

Data-driven insights for personalized song recommendations

## PROBLEM DEFINITION



People live fast-paced lives with **minimal time** to search the overcrowded music marketplace for new music.



The streaming platform business model depends on user engagement, but it's challenging to maintain user attention.

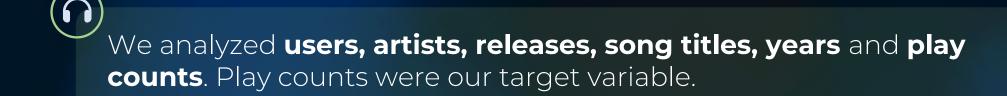


Capturing and retaining user interest is especially difficult given the diverse individual preferences from user to user.

## PROBLEM TO SOLVE

- We need to identify new songs for users; offer highly individualized recommendations that **keep users interested and active.**
- Can we **draw relationships between users and items** based on listening behaviors of other users?
- Can we **accurately predict** whether a given user will enjoy a new song they've not yet interacted with?

### LISTENER BEHAVIOR





Users listened to songs that were **released between 1922 to 2010** in the provided dataset.

#### CHALLENGES AND KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Data exploration uncovered issues with missing data.



Imputation strategies introduce some level of uncertainty.

Scant features available to draw comparisons between users and songs.



Features like **genre, song tags**, etc. could've assisted with precision.

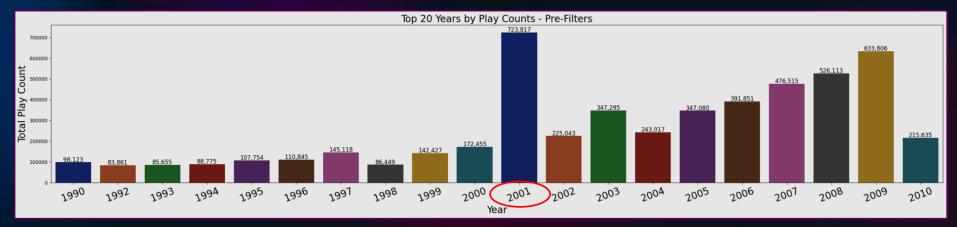
Instating play count caps was necessary due to the size of the initial dataset.



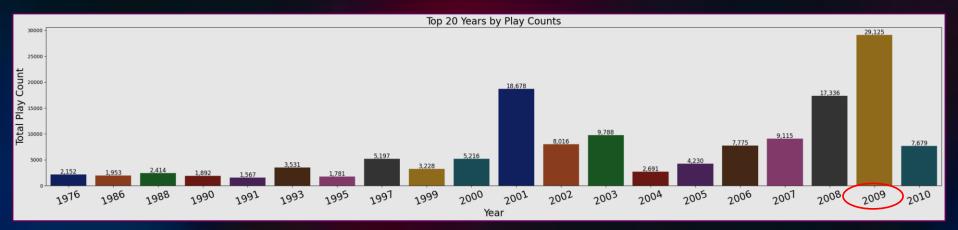
Trade-off insight for **computational** efficiency and scalability.

## TOP YEAR BY POPULARITY

The top 3 years prior to instating cutoff filters included 2001, 2009 and 2008.

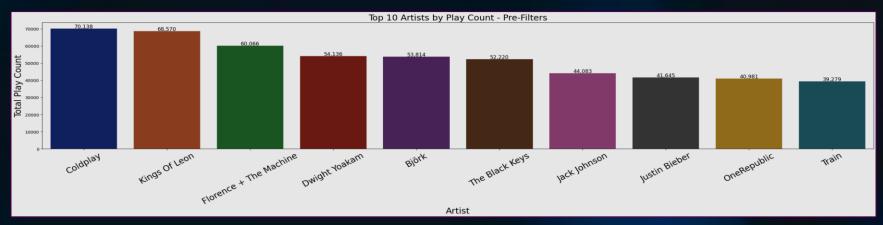


The top 3 years in our final dataframe after cutoffs included 2009, 2008, and 2001.

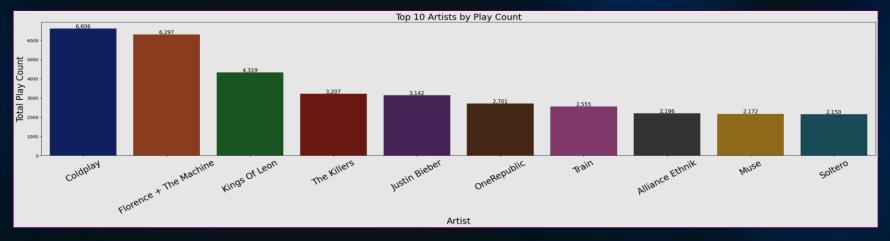


## TOP ARTIST BY POPULARITY

The top 3 artists prior to instating thresholds included Coldplay, Kings of Leon, and Florence + The Machine.



The top 3 artists in our final dataframe were in a slightly different order in terms of popularity.







USER USER	RMSE	PRECISION	RECALL	F1 SCORE
BASELINE	2.26	0.49	0.73	0.59
TUNED	2.12	0.50	0.73	0.59

\*RMSE is high across all models, but we must consider the context—our interaction scale goes up to 10 play counts.



 ITEM ITEM
 RMSE
 PRECISION
 RECALL
 F1 SCORE

 BASELINE
 2.16
 0.41
 0.70
 0.52

 TUNED
 2.08
 0.48
 0.78
 0.59

User User Similarity-Based Collaborative Filtering had the **highest precision (accuracy) post-tuning**, but it did not perform well on predictions.

Our Item Item model performed worse on predictions even though **recall was strong**.



SVD	RMSE	PRECISION	RECALL	F1 SCORE
BASELINE	2.07	0.49	0.78	0.59
TUNED	1.99	0.48	0.81	0.61

SVD had the **highest recall and F1**, and it performed well on predictions.

Cluster-based model had promising estimation accuracy, but we see an **increase in RMSE** post-tuning that would require further attention.



CLUSTER	RMSE	PRECISION	RECALL	F1 SCORE
BASELINE	2.12	0.47	0.65	0.54
TUNED	2.19	0.47	0.62	0.53

## FINAL MODEL SOLUTION DESIGN



- We saw improvement in all assessed performance metrics for SVD except for precision, which could be **further optimized**.
- SVD performs well at capturing **latent features**, and it handles data sparsity effectively. Combining with a CB approach will yield the best results.

## SOLUTION EXECUTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Enrich dataset quality by incorporating additional features.

Consider implementation of real-time user feedback on recommendations.

Conduct **A/B testing** to measure performance of difference iterations.

- Collaborate with engineers to align on system architecture and scalability.
- Continue experimenting with different model configurations (SVD with content-based filtering).
- Monitor **KPIs** and adapt strategy to ensure system drives tangible business outcomes.

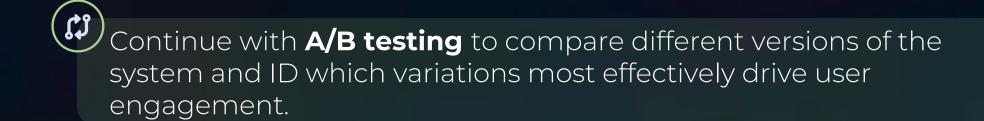
#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

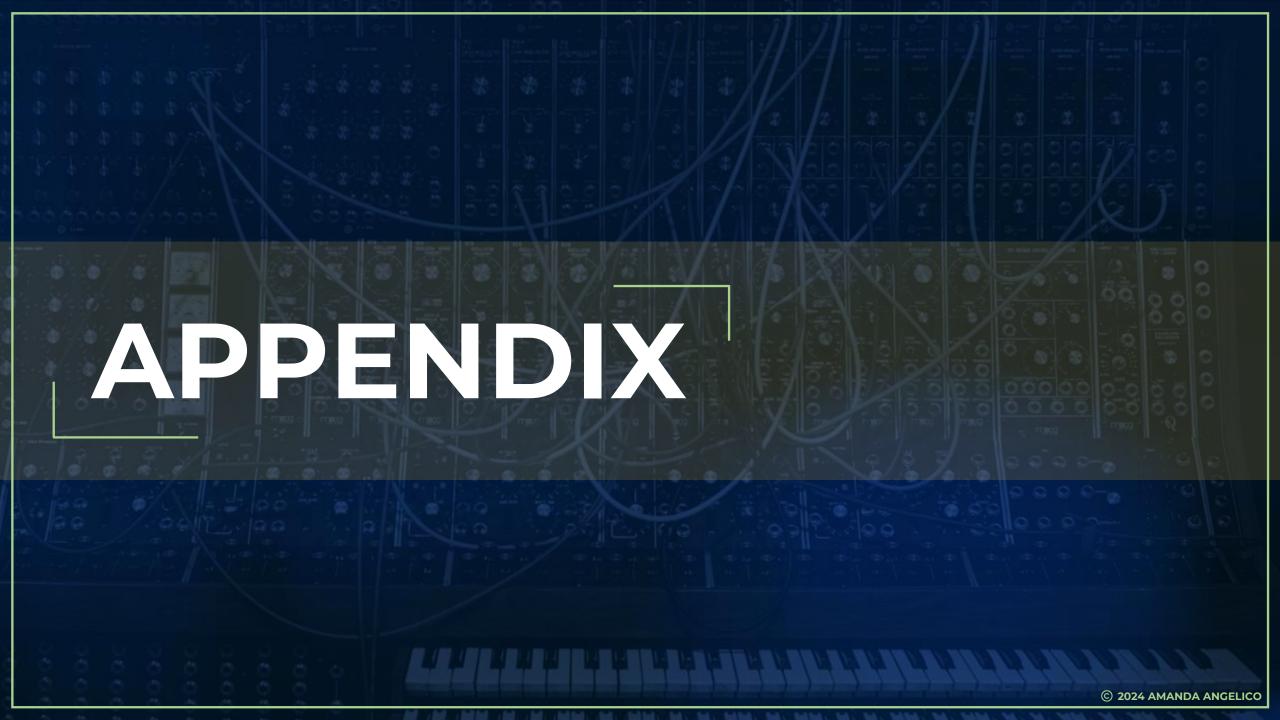


Matrix factorization using SVD can predict user interactions with songs within ~1 play count from actual.



We can **further optimize** the performance on recommendations through a hybrid approach including CF and CB strengths.





## PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS AND CODE EXAMPLES

```
[179] # Making prediction for user using a song where we know the interaction count
     svd.predict(3237, 8252, r_ui=10, verbose=True)
                      item: 8252
                                       r_ui = 10.00 est = 8.81 {'was_impossible': False}
     Prediction(uid=3237, iid=8252, r ui=10, est=8.813730675494554, details={'was impossible': False})
[180] # Making prediction for song this user has not interacted with previously
     svd.predict(3237, 5375, r_ui=5, verbose=True)
                                   r_ui = 5.00 est = 4.94 \{\text{'was_impossible': False}\}
     Prediction(uid=3237, iid=5375, vii=5, est=4.9381308084779, details={'was impossible': False})
[181] svd.predict(3237, 512, r_ui=None, verbose=True)
                                      rui = None est = 4.53 {'was impossible': False}
     user: 3237
                     item: 512
     Prediction(uid=3237, iid=512, r ui=None, est=4.526863563058735, details={'was impossible': False})
[182] svd.predict(62759, 7416, r_ui=10, verbose=True)
     user: 62759 item: 7416 (r_ui = 10.00 est = 9.79 ('was_impossible': False)
Prediction(uid=62759, iid=7416, r_ui=10, est=9.794446676661478, details={'was_impossible': False})
[183] svd.predict(62759, 6270, r_ui=5, verbose=True)
                     item: 6270
                                      r_ui = 5.00 est = 4.10 {'was_impossible': False}
     Prediction(uid=62759, iid=6270, r ui=5, est=4.097429505801609, details={'was impossible': False})
 svd.predict(62759, 512, r_ui=None, verbose=True)
 (2) user: 62759
                                      rui = None est = 3.24 {'was impossible': False}
                     item: 512
     Prediction(uid=62759, iid=512, r_ui=None, est=3.242479150644983, details={\was_impossible': False})
[185] svd.predict(6958, 1671, r_ui=2, verbose=True)
                     item: 1671
                                   Prediction(uid=6958, iid=1671, r_ui=2, est=2.4545803831165265, details={'was_impossible': False})
```



Even though RMSE was high, the actual performance exceeds expectations.



SVD predictions are **within ~1** play count of actual on the users we evaluated during testing.

#### PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

#### AND CODE EXAMPLES

```
[241] # Make the recommendation for the song with title 'Learn To Fly' by Foo Fighters
    title_to_recommend = 'Learn To Fly'
    recommended_songs = recommendations(title_to_recommend, similar_songs)
    recommended_songs

[245, 138, 207, 173, 178, 177, 176, 175, 174, 172]
['Everlong',
    'The Pretender',
    'Nothing Better (Album)',
    'Natural Anthem (Album)',
    'Human',
    'Until The End Of Time',
    "You Know I'm No Good",
    'Smile Like You Mean It',
    'The Ballad of Michael Valentine',
    'Fast As I Can']
```

- title\_to\_recommend = "Secrets" # One Republic
  recommended\_songs = recommendations(title\_to\_recommend, similar\_songs)
  recommended\_songs
- [121, 0, 173, 178, 177, 176, 175, 174, 172, 180]
  ['All The Right Moves',
   'Harder Better Faster Stronger',
   'Natural Anthem (Album)',
   'Human',
   'Until The End Of Time',
   "You Know I'm No Good",
   'Smile Like You Mean It',
   'The Ballad of Michael Valentine',
   'Fast As I Can',
   'Read My Mind']

```
[244] title_to_recommend = "Mockingbird" # Eminem
    recommended_songs = recommendations(title_to_recommend, similar_songs)
    recommended_songs

[58, 139, 132, 102, 83, 79, 149, 105, 88, 234]
["If I Ain't Got You",
    'Take A Bow',
    "Hailie's Song",
    'Superman',
    "Day 'N' Nite",
    "'Till I Collapse",
    "Nothin' On You [feat. Bruno Mars] (Album Version)",
    'Te Amo',
    "Hips Don't Lie (featuring Wyclef Jean)",
    'Rock Star']
```

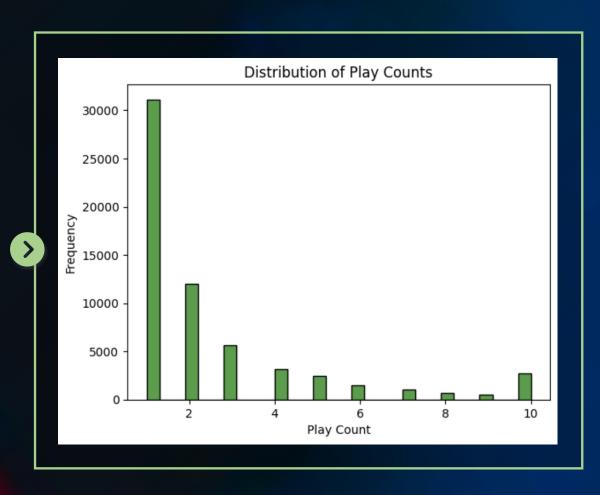
title\_to\_recommend = "The Scientist" # Coldplay
recommended\_songs = recommendations(title\_to\_recommend, similar\_songs)
recommended\_songs

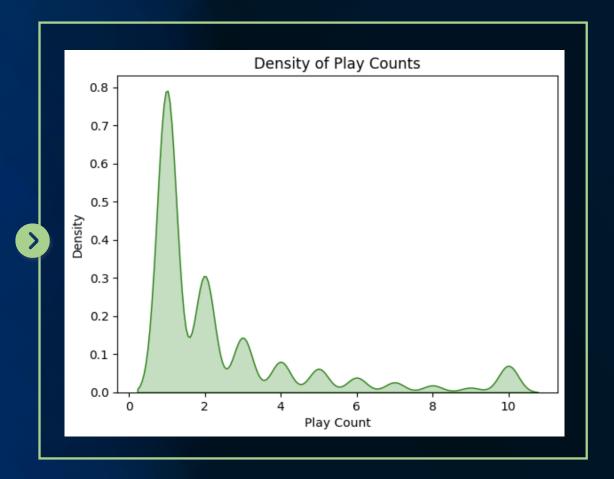
[23, 17, 33, 2, 19, 27, 21, 7, 28, 181]
['Shiver',
 'Sparks',
 'Fix You',
 'Clocks',
 'In My Place',
 "Don't Panic",
 'Yellow',
 'Brothers & Sisters',
 'Speed Of Sound',

'LDN']

#### PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

AND CODE EXAMPLES





# THANKYOU