



HOME



YOUR TOP SONGS



PLAYLIST

01

Risk

02

Borderline

03

*Save Your
Tears*

04

*Bombay
Rhapsody*



Spotify Track Popularity Predictor

By: Aanvi Goel



Data, Data, Data
Hans Zimmer

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3:49

Overview

- **Spotify** is a Swedish audio streaming company that has taken over globally, with 33 million monthly active users, including 188 million paying subscribers, as of June 2022
- **The Big Question:** Can we predict if a track will be popular or not before it's launch on Spotify?



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Objective

Build a Machine Learning model to classify if a track will be **Popular or Not** based on audio features such as danceability, acousticness, tempo etc



Mars Is a Cold Place
The 15th Planet

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Methodology

Baseline Model

Building a baseline Logistic Regression Model

Data Analysis

Performing EDA and Converting to a categorical target

Data Ingestion

Two Dataset Sources:
Spotify Audio Features
Dataset + Spotify
Developers Web API



Handling Class Imbalance

Applying oversampling, adjusting class weights and probability thresholds

Ensemble and Tree Based Models

Applying different tree based models and optimizing them for best performing metrics

Final Model

Comparing model performance and finalizing the best model for use-case



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Data Ingestion

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 37934 entries, 0 to 38999
Data columns (total 23 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   id                    37934 non-null  object
 1   name                  37934 non-null  object
 2   album                 37934 non-null  object
 3   artists               37934 non-null  object
 4   artist_ids            37934 non-null  object
 5   explicit              37934 non-null  object
 6   danceability          37934 non-null  float64
 7   energy                37934 non-null  float64
 8   key                   37934 non-null  int64
 9   loudness              37934 non-null  float64
10   mode                  37934 non-null  int64
11   speechiness           37934 non-null  float64
12   acousticness          37934 non-null  float64
13   instrumentalness       37934 non-null  float64
14   liveness              37934 non-null  float64
15   valence                37934 non-null  float64
16   tempo                 37934 non-null  float64
17   duration_ms           37934 non-null  int64
18   year                  37934 non-null  int64
19   release_date          37934 non-null  object
20   track_pop              35060 non-null  float64
21   artist_pop             35060 non-null  object
22   genres                 35060 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(10), int64(4), object(9)
memory usage: 6.9+ MB
```

Spotify Audio Features
Kaggle Dataset (Format:
.csv)

Queried from Spotify Web
API (JSON file)



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Converting Target to Categorical

Track Popularity

The popularity of a track is a value between 0 and 100, with 100 being the most popular.

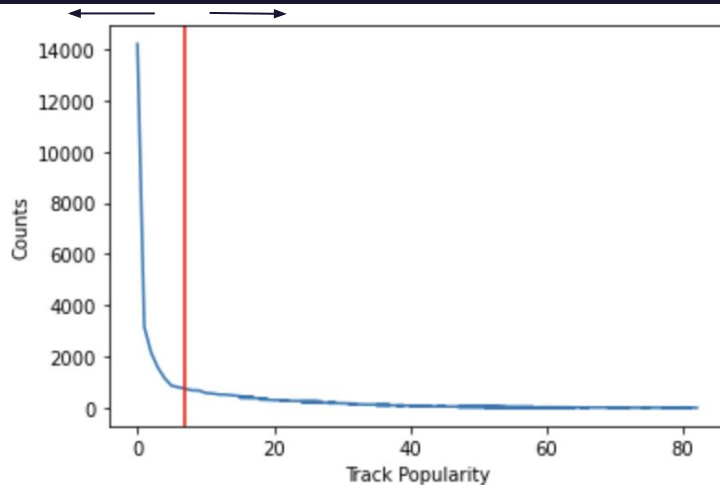
The popularity is calculated by algorithm and is based, in the most part, on the total number of plays the track has had and how recent those plays are.

Track Popularity Stats:

count	35060.000000	25%	0.000000
mean	7.145693	50%	2.000000
std	11.330565	75%	10.000000
min	0.000000	max	82.000000

Class: Not Popular

Class: Popular



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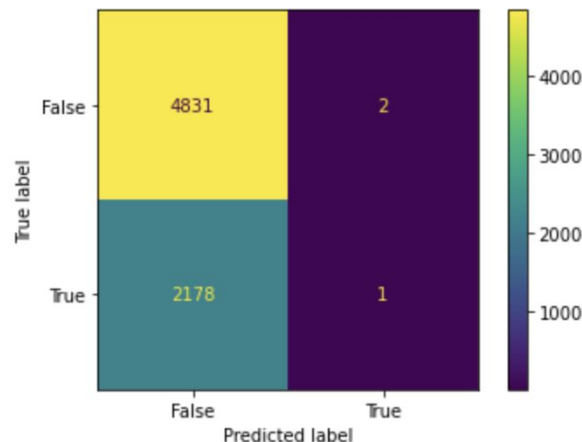


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Logistic Regression

- Using a simple Logistic Regression, the model is only predicting False
- This behavior can be attributed to **heavy class imbalance**

Precision: 0.333
Recall: 0.000
F1: 0.001
Accuracy: 0.689



Handling Class Imbalance

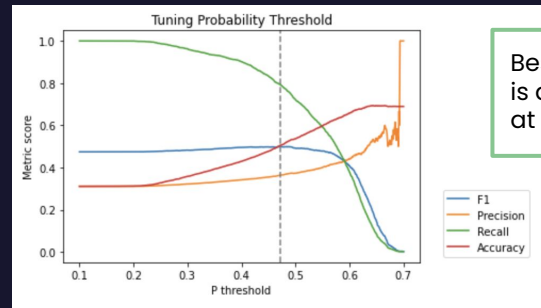
1. Over Sampling :

Training data is resampled with a 2:1 ratio using `RandomOverSampler()`

2. Adjusting Class Weights :

Class Weights are adjusted during model training 1.15:1 ratio to upweigh minority class

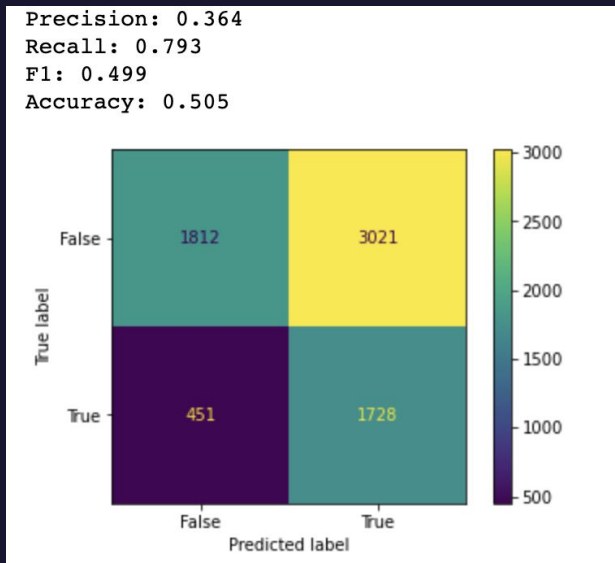
3. Tuning Probability Threshold :



Best F1 score is achieved at **p=0.472**



Baseline Model: Logistic Regression



Features	% Odds
danceability	66.543911
energy	-9.528595
key	0.3107
loudness	2.308803
mode	-8.048337
speechiness	-18.082337
acousticness	-47.848309
instrumentalness	-40.08758
liveness	-4.445637
valence	18.8713
tempo	0.020145
year	0.019897



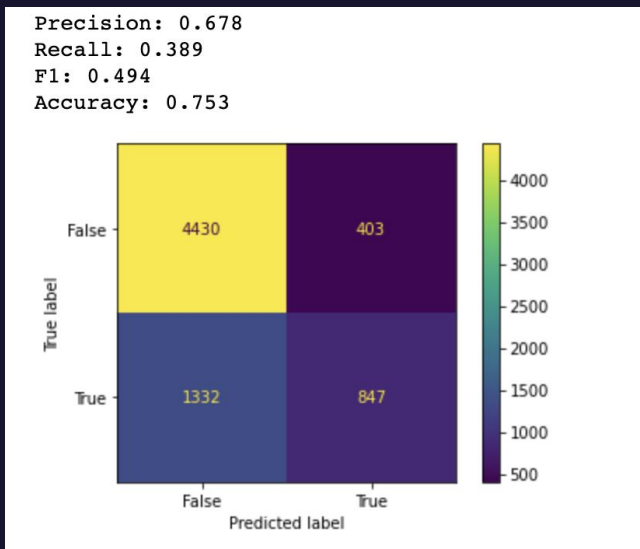
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Tree Based Ensemble: Random Forest Classifier



Hyperparameters tuned using
RandomizedSearchCV():

```
{'n_estimators': 1800,  
'min_samples_split': 5,  
'min_samples_leaf': 1,  
'max_features': 'auto',  
'max_depth': 70,  
'bootstrap': False}
```



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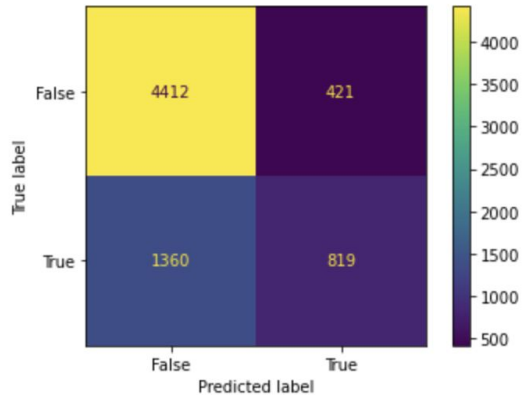
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Tree Based Ensemble: XGBoost

Precision: 0.660
Recall: 0.376
F1: 0.479
Accuracy: 0.746



Hyperparameters tuned using
GridSearchCV():

```
{'colsample_bylevel': 0.4,  
'learning_rate': 0.01, 'max_depth':  
10, 'n_estimators': 1000}
```



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Model Comparison

	Model	Precision	Recall	F1	Accuracy
Logistic Regression	Simple Logistic Regression	0.333333	0.000459	0.000917	0.689104
	Logistic Regression w/ Balanced Weights	0.383166	0.681046	0.490416	0.560183
	Optimized Logistic Regression	0.383243	0.680128	0.490241	0.560468
	Logistic Regression w/ OverSampling	0.395402	0.639284	0.4886	0.584141
	Logistic Regression w/ SMOTE	0.391471	0.610831	0.477146	0.583999
	Logistic Regression w/ 2:1 Class Weights	0.395645	0.642038	0.489589	0.583999
	Logistic Regression w/ OS + Class Weights	0.373102	0.721891	0.491947	0.536651
	Baseline: Logistic Regression + Handling Class Imbalance	0.363866	0.793024	0.498845	0.504849
Tree-Based Models	Decision Tree	0.451066	0.475906	0.463153	0.657159
	Base Random Forest	0.614097	0.319872	0.42064	0.726184
	Optimized Random Forest	0.6776	0.38871	0.494022	0.752567
	XGBoost	0.660484	0.37586	0.479087	0.746007



Final Model

Random Forest Classifier

Performance Metrics:

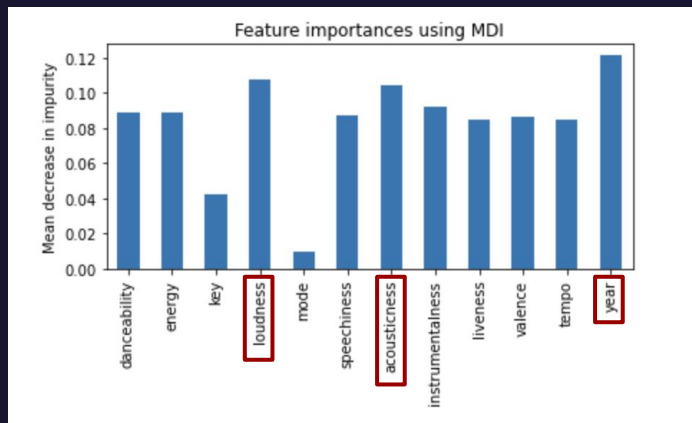
Precision: 0.678

Recall: 0.389

F1: 0.494

Accuracy: 0.753

Feature Importance:



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Future Improvements

- Apply Feature Engineering on the features data
- Data acquisition: Increase the size of the initial dataset
- Tweak the Percentile Cut-off for the categorical conversion



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