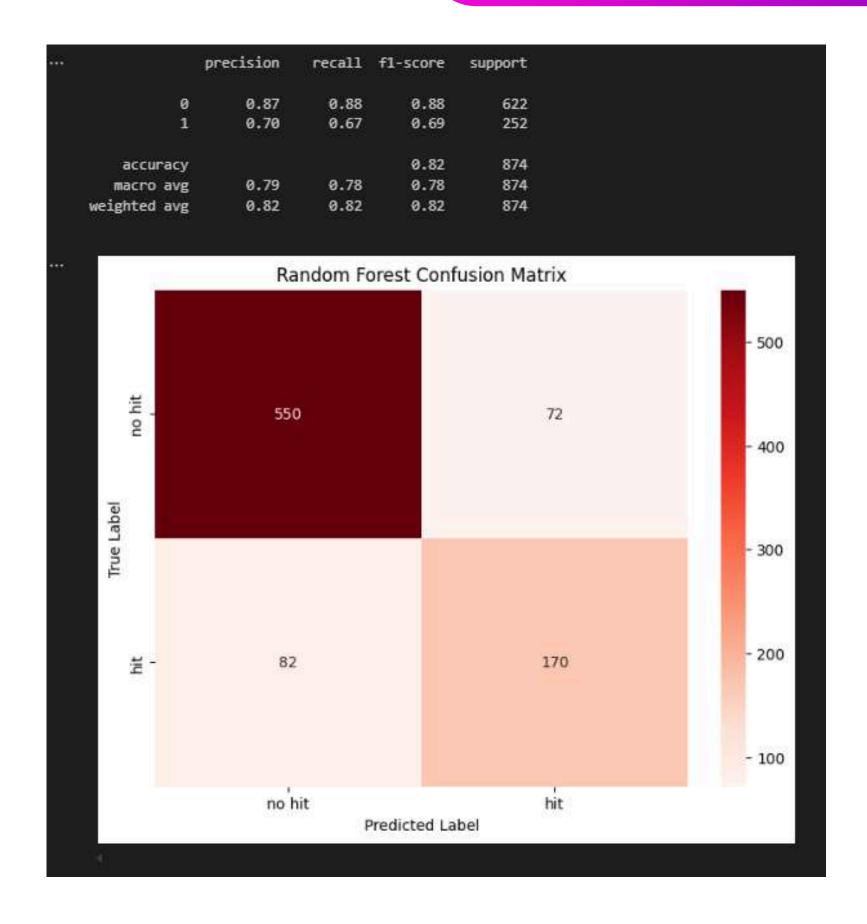
'ADABOOST': 0.7700228832951945,

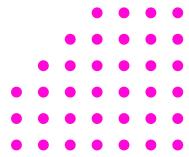
**EXTRA TREE**: 0.8135011441647597,

'XGBOOST': 0.8432494279176201,

'LIGHTGBM': 0.8443935926773455,

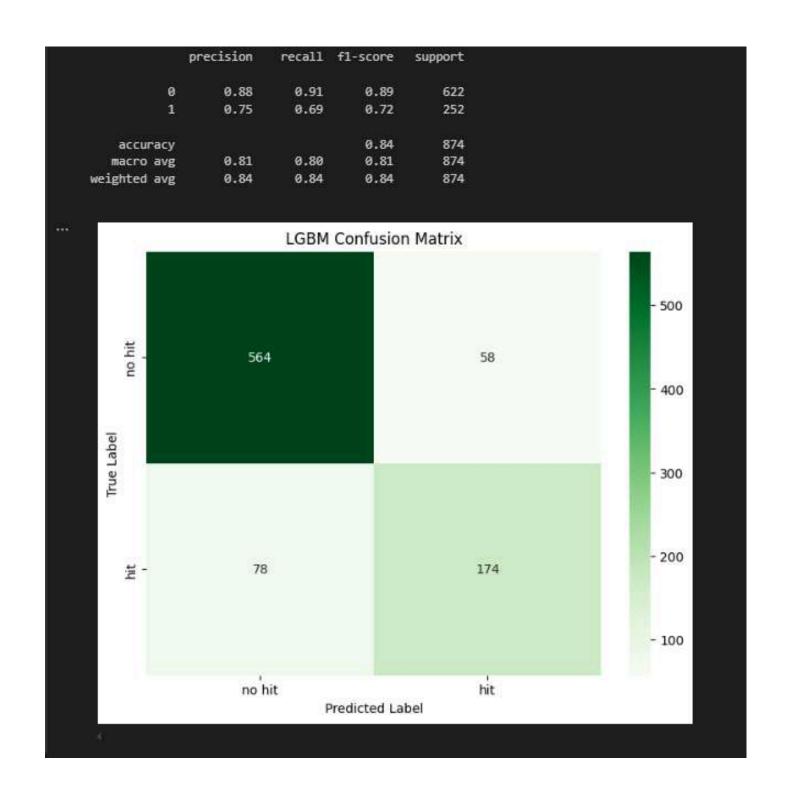
'DUMMYCLASSIFIER': 0.7116704805491991

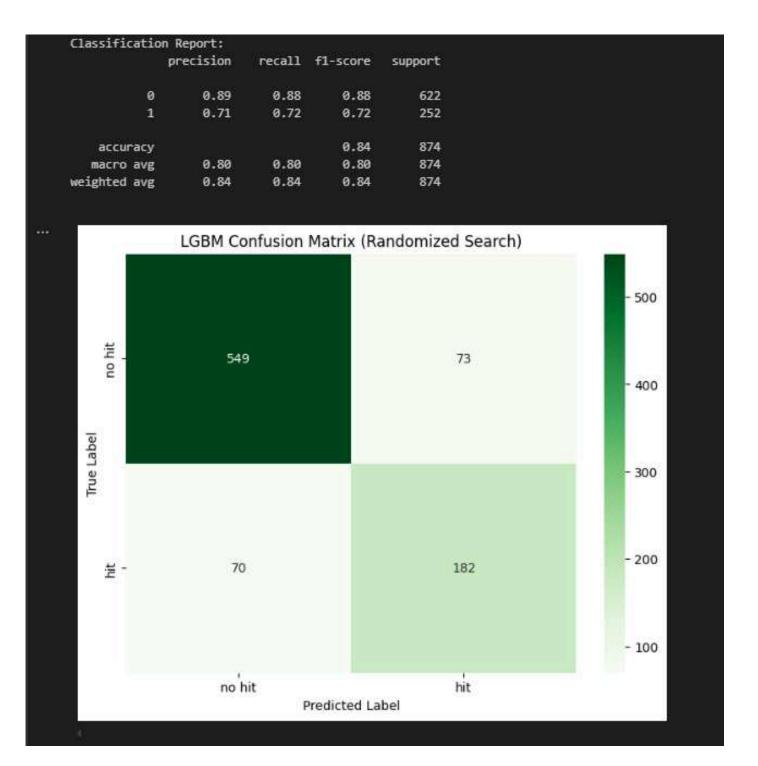


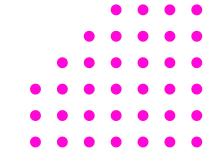




# Results Light Gradient-Boosting Machine(LGBM)

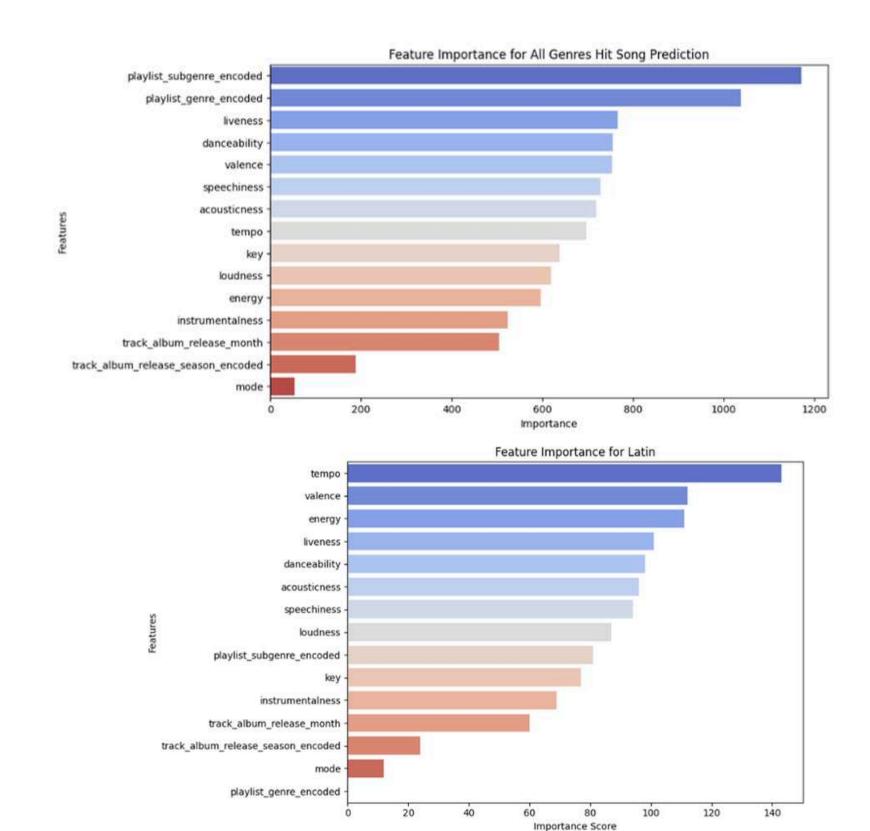


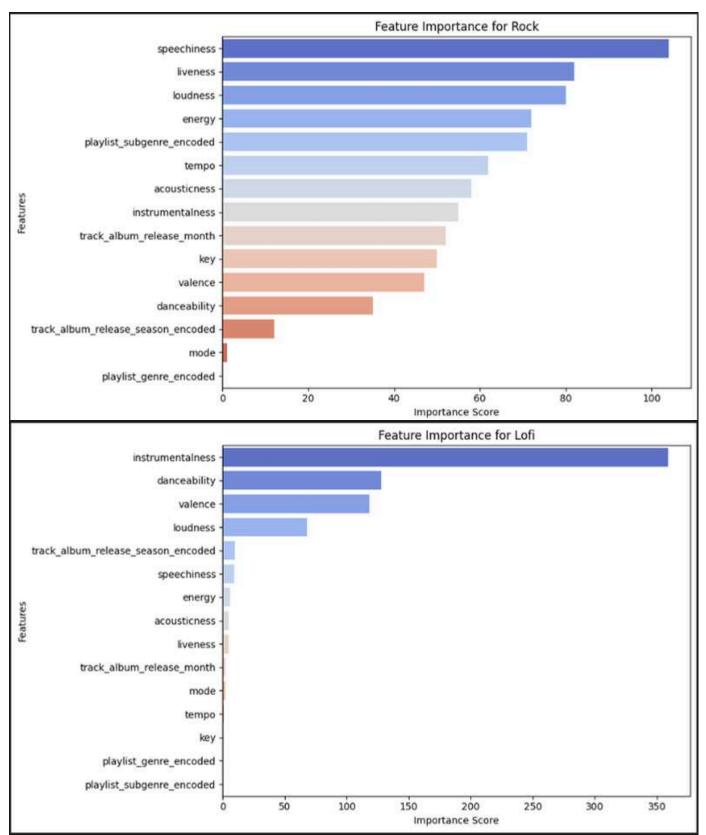


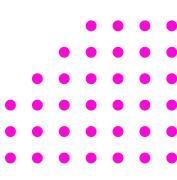


# **≈≈ Results**

What features most significantly influence the likelihood of a song becoming a hit, and do these features vary across genres?

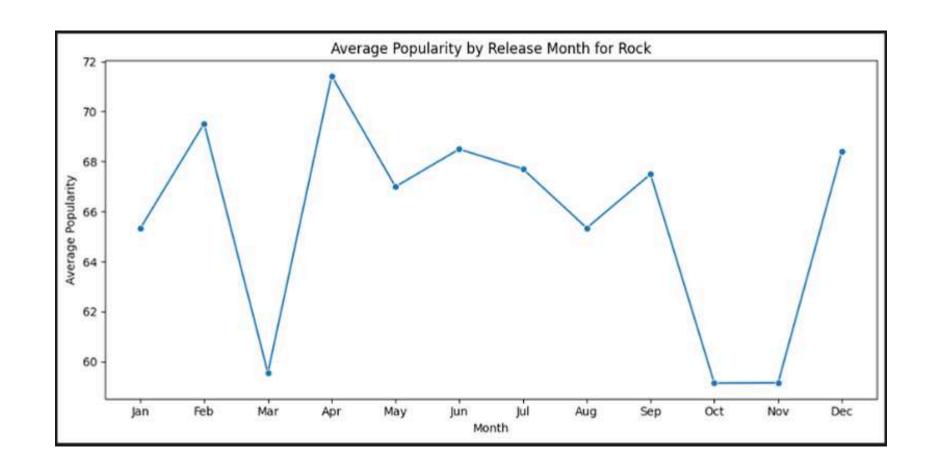


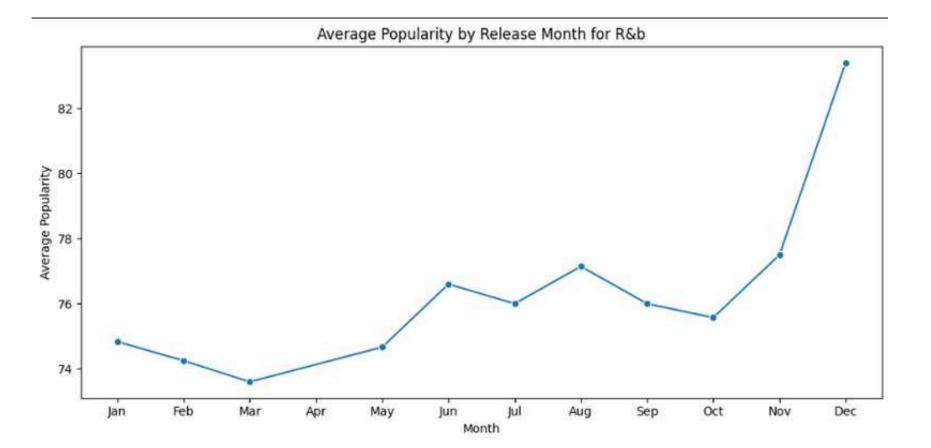


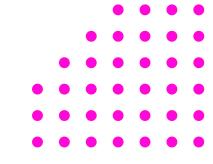


### **Results**

How does the release date (e.g., month, season) impact a song's popularity, and are certain time frames consistently better for specific genres?

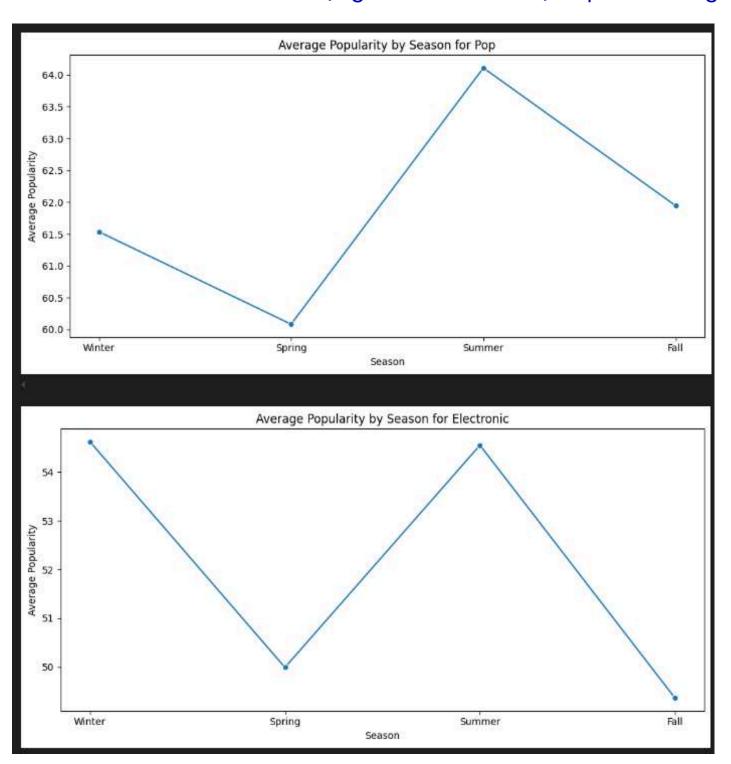


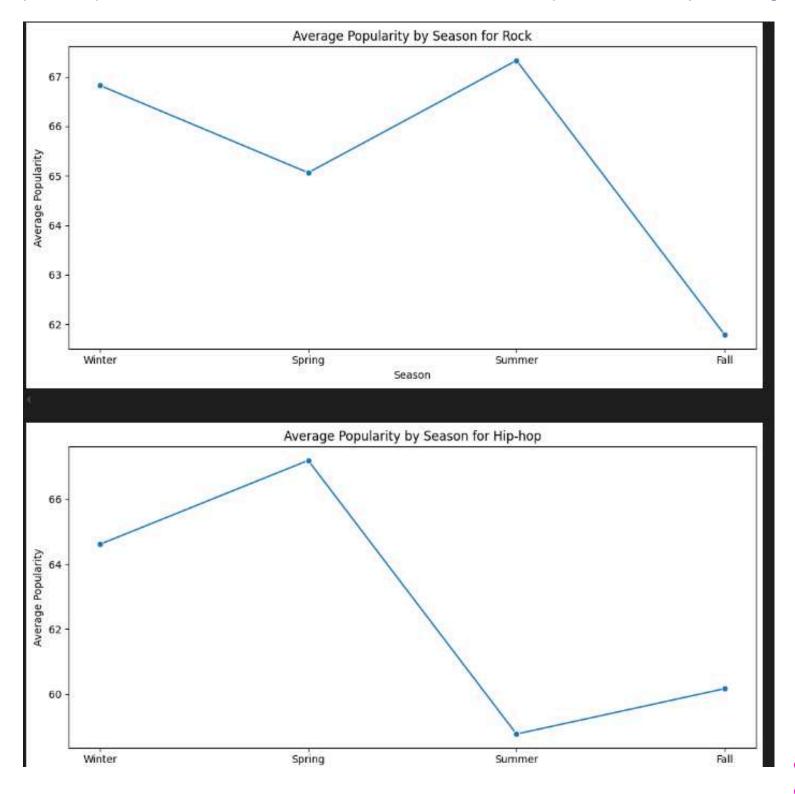




# **Results**

How does the release date (e.g., month, season) impact a song's popularity, and are certain time frames consistently better for specific genres?







# **≈≈ Results**

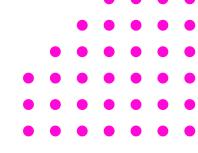
What values of audio features can consistently create a hit song, and how do these values differ across genres?

Mode Values for Features in Genre	rock:
danceability	0.50200
energy	0.79500
key	0.00000
loudness	-18.06400
mode	1.00000
speechiness	0.02760
acousticness	0.00178
instrumentalness	0.00000
liveness	0.10400
valence	0.51800
tempo	74.98900
playlist_subgenre_encoded	22.00000
playlist_genre_encoded	29.00000
track_album_release_season_encoded	2.00000
track_album_release_month	1.00000
Name: 0, dtype: float64	

Mode Values for Features in High Po	mulamity Classe
_	
danceability	0.138000
energy	0.001610
key	0.000000
loudness	-43.643000
mode	1.000000
speechiness	0.023200
acousticness	0.000013
instrumentalness	0.000000
liveness	0.021000
valence	0.034800
tempo	27.096123
playlist_subgenre_encoded	0.000000
playlist_genre_encoded	0.000000
track_album_release_season_encoded	0.000000
track_album_release_month	1.000000
Name: 0, dtype: float64	

Mode Values for Features in Genre	r&b:
danceability	0.662000
energy	0.500000
key	1.000000
loudness	-11.733000
mode	1.000000
speechiness	0.039100
acousticness	0.000176
instrumentalness	0.000000
liveness	0.104000
valence	0.707000
tempo	65.203000
playlist_subgenre_encoded	58.000000
playlist_genre_encoded	27.000000
track_album_release_season_encoded	3.000000
track_album_release_month	8.000000
Name: 0, dtype: float64	

Mode Values for Features in Genre po	ρ:
danceability	0.7290
energy	0.7110
key	1.0000
loudness	-8.8240
mode	1.0000
speechiness	0.0282
acousticness	0.1210
instrumentalness	0.0000
liveness	0.1150
valence	0.8860
tempo	105.0290
playlist_subgenre_encoded	78.0000
playlist genre encoded	25.8888
track album release season encoded	0.0000
track album release month	10.0000
Name: 0, dtype: float64	





# **Example** Conclusion

This project set out to understand the factors that make hit songs by analyzing a Spotify dataset of audio features, track popularity and descriptive features. The formula for music success is a combination of all these insights; identifying what genre is most primed for success, optimizing song production to land around the mode values for popular songs in that genre, releasing projects around their peak times and also placing focus on what features make the most impact in that genre. The results from this exploration not only answer the research questions but also provide a solid foundation for further discussions in the music industry.

### **Future Work**

- Role of Artists and Collaborations
- Regional Preferences and Cultural Trends
- Marketing and Release Strategies
- Fan Interaction and Social Media Impact



