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Demo Day

Over the past few months, I've been working on my Data Science Capstone Project:
An Exploratory Data Analysis on how audio features play a role on popularity
scores of specific artists and genres.



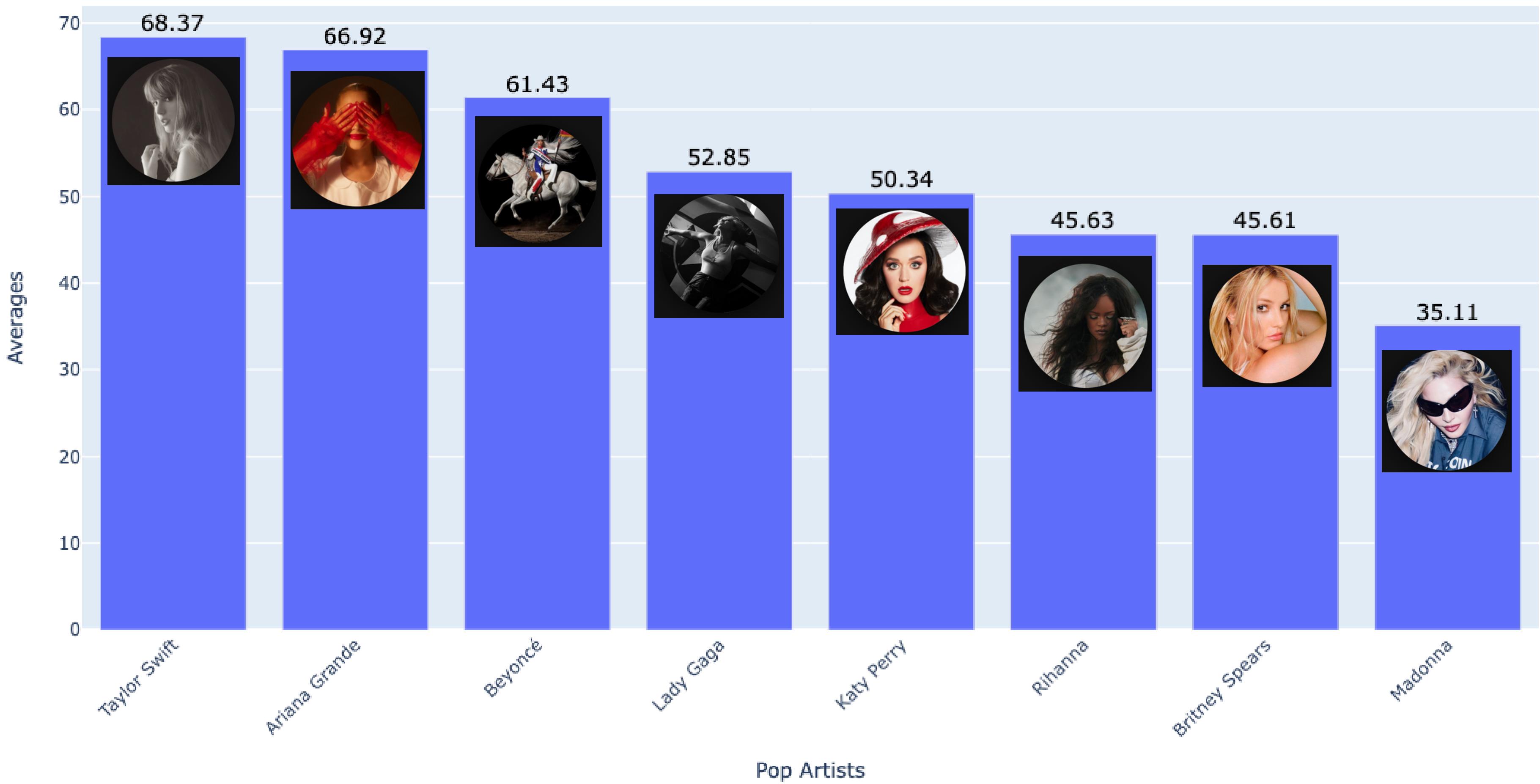
In a nutshell, I created an algorithm that tells you if you can predict the popularity of a new song of a popular artist, based solely on statistical methods that include the following audio features: danceability, tempo, “happiness”, acoustic and more, and using web-scraped data from studio albums available on Spotify, I included the following six genres:
Pop, Reggaeton, Electronic, Rap, Classical, and Rock.

Data Snippet

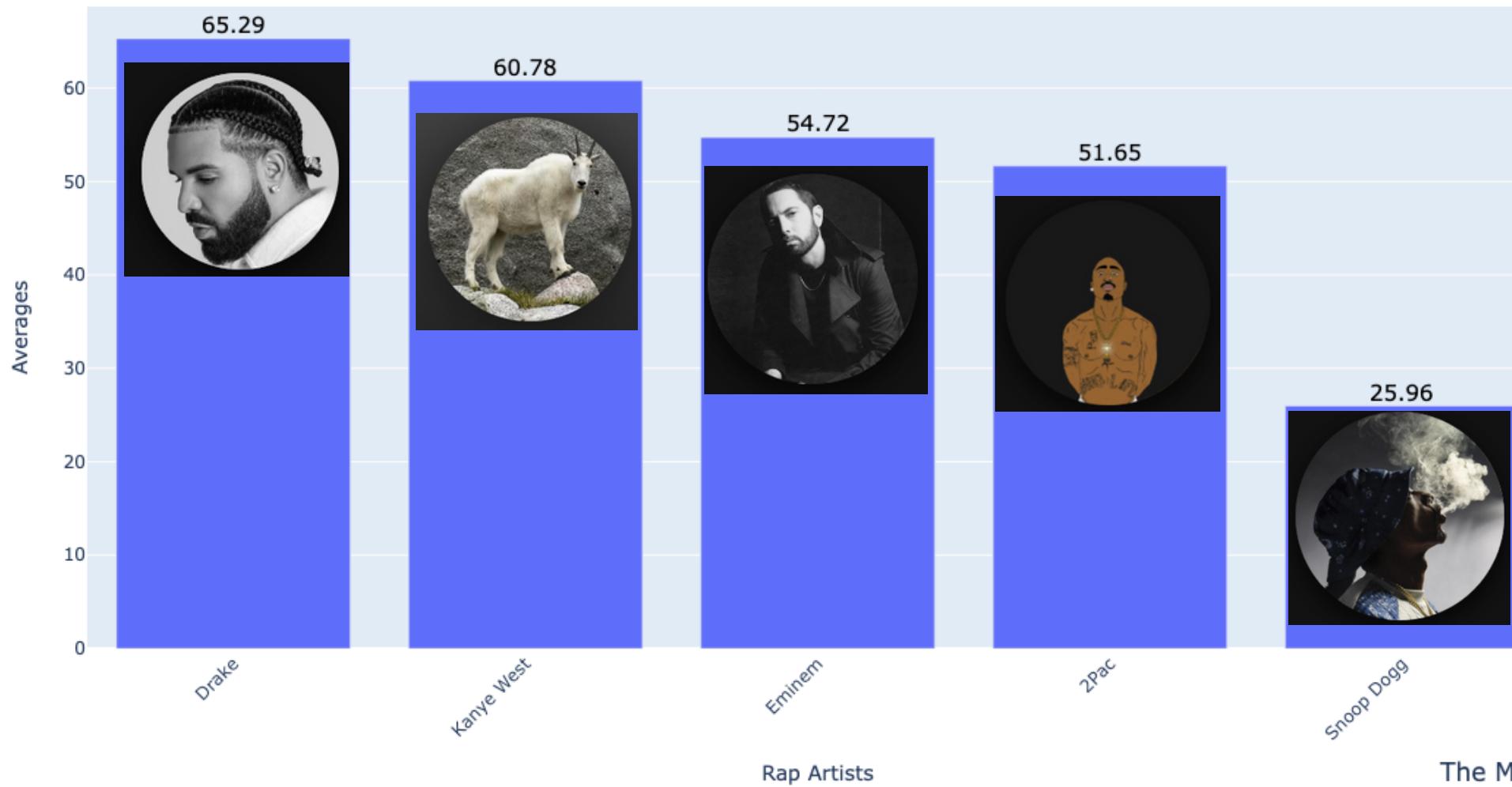
	Name	Artists	Album	popularity	danceability	energy	loudness	acousticness	instrumentalness	Genre
0	Cruel Summer	Taylor Swift	Lover	96	0.552	0.702	-5.707	0.117	2.06	Pop
1	we can't be friends	Ariana Grande	eternal sunshine	95	0.645	0.663	-8.305	0.0657	3.18	Pop
2	Oops!...I Did It Again	Britney Spears	Oops!... I Did It Again	81	0.751	0.834	-5.444	0.3	1.77	Pop
3	We Found Love	Rihanna	Talk That Talk	85	0.734	0.766	-4.485	0.025	0.00138	Pop
4	Run the World (Girls)	Beyoncé	4	72	0.732	0.899	-4.237	0.00496	4.64	Pop

- My column of popularity is the target I wanted to predict.
- Popularity column is dynamic data that can be updated, modified, or replaced with new values every day based on unknown metrics from Spotify.
- The rest of the columns are static data that remains the same unless explicitly changed by Spotify.

The Mean of Melodies: Average Popularity in Songs

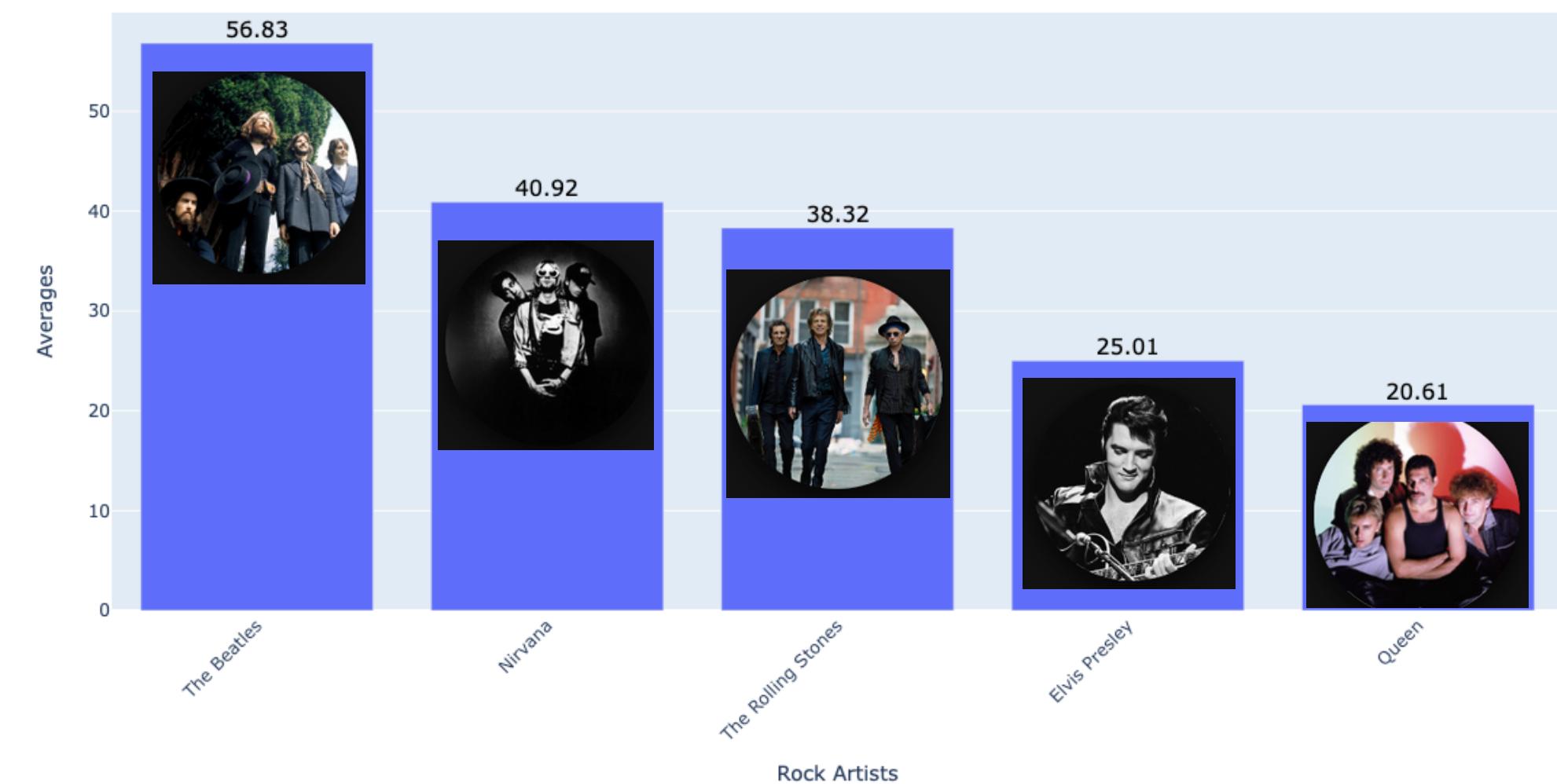


The Mean of Melodies: Average Popularity in Songs



Rap singers, average popularity on April 2024 on studio albums web scraped only from Spotify.

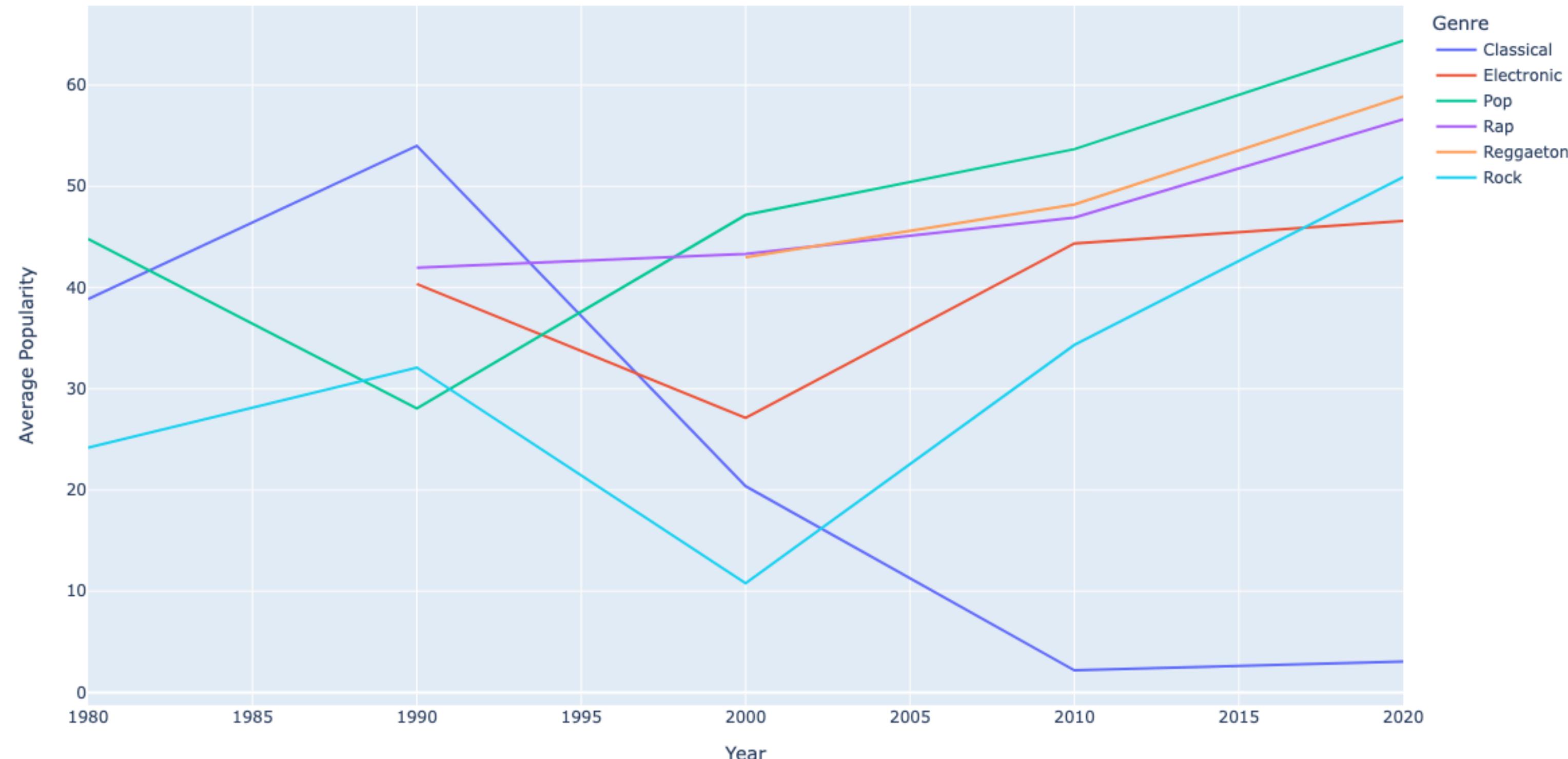
The Mean of Melodies: Average Popularity in Songs



Rock bands, average popularity on April 2024 on studio albums web scraped only from Spotify.

People listened more symphonies made before 2000.
People didn't listen to Rock on albums made between 1995 and 2005.
Reggaeton as the newest genre.

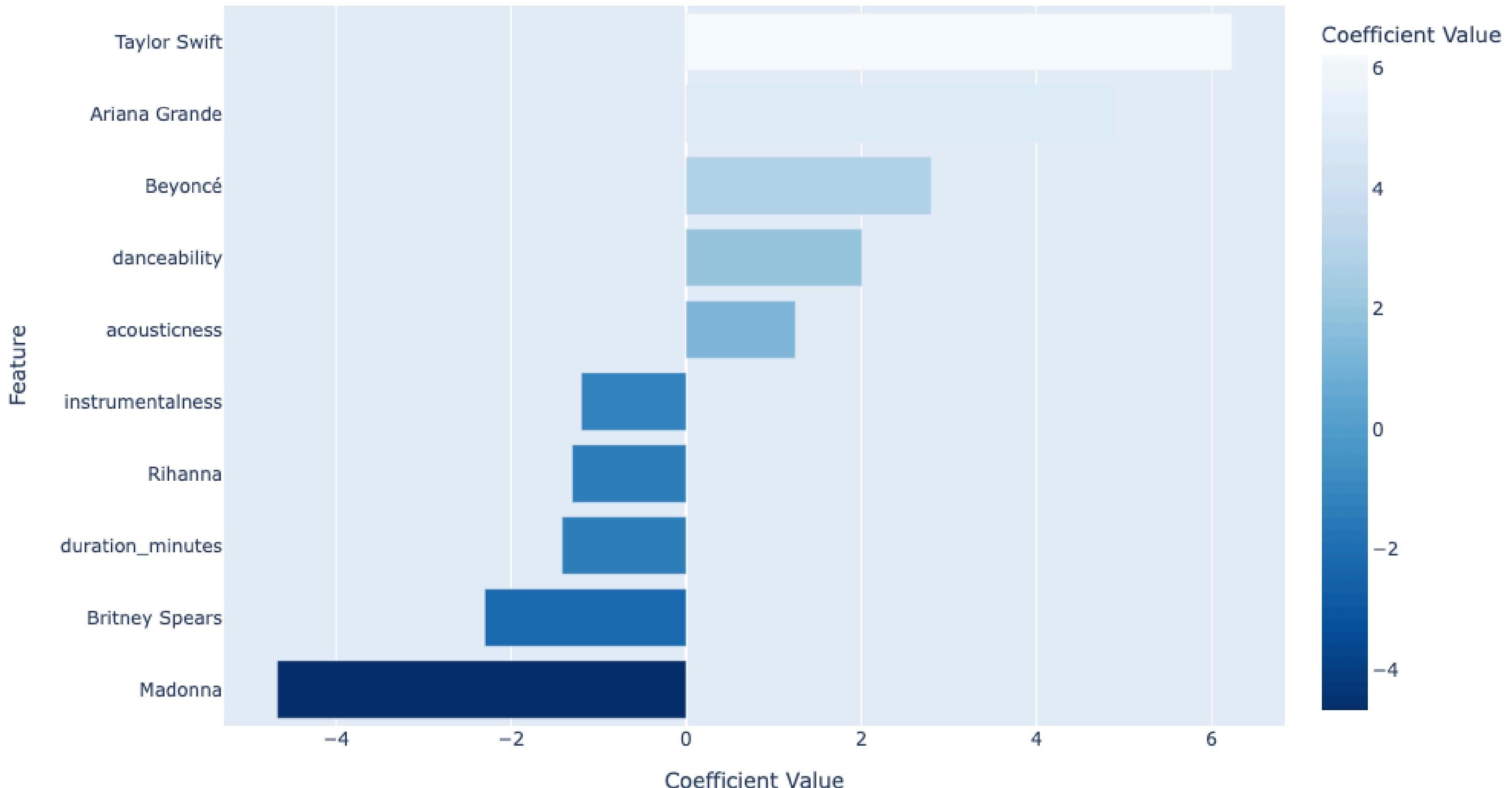
Average Popularity by Genre Over the Decades



Pop Genre
Top 5 coefficients and bottom 5 coefficients
Positive and negative correlations

Test Score: 0.590147260697486
MSE Score: 136.55492973958164

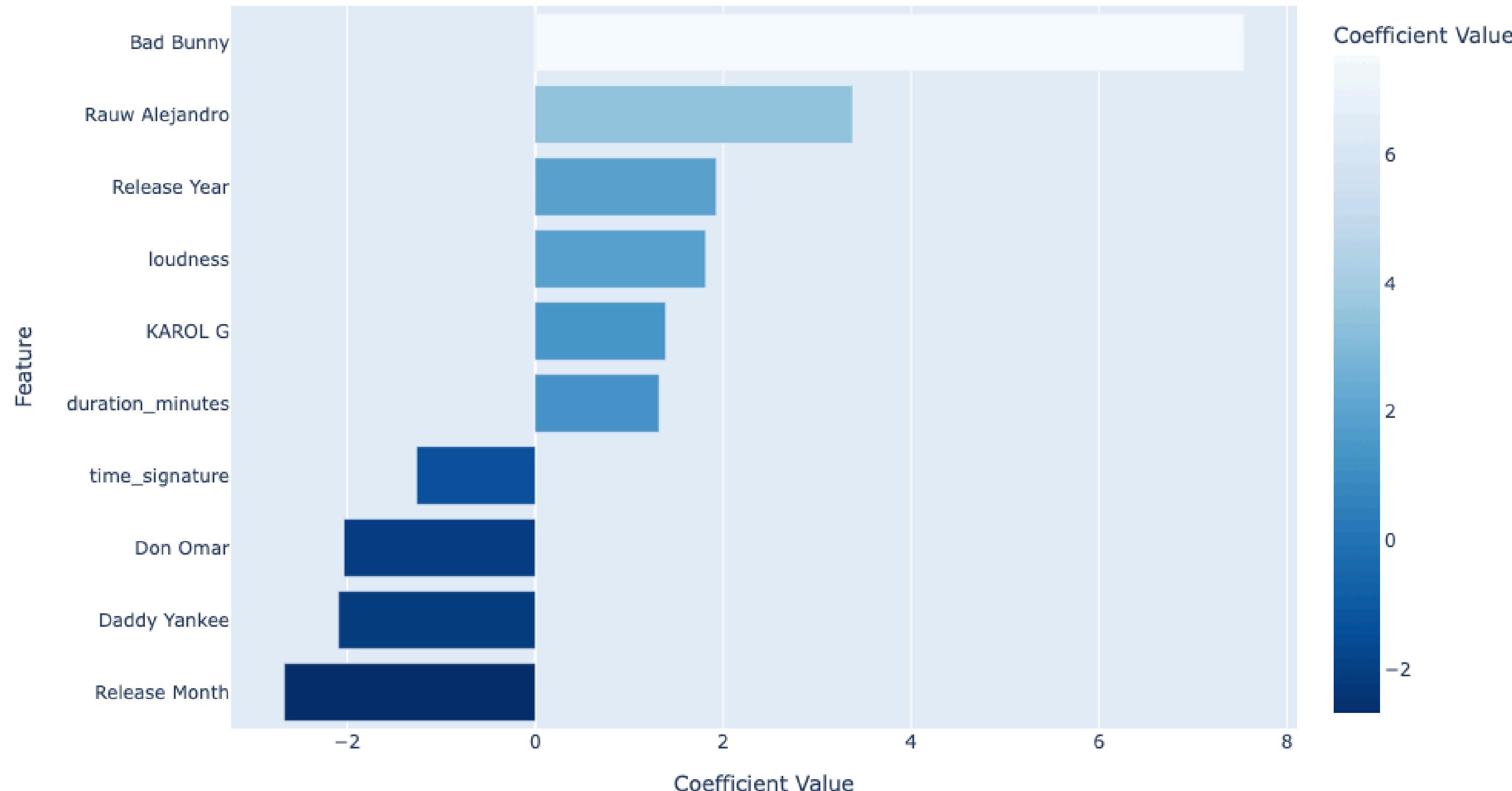
Top 10 Features in Lasso Regression Model



Reggaeton Genre
Top 6 coefficients and bottom 4 coefficients
Positive and negative correlations

Test Score: 0.4853902975288159
MSE Score: 148.06760042032178

Top 10 Features in Lasso Regression Model



Prediction of Popularity Scores by genre,
Lasso and Ridge methods did better at
predicting popularity on Classical music.

	Pop	Reggaeton	Electronic	Rap	Classical	Rock	All 6 Genres
Lasso (Statiscal Method)	0.58	0.48	0.43	0.65	0.76	0.53	0.25
Ridge (Statiscal Method)	0.59	0.47	0.43	0.65	0.76	0.53	0.25

Top and bottom coefficient per genre, in relation with Audio Features.

Based on the scores of this data sample!	Pop	Reggaeton	Electronic	Rap	Classical	Rock
Do	Danceability	Loudness	Energy	Loudness	Danceability	Duration
Do not do	Instrumentalness	Release Month	Instrumentalness	Acousticness	Month	Instrumentalness

Top and bottom coefficient per genre, in relation with the artists on the dataset.

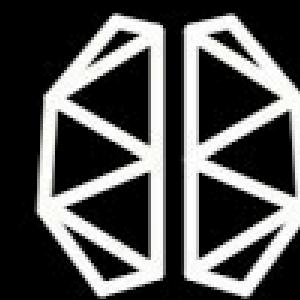
(I converted the artist into numerical value (one hot encode),
so the machine can also includes them on the calculations).

Based on the scores of this data sample!	Pop	Reggaeton	Electronic	Rap	Classical	Rock
Do	Taylor Swift	Bad Bunny	Daft Punk	Drake	Vivaldi	The Beatles
Do not do	Rihanna	Don Omar	David Guetta	Snoop Dogg	Beethoven	Queen

Derived from scores computed through advanced statistical methodologies applied to the Spotify dataset, discerning insights await both data analysts and stakeholders within the music industry.

Discoveries

1. For optimum prognostication of a track's popularity, meticulous genre-based organization of datasets proves higher scores 😊 E.G. Do not mix genres to model.
2. Enhanced accuracy in data extraction is contingent upon methodical organization. 😊 E.G. if is studio album or live album, clean the data.
3. For practitioners in the music creation, a prudent strategy involves consistent album releases. Regardless of vocal powers, the relevance of an artists is sustained through periodic updates. 😊 E.G. Artists releasing more albums lately proved more popularity of those with a strengthens in their voice.
4. Furthermore, for aspiring artists, adherence to the audio features that are you top coefficient, is key for success. 😊
5. In a further analysis I would like to only used studio albums from the past 3 years, web scrape new artists and old artists, and web scrape data from other Apps like YouTube Music and Apple. 😊

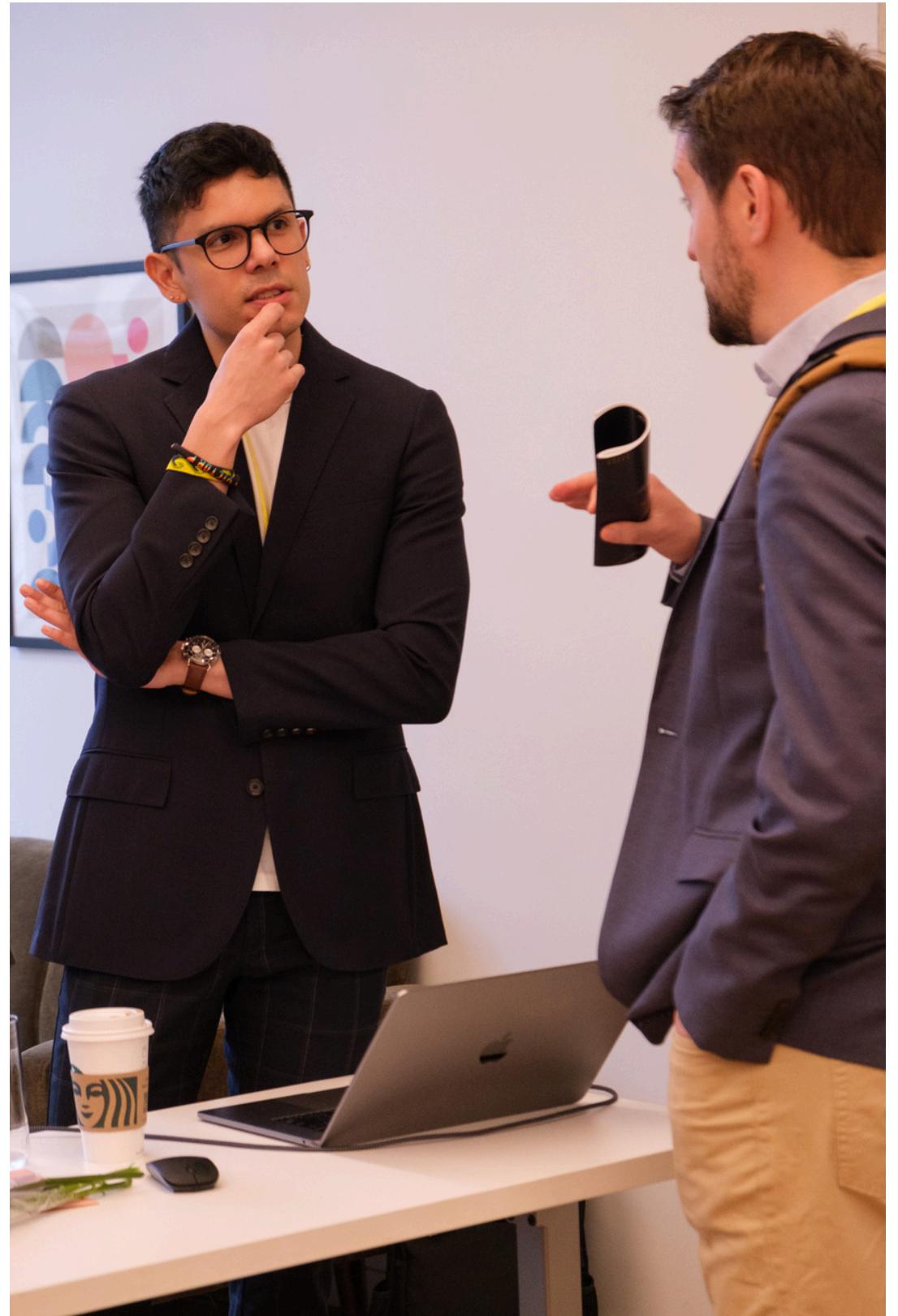


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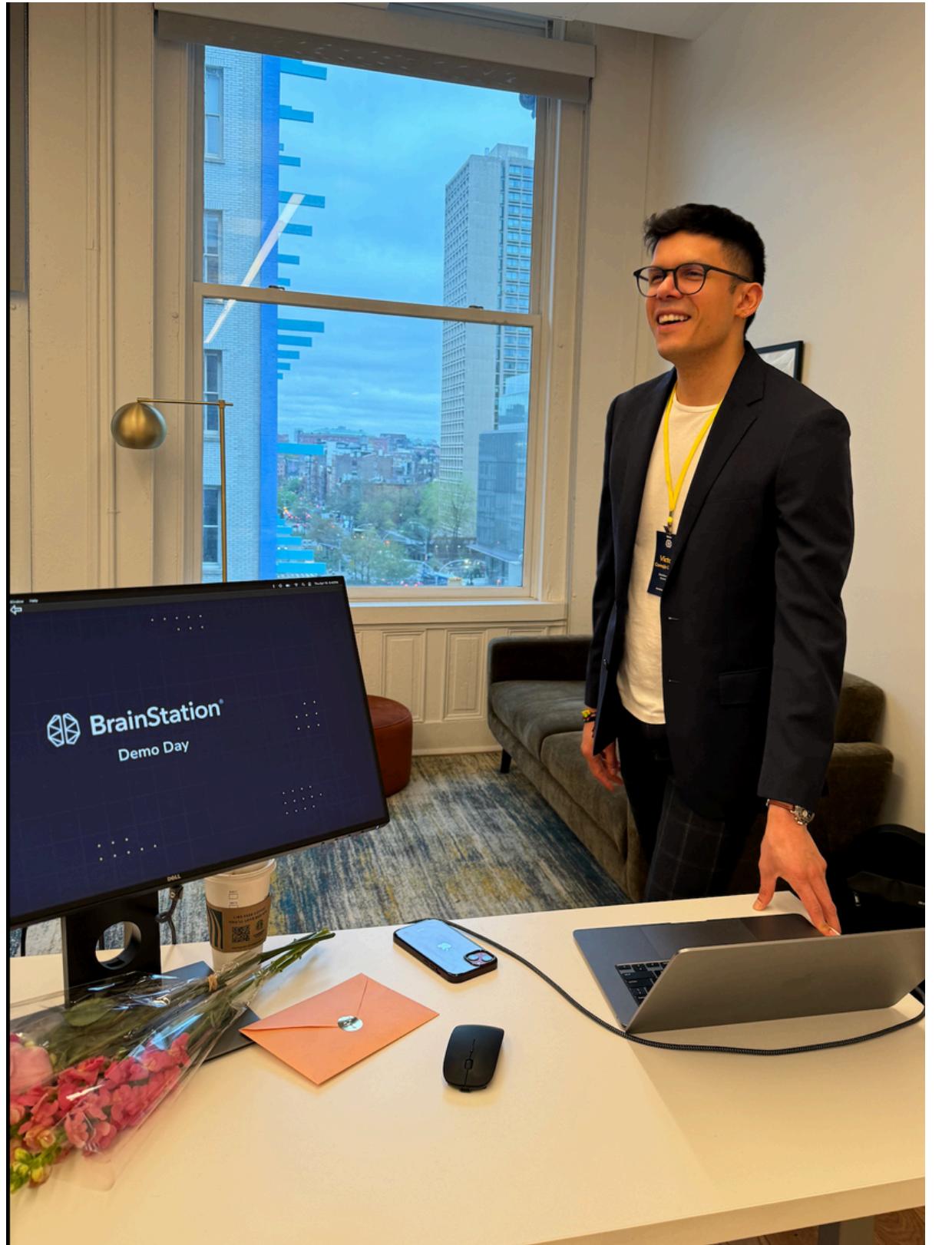
Thank you!

Please feel free to reach out at my
linkedin.com/in/victorcornejoo

Thanks to all!



Seriously!





Extra slide I did not use (Limit time reasons)

Top and Bottom Coefficients

Based on the scores of this data sample!	Pop	Reggaeton	Electronic	Rap	Classical	Rock
Do	1.Taylor Swift 2.Ariana 3.Beyonce 4.Danceability 5.Acousticness	1.Bad Bunny 2.Rauw Alejandro 3.Release Year 4.Loudness 5.Karol G 6.Duration	1.Daft Punk 2.Energy 3.Avicii 4.Loudness 5.Release Year	1.Drake 2.Kanye West 3.Loudness 4.Month 5.Day 6.Eminem 7.Danceability	1.Vivaldi 2.Danceability 3.Energy 4.Key	1.The Beatles 2.Nirvana 3.Duration 4.Loudness
Do not do	1.Instrumentalness 2.Songs with long duration 3.Rihanna 4. Britney 5. Madonna	1.Don Omar 2.Daddy Yankee 3.Release Month	1.David Guetta 2.Instrumentalness 3.Tiesto 4.Speechiness 5.Duration	1.Snoop Dogg 2.Acousticness 3.Day	1.Month 2.Beethoven 3.Day 4.Loudness 5.Year 6.Valence	1.Queen 2.Year 3.Elvis 4.Day 5.Instrumentalness 6.Liveness