

In this ML model we would predict the popularity of music tracks based on their audio featuresFor this prediction we would be using regression techniques to forecast/predict the popularity score of song/track based on various music features and metadata Expected results would include accurate predictions of a song's future performance in terms of streams,downloads and chart positions Dataset should include songs with their musical features and historical data on song's popularity Problem Statement: develop a predictive model that can accurately estimate the popularity of music tracks based on their audio features

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

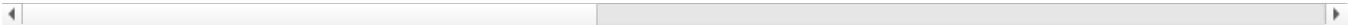
```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('Spotify_data.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df
```

Out[3]:

	Unnamed: 0	Track Name	Artists	Album Name	Album ID	Track ID	Popularity	Release Date
0	0	Not Like Us	Kendrick Lamar	Not Like Us	5JjnoGJyOxfSZUZtk2rRwZ	6Al3ezQ4o3HUoP6Dhudph3	96	2022-05-04
1	1	Houdini	Eminem	Houdini	6Xuu2z00jxRPZei4IJ9neK	2HYFX63wP3otVlvopRS99Z	94	2022-05-06
2	2	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	Central Cee, Lil Baby	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	4AzPr5SUpNF553eC1d3aRy	7iabz12vAuVQYyekFIWJxD	91	2022-05-06
3	3	I Don't Wanna Wait	David Guetta, OneRepublic	I Don't Wanna Wait	0wCLHkBRKcndhMQQpeo8Ji	331I3xABO0HMr1Kkyh2LZq	90	2022-04-08
4	4	Pedro	Jaxomy, Agatino Romero, Raffaella Carrà	Pedro	5y6RXjl5VPR0RyInghTbf1	48lxT5qJF0yYyf2z4wB4xW	89	2022-03-18
...
222	222	Tu Chahiye	Pritam, Atif Aslam	Bajrangi Bhaijaan	4nZOPP0atfJbBlkedLYi7t	3aaiAWCet6sbfOfLSn3g7i	66	2017-07-07
223	223	Aabaad Barbaad (From "Ludo")	Pritam, Arijit Singh	Aabaad Barbaad (From "Ludo")	1PzsfqcbPbiW7uflc9Zi5Z	0hFUtSsV2itYEUTZGj6w5H	58	2022-10-07
224	224	Jag Ghoomeya	Vishal-Shekhar, Rahat Fateh Ali Khan, Irshad K...	Sultan	0tAi6H8acUKefYMIeuxcMA	4KCbZcshgibfJSCAkg87Lv	62	2015-05-08
225	225	Tumhe Kitna Pyaar Karte (From "Bawaal")	Mithoon, Arijit Singh, Manoj Muntashir	Tumhe Kitna Pyaar Karte (From "Bawaal")	20zQZcEhMLsDUn1LhPCEFY	03hJuEqpEQERrHpjcXKWzJ	65	2022-07-08
226	226	Bekhayali	Sachet Tandon	Kabir Singh	3uuu6u13U0KeVQsZ3CZKK4	4yMbbysldl7E3WgiaugnwM	61	2016-06-04

227 rows × 22 columns



```
In [4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 227 entries, 0 to 226
Data columns (total 22 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            227 non-null   int64
1   Track Name            227 non-null   object
2   Artists               227 non-null   object
3   Album Name            227 non-null   object
4   Album ID              227 non-null   object
5   Track ID              227 non-null   object
6   Popularity            227 non-null   int64
7   Release Date          227 non-null   object
8   Duration (ms)         227 non-null   int64
9   Explicit              227 non-null   bool
10  External URLs         227 non-null   object
11  Danceability          227 non-null   float64
12  Energy                227 non-null   float64
13  Key                   227 non-null   int64
14  Loudness              227 non-null   float64
15  Mode                  227 non-null   int64
16  Speechiness           227 non-null   float64
17  Acousticness          227 non-null   float64
18  Instrumentalness      227 non-null   float64
19  Liveness              227 non-null   float64
20  Valence                227 non-null   float64
21  Tempo                 227 non-null   float64
dtypes: bool(1), float64(9), int64(5), object(7)
memory usage: 37.6+ KB
```

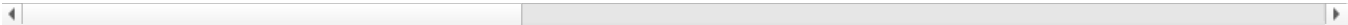
```
In [5]: df.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [6]: df
```

Out[6]:

	Track Name	Artists	Album Name	Album ID	Track ID	Popularity	Release Date	Duration (ms)
0	Not Like Us	Kendrick Lamar	Not Like Us	5JjnoGJyOxfSZUZtk2rRwZ	6Al3ezQ4o3HUoP6Dhudph3	96	2024-05-04	274193
1	Houdini	Eminem	Houdini	6Xuu2z00jxRPZei4IJ9neK	2HYFX63wP3otVlvopRS99Z	94	2024-05-31	227235
2	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	Central Cee, Lil Baby	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	4AzPr5SUpNF553eC1d3aRy	7iabz12vAuVQYyekFIWJxD	91	2024-05-23	140733
3	I Don't Wanna Wait	David Guetta, OneRepublic	I Don't Wanna Wait	0wCLHkBRKcndhMQQpeo8Ji	331I3xABO0HMr1Kkyh2LZq	90	2024-04-05	149668
4	Pedro	Jaxomy, Agatino Romero, Raffaella Carrà	Pedro	5y6RXjl5VPR0RyInghTbf1	48lxT5qJF0yYyf2z4wB4xW	89	2024-03-29	144846
...
222	Tu Chahiye	Pritam, Atif Aslam	Bajrangi Bhaijaan	4nZOPP0atfJbBlkedLYi7t	3aaiAWCet6sbfOfLSn3g7i	66	2015-07-07	272680
223	Aabaad Barbaad (From "Ludo")	Pritam, Arijit Singh	Aabaad Barbaad (From "Ludo")	1PzsfqcbPbiW7uflc9Zi5Z	0hFUtSsV2itYEUTZGj6w5H	58	2020-10-21	309103
224	Jag Ghoomeya	Vishal-Shekhar, Rahat Fateh Ali Khan, Irshad K...	Sultan	0tAi6H8acUKefYMIeuxcMA	4KCbZcshgibfJSCAkG87Lv	62	2016-05-31	281993
225	Tumhe Kitna Pyaar Karte (From "Bawaal")	Mithoon, Arijit Singh, Manoj Muntashir	Tumhe Kitna Pyaar Karte (From "Bawaal")	20zQQZcEhMLsDU1LhPCEFY	03hJuEQpEQERrHpjcXKWzJ	65	2023-07-07	305233
226	Bekhayali	Sachet Tandon	Kabir Singh	3uuu6u13U0KeVQsZ3CZKK4	4yMbbySldI7E3WgiaugnWM	61	2019-06-14	371793

227 rows × 21 columns



```
In [7]: df[df.duplicated()]
```

Out[7]:

	Track Name	Artists	Album Name	Album ID	Track ID	Popularity	Release Date	Duration
152	Tum Se (From "Teri Baaton Mein Aisa Uljha Jiya")	Sachin-Jigar, Raghav Chaitanya, Varun Jain, In...	Tum Se (From "Teri Baaton Mein Aisa Uljha Jiya")	3vVlhgkDoC0vRBba5drHPe	2ceeTJAZKy295Fm0VsaXtE	78	2024-02-02	26:11
154	Sajni (From "Laapataa Ladies")	Ram Sampath, Arijit Singh, Prashant Pandey	Sajni (From "Laapataa Ladies")	3l3kZyHUtEA9Y59rJkxtk6	5zCnGtCl5Ac5zIFHXaZmhy	83	2024-02-12	17:30
155	Dekhha Tenu (From "Mr. And Mrs. Mahi")	Mohammad Faiz, Jaani	Dekhha Tenu (From "Mr. And Mrs. Mahi")	1C3FmwSQAbjnZR6GRgnWQc	34Fh4HXZmnuBdtgejWUZg2	81	2024-05-14	28:10
158	Agar Ho Tum (From "Mr. And Mrs. Mahi")	Tanishk Bagchi, Kausar Munir	Agar Ho Tum (From "Mr. And Mrs. Mahi")	08PRzEfce7mwprUTvMmfh2	0a17mIL7XTvYqe9mxuPd3y	71	2024-05-20	25:10
163	Soni Soni (From "Ishq Vishk Rebound")	Darshan Raval, Jonita Gandhi, Rochak Kohli, Gu...	Soni Soni (From "Ishq Vishk Rebound")	3vBso6gFPmEwstdMXn3Ahi	36N5awamOX6XX5pQn3aFXZ	77	2024-05-24	17:30
164	Maiyya Mainu	Sachet Tandon	Jersey (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)	1FrTddcjO9PzPaJX7SkQEC	3ygfdwvBJ2Y5XhJiiHFFZE	70	2022-04-26	23:10
166	Pehle Bhi Main	Vishal Mishra, Raj Shekhar	ANIMAL	0a183xiCHiC1GQd8ou7W XO	7yDHHVKLbvDmVw1XXhDDIO	80	2023-11-24	25:10
167	Apna Bana Le	Sachin-Jigar, Arijit Singh, Amitabh Bhattacharya	Bhediya (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)	12sC6UjMWz6EaxnzyfCNMe	5bQ6oDLqvw8tywmnSmwEyL	74	2022-11-22	26:10
170	Satranga (From "ANIMAL")	Arijit Singh, Shreyas Puranik, Siddharth - Garima	Satranga (From "ANIMAL")	5mZX4EMwEyohNmVfLTDtXn	3yHyiUDJdz02FZ6jfUbsmY	80	2023-10-27	27:10
172	Kesariya (From "Brahmastra")	Pritam, Arijit Singh, Amitabh Bhattacharya	Kesariya (From "Brahmastra")	1HeX4SmCFW4EPHQDvHgrVS	6VBhH7CyP56BXjp8VsDFPZ	71	2022-07-17	26:10
173	Tera Ban Jaunga	Akhil Sachdeva, Tulsi Kumar	Kabir Singh	3uuu6u13U0KeVQsZ3CZKK4	3oWxFNsXstcancCR1wODR4	67	2019-06-14	23:10
175	Tum Kya Mile (From "Rocky Aur Rani Kii Prem Ka...")	Pritam, Arijit Singh, Shreya Ghoshal, Amitabh ...	Tum Kya Mile (From "Rocky Aur Rani Kii Prem Ka...")	5FtQVEQsWzRcpqh820Zoll	06LCamFUOtImIkI9mFRKiD	73	2023-06-28	27:10
188	Phir Aur Kya Chahiye (From "Zara Hatke Zara Ba...	Sachin-Jigar, Arijit Singh, Amitabh Bhattacharya	Phir Aur Kya Chahiye (From "Zara Hatke Zara Ba...	6j4QpObdnZpxNU52o2egBZ	5QW9K4A1gMnli94YUxtsfM	70	2023-05-16	26:10
190	Raabta	Pritam, Arijit Singh	Agent Vinod	2DqQ34i4uuuZWTScsGIgHr	6FjbAnaPRPwiP3sciEYctO	70	2012-02-24	24:10
208	Agar Tum	Alka Yagnik,	Tamasha	2CUXo26JAWIbQx0EVMnlpA	3hkC9EHFZNQPXRtl8WPHnX	71	2015-06-01	34:10

15 rows x 21 columns

```
In [8]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Track Name      0
        Artists        0
        Album Name     0
        Album ID       0
        Track ID       0
        Popularity     0
        Release Date    0
        Duration (ms)  0
        Explicit       0
        External URLs   0
        Danceability    0
        Energy         0
        Key            0
        Loudness       0
        Mode           0
        Speechiness    0
        Acousticness   0
        Instrumentalness 0
        Liveness       0
        Valence        0
        Tempo          0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: df['Release Date']
```

```
Out[10]: 0      2024-05-04
        1      2024-05-31
        2      2024-05-23
        3      2024-04-05
        4      2024-03-29
        ...
        222    2015-07-07
        223    2020-10-21
        224    2016-05-31
        225    2023-07-07
        226    2019-06-14
        Name: Release Date, Length: 227, dtype: object
```

```
In [11]: df['release_yr']=df['Release Date'].str.split('-').str[0]
```

```
In [12]: df['release_month']=df['Release Date'].str.split('-').str[1]
        df['release_date']=df['Release Date'].str.split('-').str[2]
```

```
In [13]: df.columns.tolist()
```

```
Out[13]: ['Track Name',
        'Artists',
        'Album Name',
        'Album ID',
        'Track ID',
        'Popularity',
        'Release Date',
        'Duration (ms)',
        'Explicit',
        'External URLs',
        'Danceability',
        'Energy',
        'Key',
        'Loudness',
        'Mode',
        'Speechiness',
        'Acousticness',
        'Instrumentalness',
        'Liveness',
        'Valence',
        'Tempo',
        'release_yr',
        'release_month',
        'release_date']
```

```
In [14]: df[['release_date','release_yr','release_month']]
```

Out[14]:

	release_date	release_yr	release_month
0	04	2024	05
1	31	2024	05
2	23	2024	05
3	05	2024	04
4	29	2024	03
...
222	07	2015	07
223	21	2020	10
224	31	2016	05
225	07	2023	07
226	14	2019	06

227 rows × 3 columns

```
In [15]: df=df.drop(columns=['Release Date'],axis=1)
```

```
In [17]: for i in ['release_date','release_yr','release_month']:
         df[i]=df[i].astype(int)
```

```
In [18]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 227 entries, 0 to 226
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Track Name            227 non-null   object
1   Artists               227 non-null   object
2   Album Name            227 non-null   object
3   Album ID              227 non-null   object
4   Track ID              227 non-null   object
5   Popularity            227 non-null   int64
6   Duration (ms)         227 non-null   int64
7   Explicit              227 non-null   bool
8   External URLs         227 non-null   object
9   Danceability          227 non-null   float64
10  Energy                227 non-null   float64
11  Key                   227 non-null   int64
12  Loudness              227 non-null   float64
13  Mode                  227 non-null   int64
14  Speechiness           227 non-null   float64
15  Acousticness          227 non-null   float64
16  Instrumentalness      227 non-null   float64
17  Liveness              227 non-null   float64
18  Valence               227 non-null   float64
19  Tempo                 227 non-null   float64
20  release_yr            227 non-null   int32
21  release_month         227 non-null   int32
22  release_date          227 non-null   int32
dtypes: bool(1), float64(9), int32(3), int64(4), object(6)
memory usage: 36.7+ KB
```

```
In [19]: [i for i in df.columns if df[i].dtype == 'object' ]
```

Out[19]: ['Track Name',
'Artists',
'Album Name',
'Album ID',
'Track ID',
'External URLs']

```
In [20]: [i for i in df.columns if df[i].dtype != 'object']
```

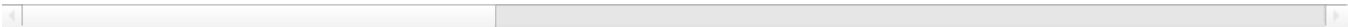
```
Out[20]: ['Popularity',
'Duration (ms)',
'Explicit',
'Danceability',
'Energy',
'Key',
'Loudness',
'Mode',
'Speechiness',
'Acousticness',
'Instrumentalness',
'Liveness',
'Valence',
'Tempo',
'release_yr',
'release_month',
'release_date']
```

```
In [22]: df.head()
```

Out[22]:

	Track Name	Artists	Album Name	Album ID	Track ID	Popularity	Duration (ms)	Explicit	
0	Not Like Us	Kendrick Lamar	Not Like Us	5JjnoGJyOxfSZUZtk2rRwZ	6Al3ezQ4o3HUoP6Dhudph3	96	274192	True	h
1	Houdini	Eminem	Houdini	6Xuu2z00jxRPZei4IJ9neK	2HYFX63wP3otVlvopRS99Z	94	227239	True	h
2	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	Central Cee, Lil Baby	BAND4BAND (feat. Lil Baby)	4AzPr5SUpNF553eC1d3aRy	7iabz12vAuVQYyekFIWJxD	91	140733	True	f
3	I Don't Wanna Wait	David Guetta, OneRepublic	I Don't Wanna Wait	0wCLHkBRKcndhMQQpeo8Ji	331l3xABO0HMr1Kkyh2LZq	90	149668	False	h
4	Pedro	Jaxomy, Agatino Romero, Raffaella Carrà	Pedro	5y6RXjl5VPR0RyInghTbf1	48lxT5qJF0yYyf2z4wB4xW	89	144846	False	

5 rows × 23 columns



```
In [23]: df[['Explicit', 'Mode']]
```

Out[23]:

	Explicit	Mode
0	True	1
1	True	0
2	True	1
3	False	0
4	False	1
...
222	False	1
223	False	1
224	False	1
225	False	0
226	False	0

227 rows × 2 columns

```
In [24]: df['Explicit'].value_counts()
```

Out[24]: Explicit
False 171
True 56
Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [25]: df['Explicit'].replace({False:0,True:1})  
#was getting NaN after using map, so used replace
```

```
Out[25]: 0      1
         1      1
         2      1
         3      0
         4      0
         ..
        222     0
        223     0
        224     0
        225     0
        226     0
        Name: Explicit, Length: 227, dtype: int64
```

EDA

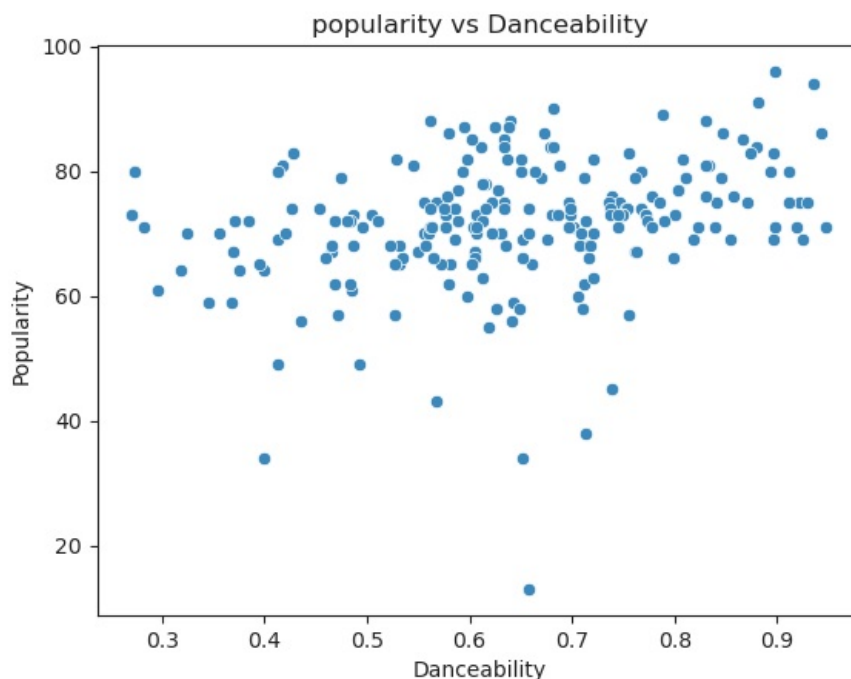
Target Var vs Music Features

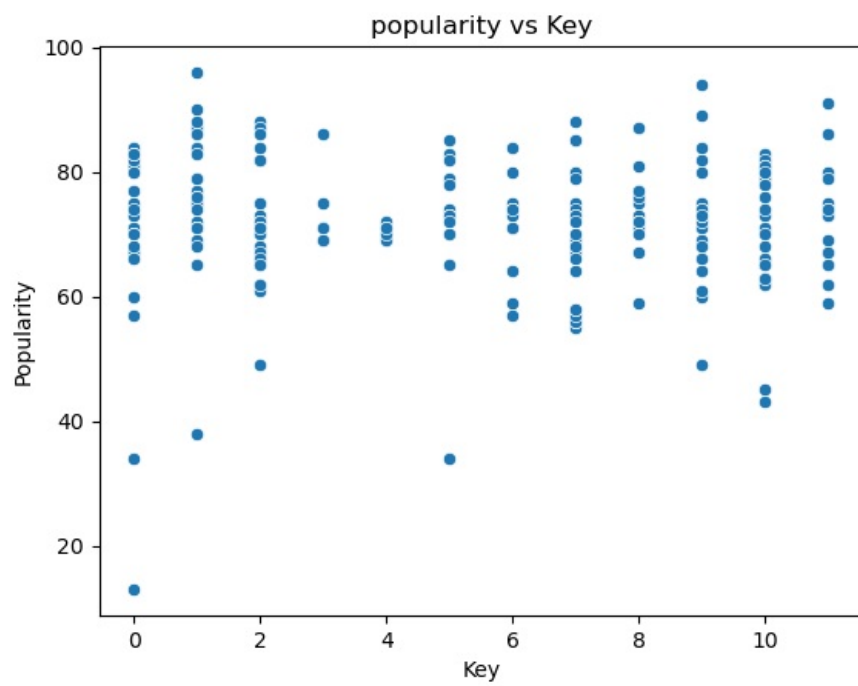
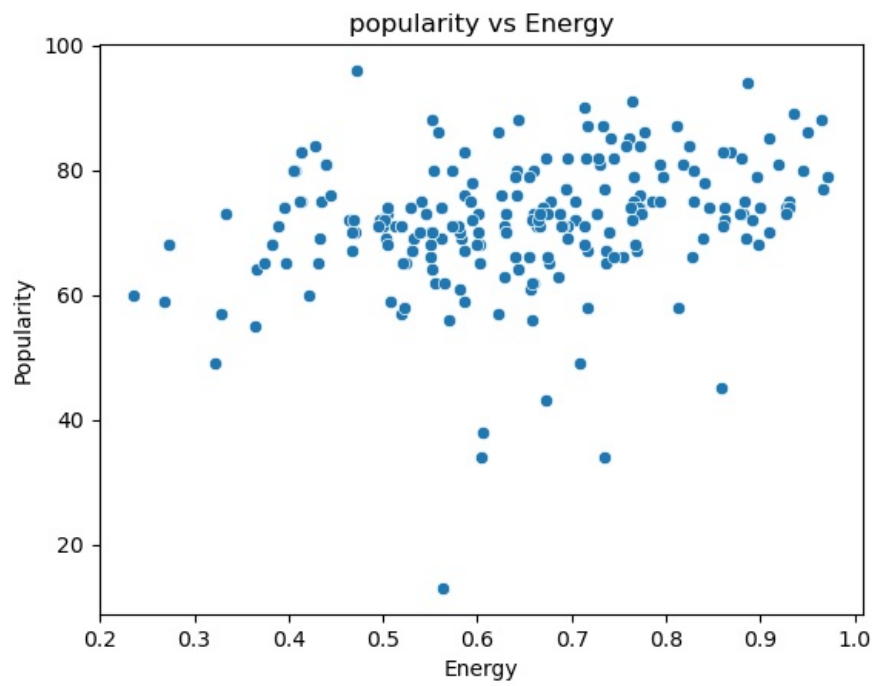
As popularity score is the col of prediction(target var.) See the relationship b/w all the music features with taregt var

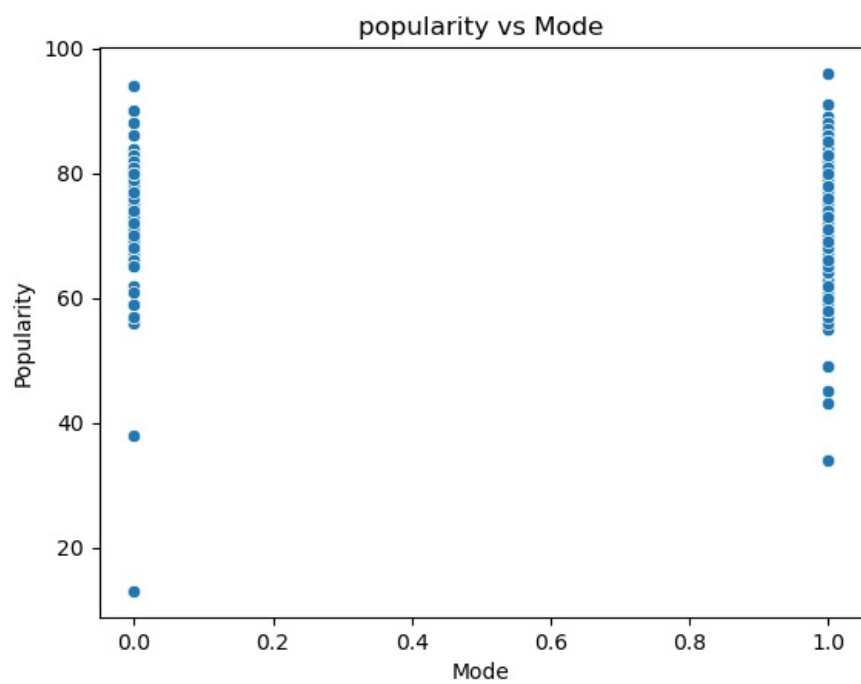
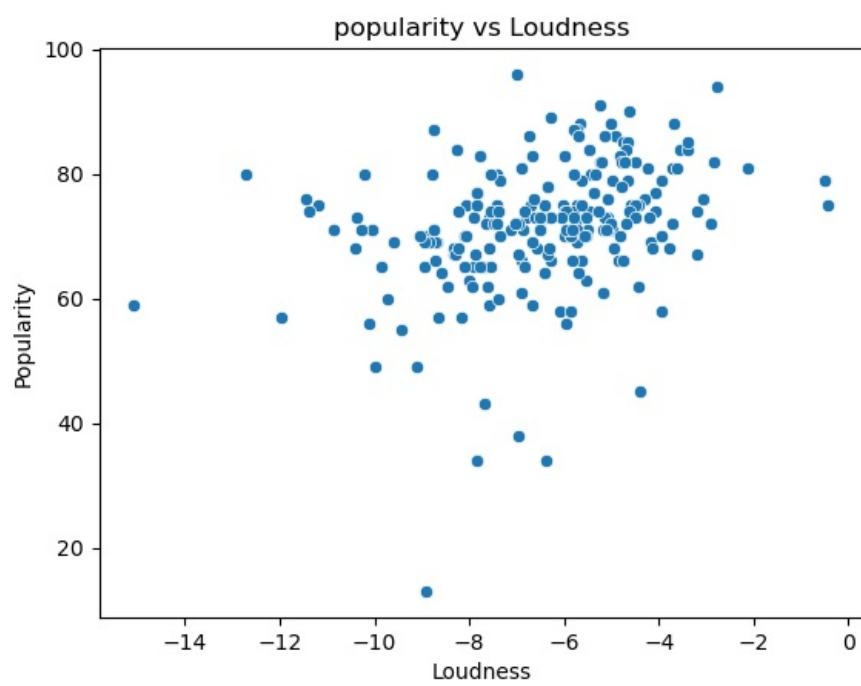
```
In [26]: df.columns.tolist()
```

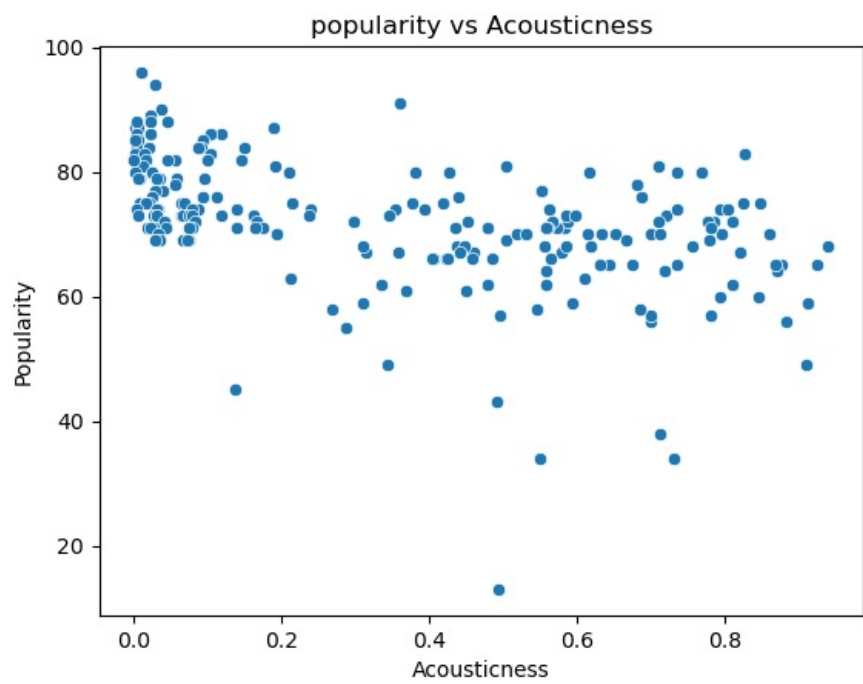
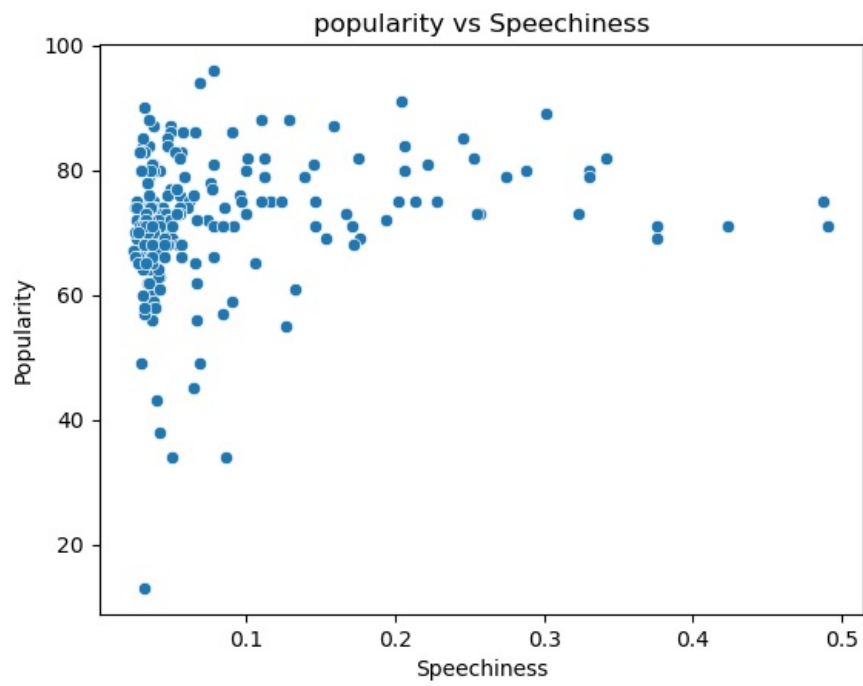
```
Out[26]: ['Track Name',
          'Artists',
          'Album Name',
          'Album ID',
          'Track ID',
          'Popularity',
          'Duration (ms)',
          'Explicit',
          'External URLs',
          'Danceability',
          'Energy',
          'Key',
          'Loudness',
          'Mode',
          'Speechiness',
          'Acousticness',
          'Instrumentalness',
          'Liveness',
          'Valence',
          'Tempo',
          'release_yr',
          'release_month',
          'release_date']
```

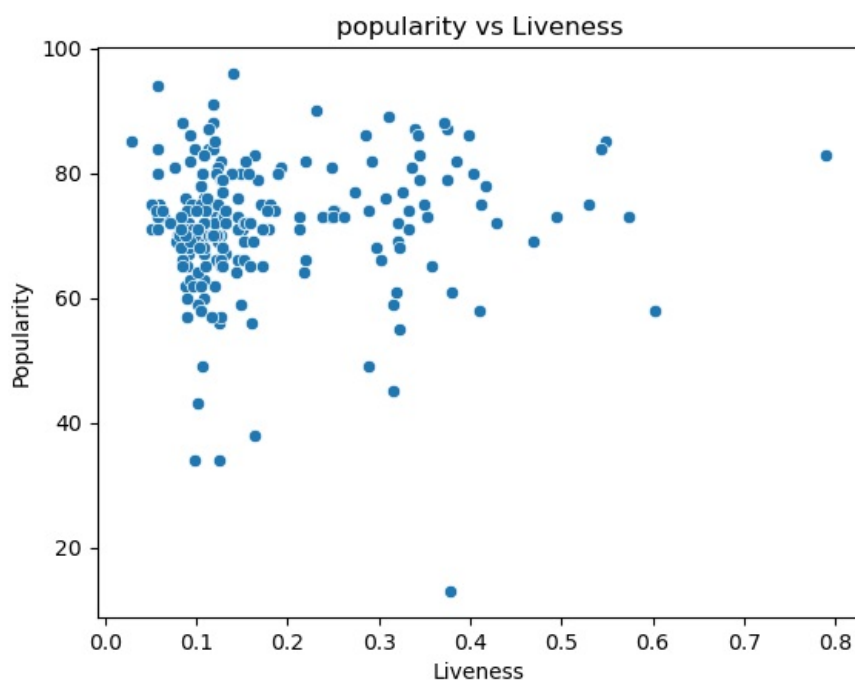
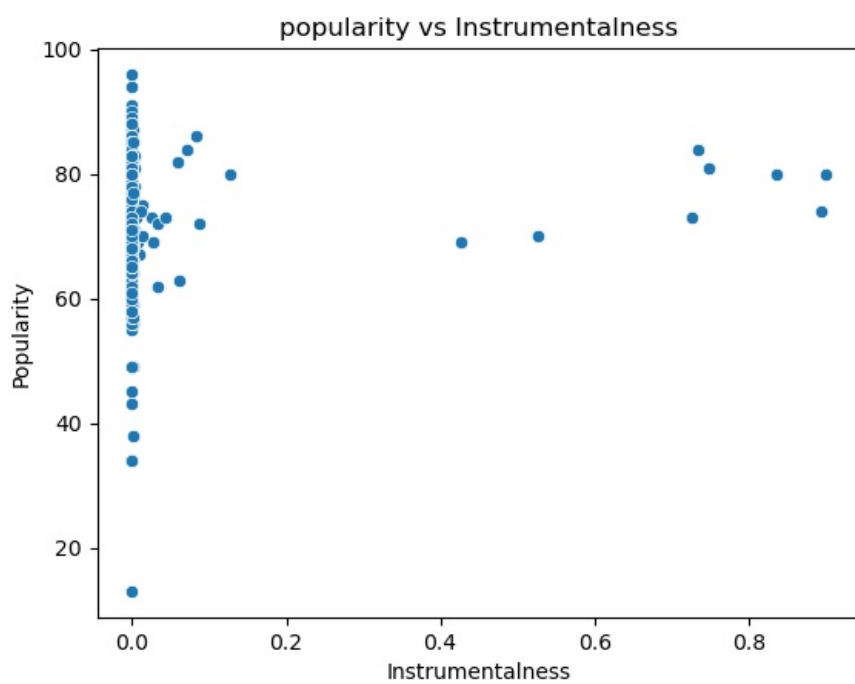
```
In [27]: music_f=['Danceability','Energy','Key','Loudness','Mode','Speechiness',
                  'Acousticness','Instrumentalness','Liveness','Valence','Tempo']
for i in music_f:
    sns.scatterplot(x=i,y='Popularity', data=df)
    plt.title(f'popularity vs {i}')
    plt.show()
```

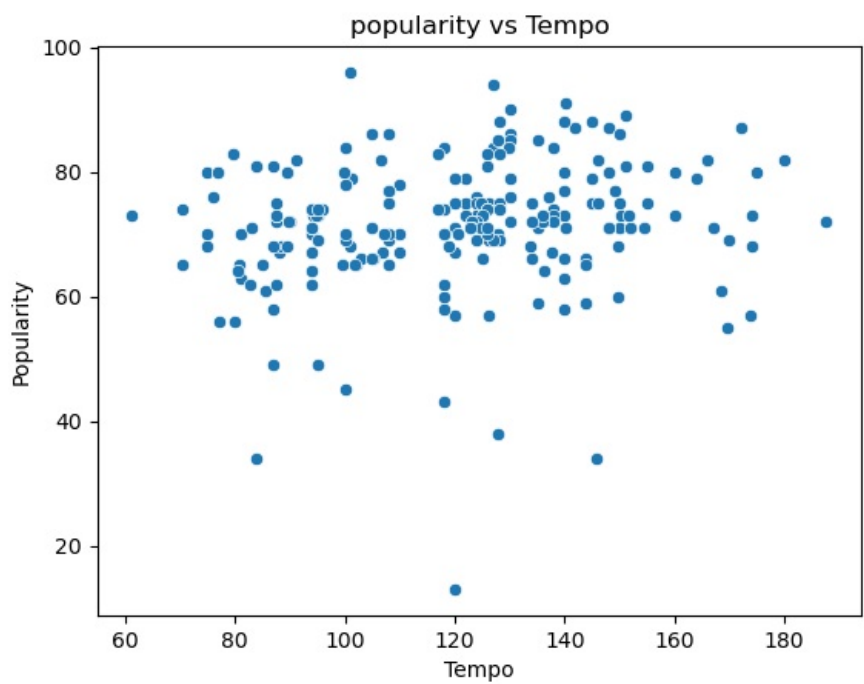
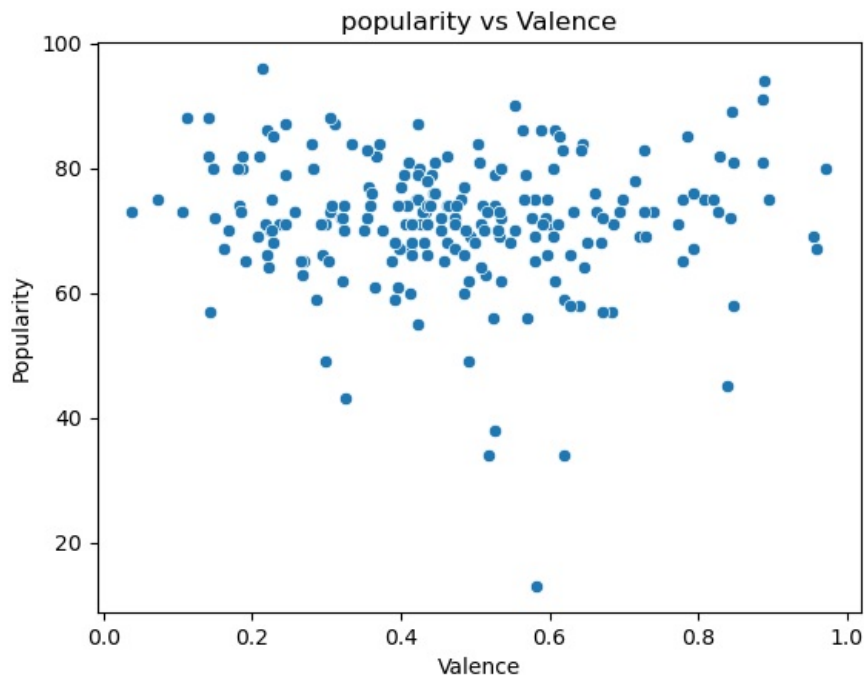












Observation: 1. higher danceability, energy correlate with higher popularity score 2. higher acousticness has lower popularity score 3. lower loudness has lower popularity score 4. valence show weaker, unclear relationship(?) 5. tempo, liveness, instrumentalness, speechiness, key(?) correlation b/w all the features

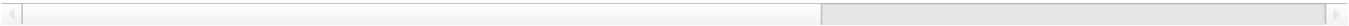
```
In [28]: num_var=[i for i in df.columns if df[i].dtype != 'object' and 'bool']
```

```
In [29]: num_data=df[num_var]
num_data
```

Out[29]:

	Popularity	Duration (ms)	Explicit	Danceability	Energy	Key	Loudness	Mode	Speechiness	Acousticness	Instrumentalness	Liveness
0	96	274192	True	0.898	0.472	1	-7.001	1	0.0776	0.0107	0.000000	0.000000
1	94	227239	True	0.936	0.887	9	-2.760	0	0.0683	0.0292	0.000002	0.000000
2	91	140733	True	0.882	0.764	11	-5.241	1	0.2040	0.3590	0.000000	0.000000
3	90	149668	False	0.681	0.714	1	-4.617	0	0.0309	0.0375	0.000000	0.000000
4	89	144846	False	0.788	0.936	9	-6.294	1	0.3010	0.0229	0.000001	0.000000
...
222	66	272680	False	0.565	0.744	7	-5.817	1	0.0446	0.4030	0.000000	0.000000
223	58	309103	False	0.626	0.522	7	-5.857	1	0.0317	0.6860	0.000000	0.000000
224	62	281992	False	0.484	0.565	11	-7.954	1	0.0347	0.4790	0.000002	0.000000
225	65	305232	False	0.602	0.374	10	-9.849	0	0.0328	0.9240	0.000008	0.000000
226	61	371791	False	0.296	0.582	9	-5.180	0	0.0413	0.4490	0.000000	0.000000

227 rows × 17 columns

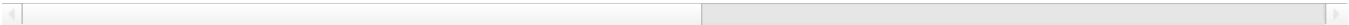


In [30]:

```
corr_matrix=num_data.corr()  
corr_matrix
```

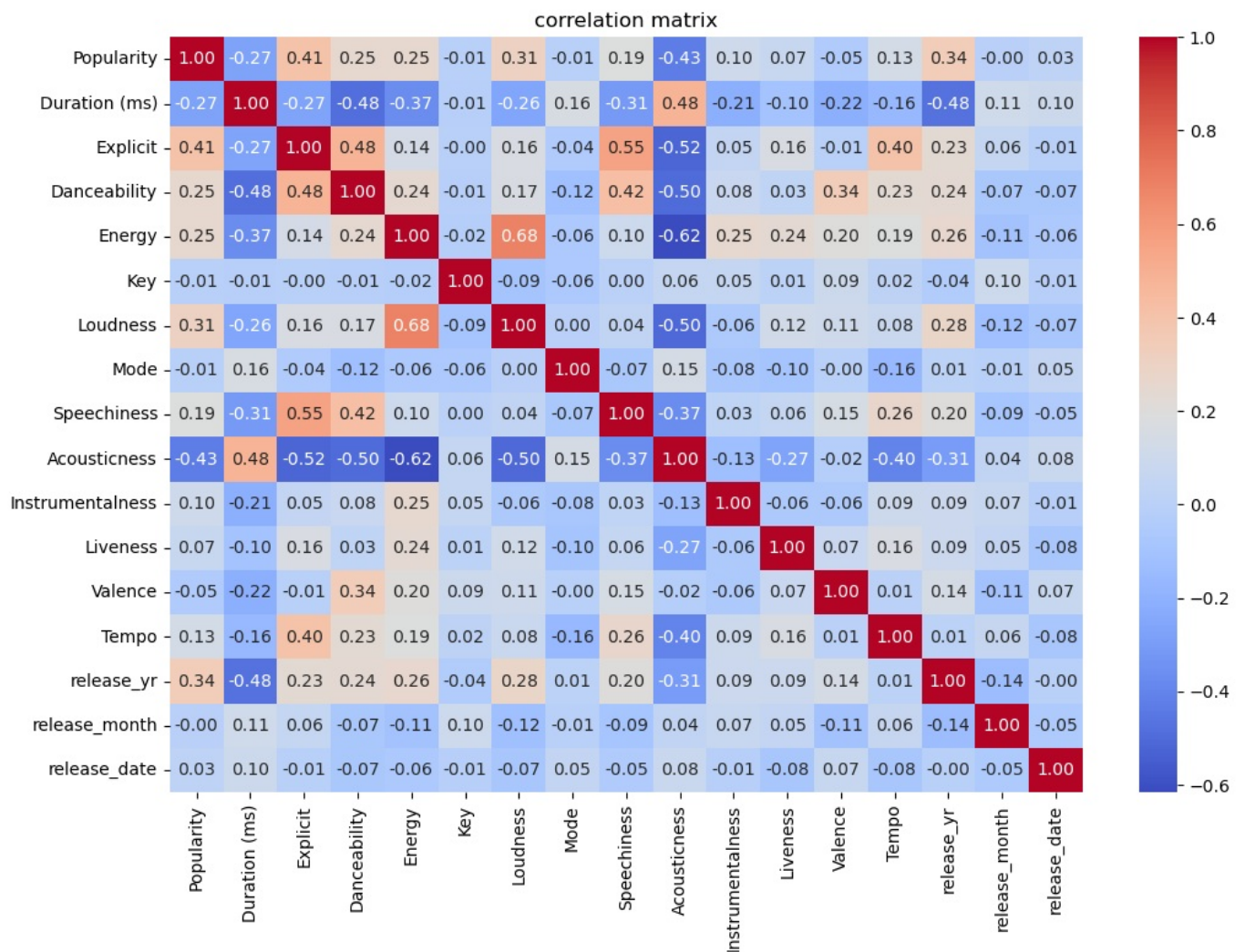
Out[30]:

	Popularity	Duration (ms)	Explicit	Danceability	Energy	Key	Loudness	Mode	Speechiness	Acousticness	Instrumentalness	Liveness
Popularity	1.000000	-0.269510	0.405406	0.251928	0.250068	-0.008550	0.308110	-0.008246	0.190621	-0.431117	0.010484	0.066110
Duration (ms)	-0.269510	1.000000	-0.265563	-0.484826	-0.365698	-0.012312	-0.256522	0.158170	-0.312642	0.476488	-0.212550	-0.104685
Explicit	0.405406	-0.265563	1.000000	0.482242	0.137504	-0.004511	0.163645	-0.043564	0.551908	-0.517975	0.050648	0.160904
Danceability	0.251928	-0.484826	0.482242	1.000000	0.242587	-0.013330	0.166232	-0.118235	0.419217	-0.498951	0.077016	0.030781
Energy	0.250068	-0.365698	0.137504	0.242587	1.000000	-0.017352	0.678558	-0.063101	0.103059	-0.616124	0.250163	0.239486
Key	-0.008550	-0.012312	-0.004511	-0.013330	-0.017352	1.000000	-0.093016	-0.061717	0.004854	0.055651	0.054473	0.013291
Loudness	0.308110	-0.256522	0.163645	0.166232	0.678558	-0.093016	1.000000	0.001383	0.037858	-0.503469	-0.057236	0.121415
Mode	-0.008246	0.158170	-0.043564	-0.118235	-0.063101	-0.061717	0.001383	1.000000	-0.069425	0.147149	-0.079684	-0.096436
Speechiness	0.190621	-0.312642	0.551908	0.419217	0.103059	0.004854	0.037858	-0.069425	1.000000	-0.367282	0.031381	0.055212
Acousticness	-0.431117	0.476488	-0.517975	-0.498951	-0.616124	0.055651	-0.503469	0.147149	-0.367282	1.000000	-0.120484	-0.266110
Instrumentalness	0.010484	-0.212550	0.050648	0.077016	0.250163	0.054473	-0.057236	-0.079684	0.031381	-0.120484	1.000000	0.000000
Liveness	0.066110	-0.104685	0.160904	0.030781	0.239486	0.013291	0.121415	-0.096436	0.055212	-0.266110	0.000000	1.000000
Valence	-0.045580	-0.217561	-0.006032	0.338242	0.201095	0.093400	0.107138	-0.004017	0.148823	-0.021756	-0.006032	0.338242
Tempo	0.131820	-0.160446	0.404604	0.232993	0.186659	0.015901	0.079587	-0.159426	0.264213	-0.404604	0.404604	0.232993
release_yr	0.338920	-0.476429	0.230559	0.237685	0.259509	-0.038246	0.277937	0.009872	0.201099	-0.30559	0.230559	0.237685
release_month	-0.002076	0.114417	0.057039	-0.070265	-0.106993	0.099660	-0.121783	-0.007514	-0.086650	0.038246	-0.070265	-0.106993
release_date	0.025284	0.096617	-0.008382	-0.071339	-0.064620	-0.013759	-0.073216	0.051247	-0.047201	0.08382	-0.071339	-0.064620



In [31]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix,annot=True,cmap='coolwarm',fmt='.2f')  
plt.title('correlation matrix')  
plt.show()
```



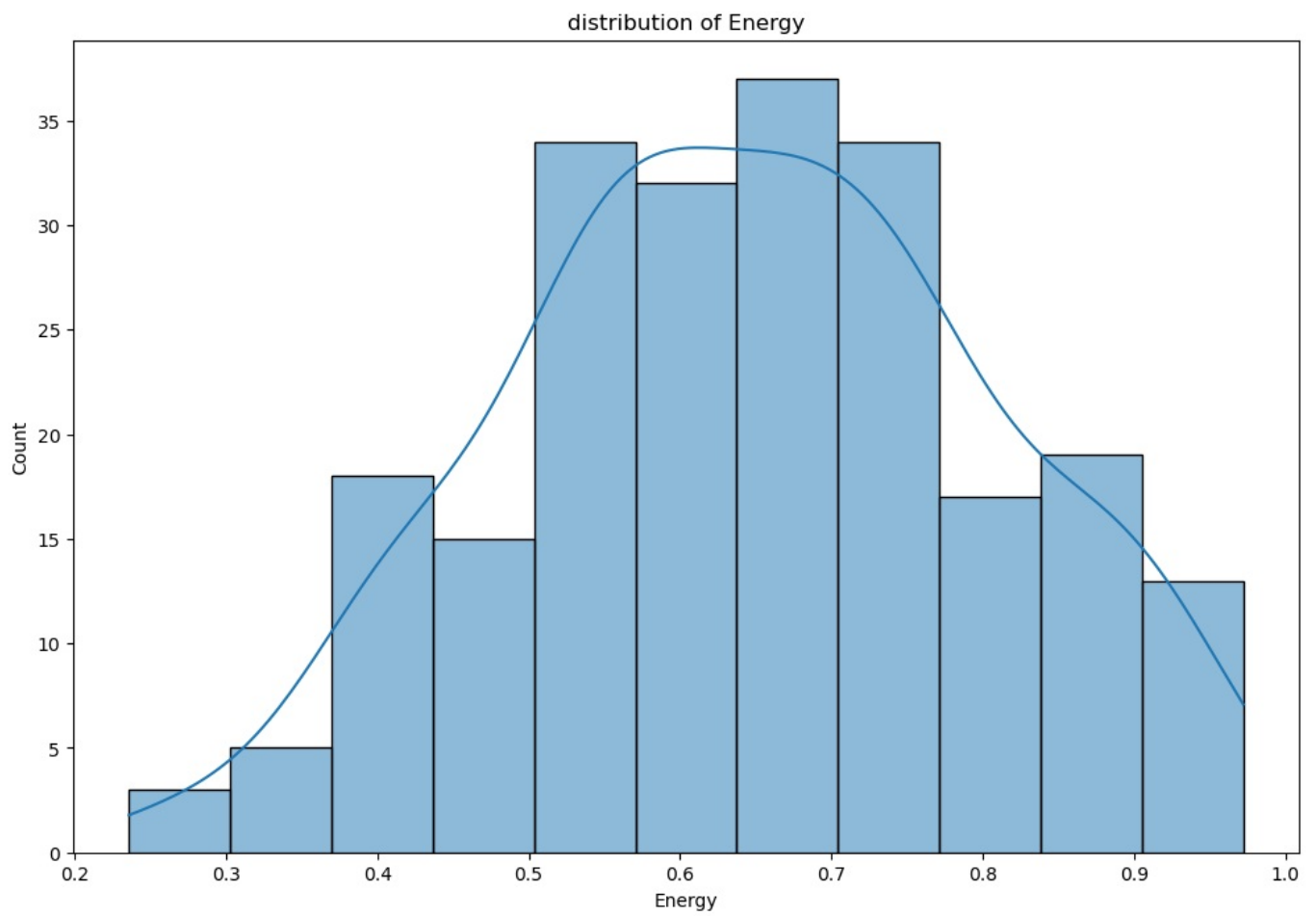
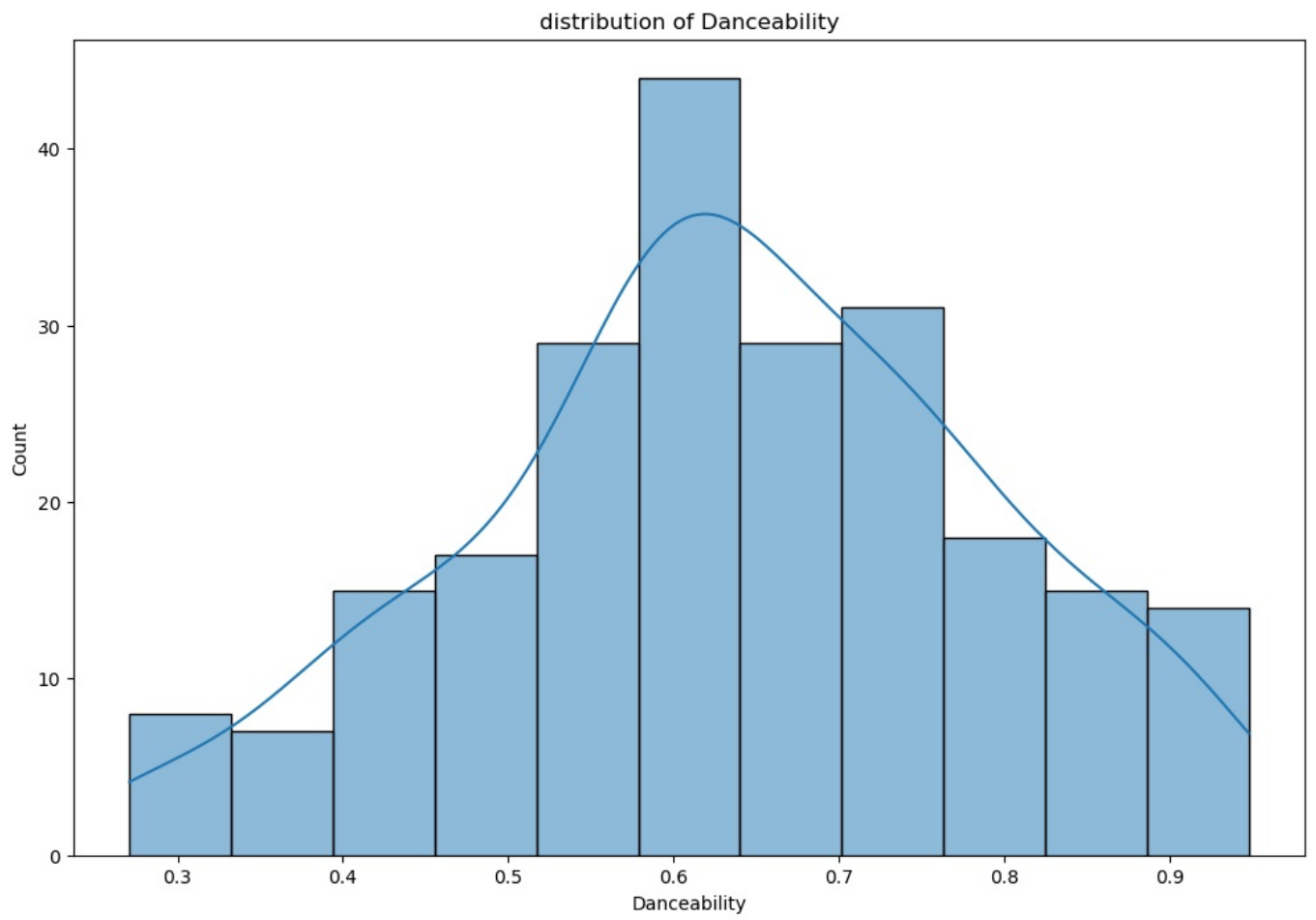
observation: -ve correlation-> 1.duration has moderate -ve correlation with popularity score 2.key,mode,valence,release month has low -ve correlation with popularity score 3.acousticness has high -ve correlation with popularity +ve correlation-> 4.explicit,loudness,release yr has high +ve correlation with popularity score 5.danceability,energy,speechiness has moderate +ve correlation with popularity 6. instrumentalness,liveness,tempo, release date has low +ve correlation with popularity These above correlation's show that: 1. loud,dance able and energetic,speech songs has higher & moderate popularity 2. acoustic songs has less popularity

distribution of music features

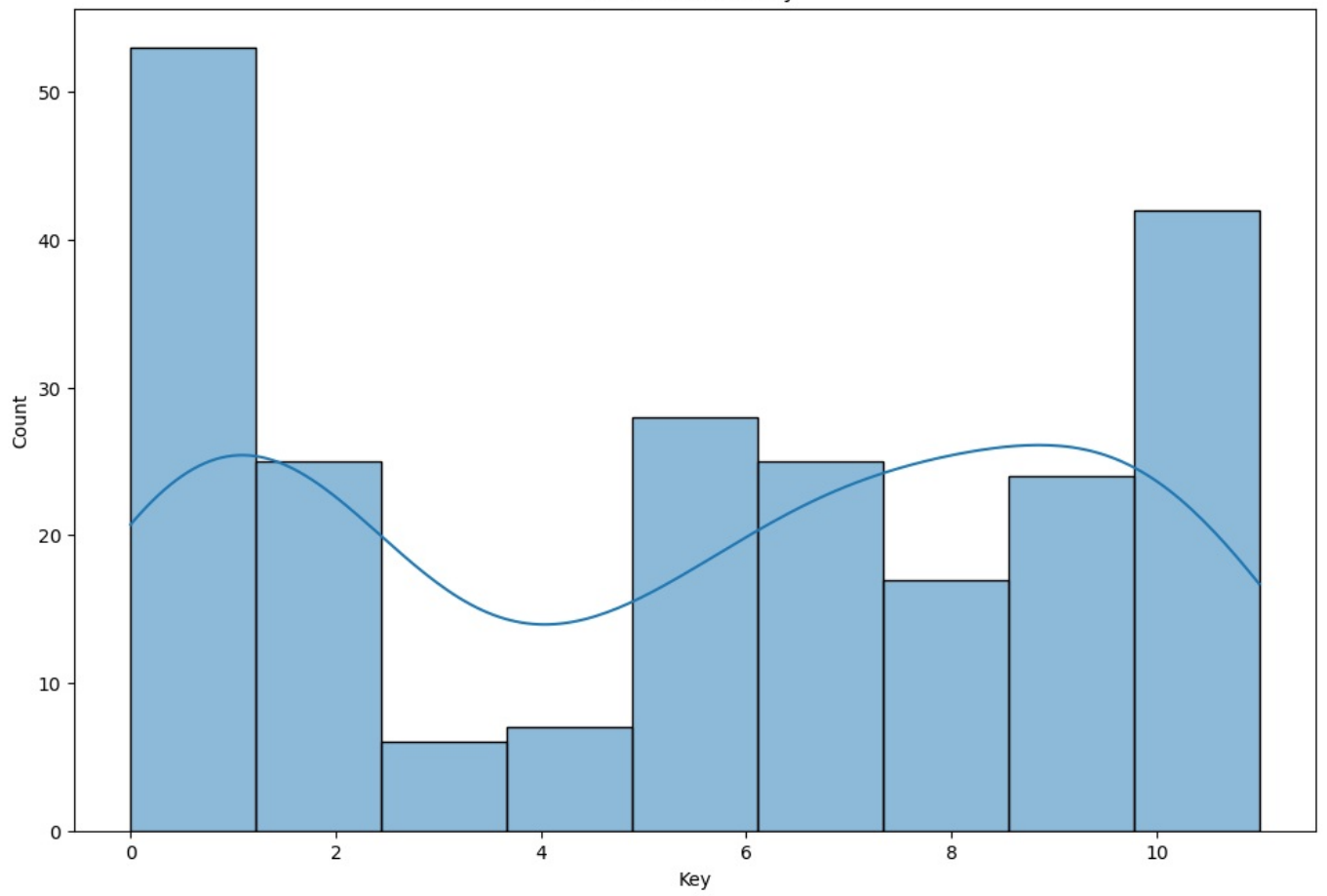
```
In [32]: music_f
```

```
Out[32]: ['Danceability',
          'Energy',
          'Key',
          'Loudness',
          'Mode',
          'Speechiness',
          'Acousticness',
          'Instrumentalness',
          'Liveness',
          'Valence',
          'Tempo']
```

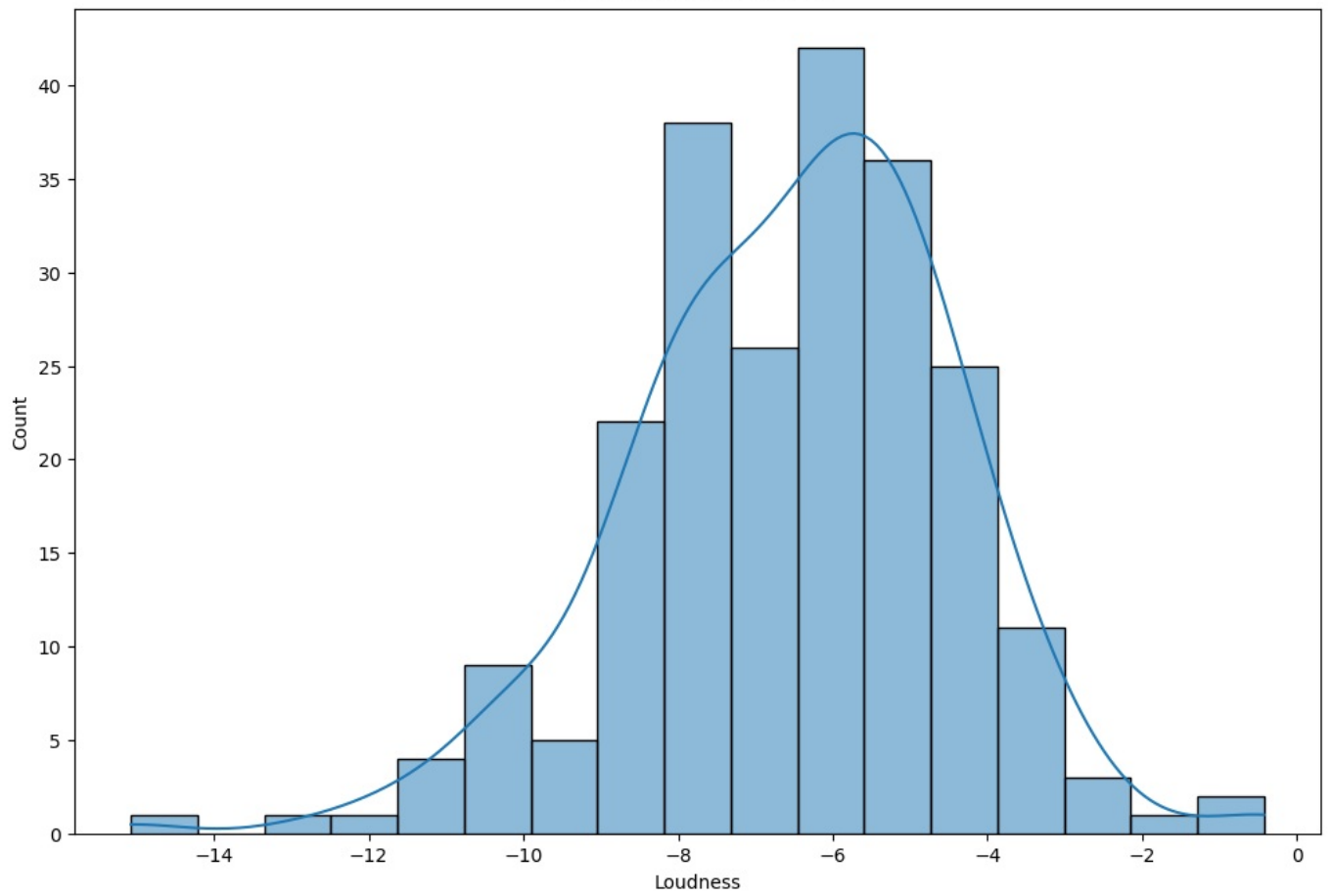
```
In [33]: for i in music_f:
          plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
          sns.histplot(df[i], kde=True)
          plt.title('distribution of {}'.format(i))
          plt.show()
```

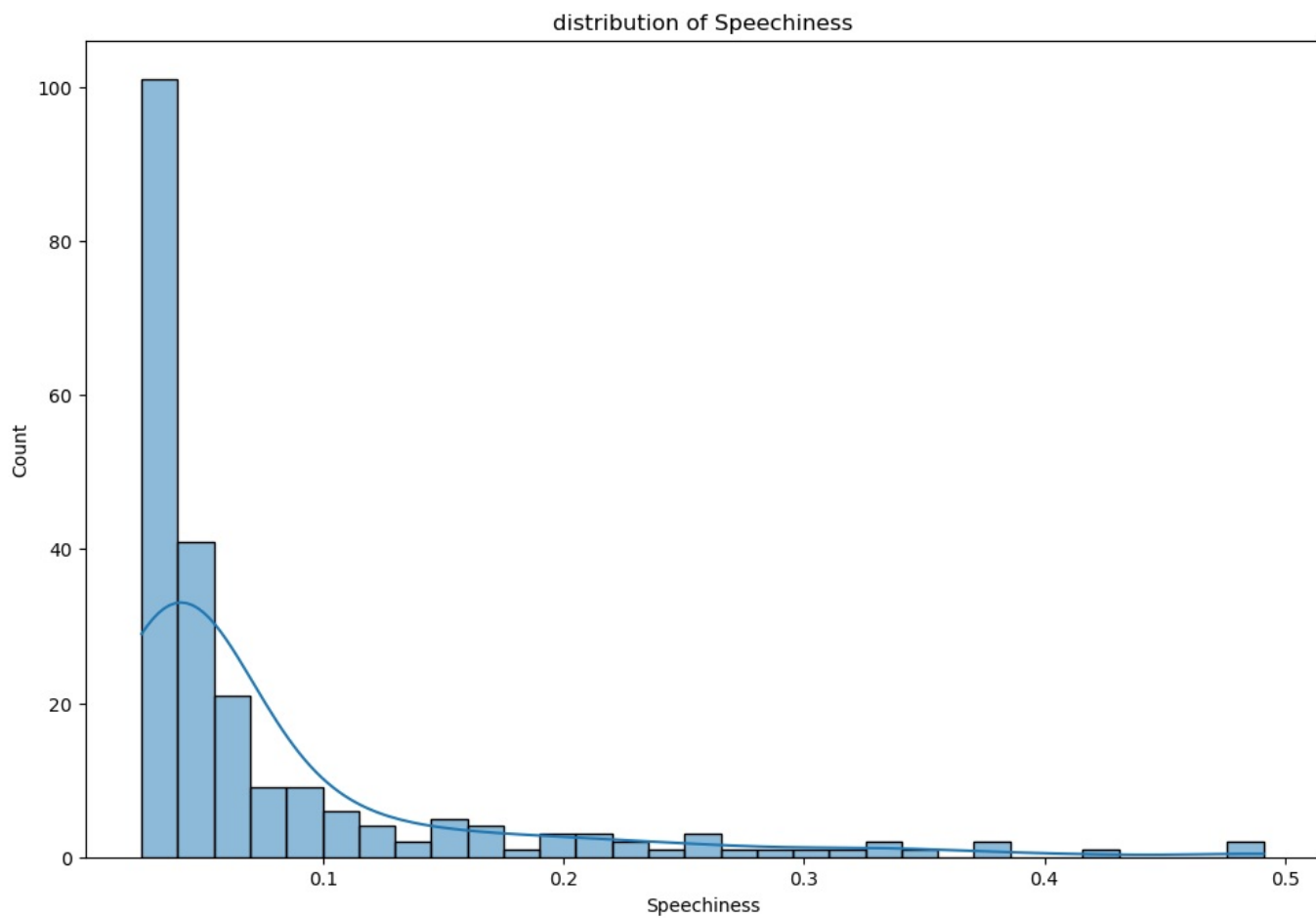
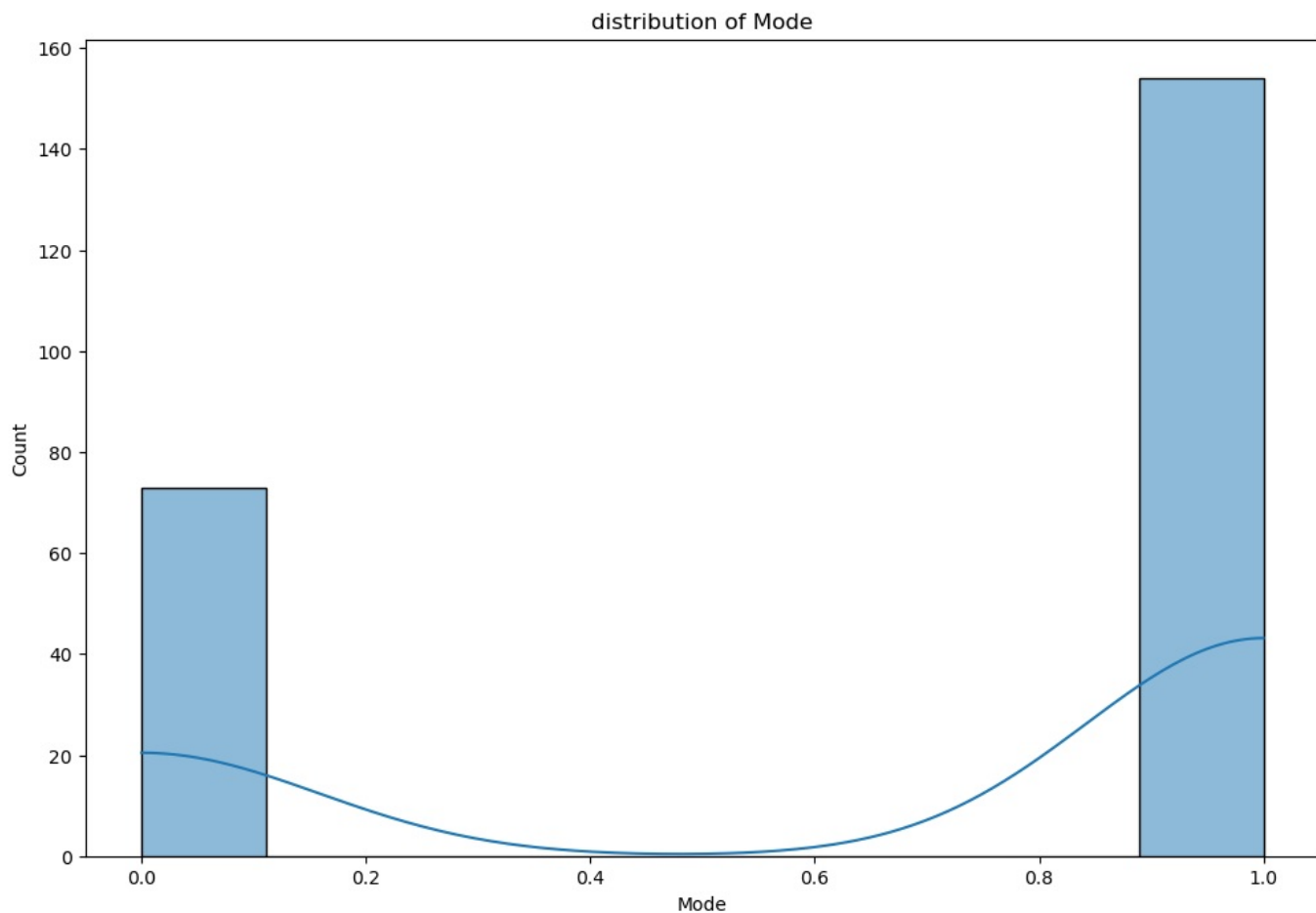


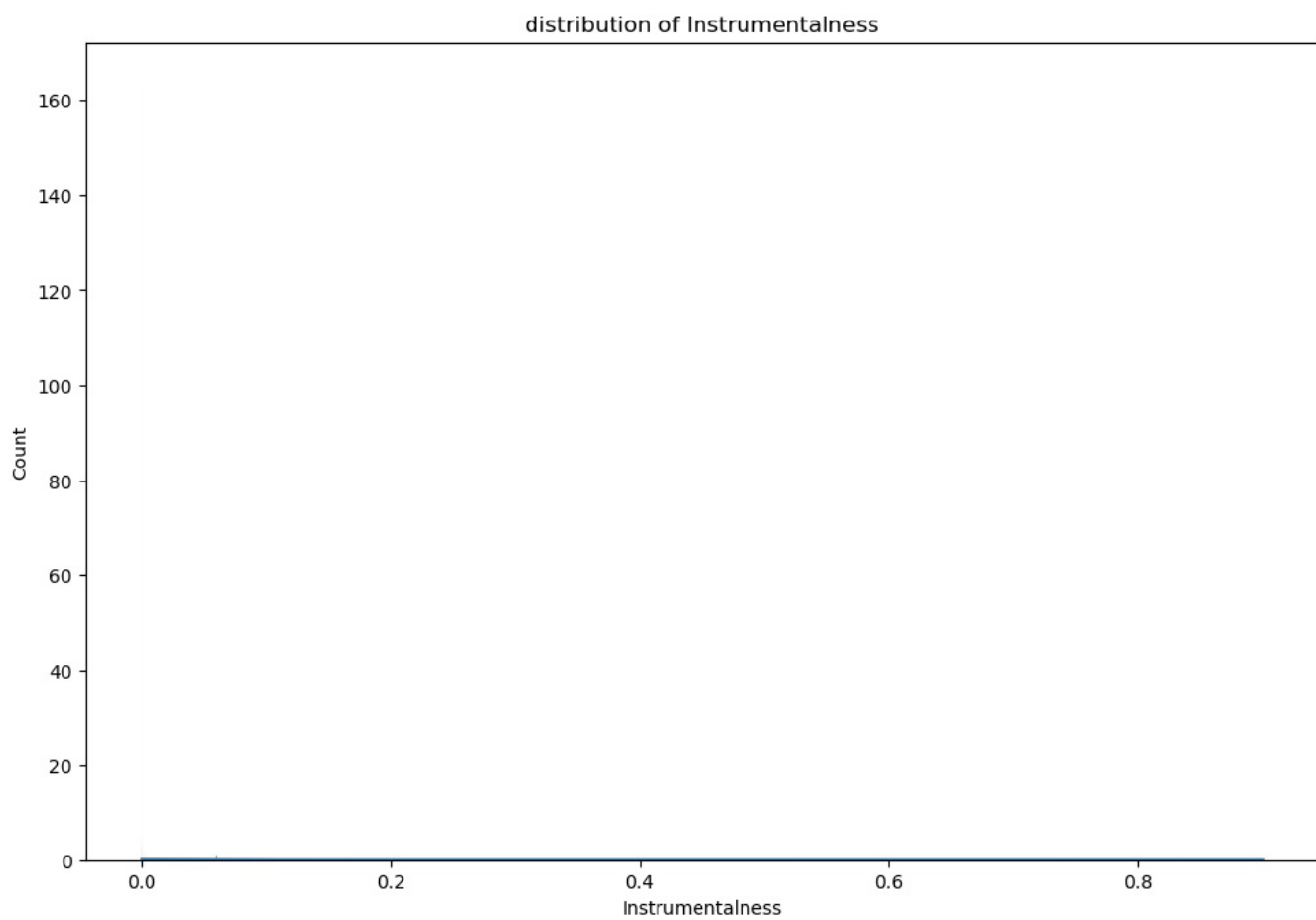
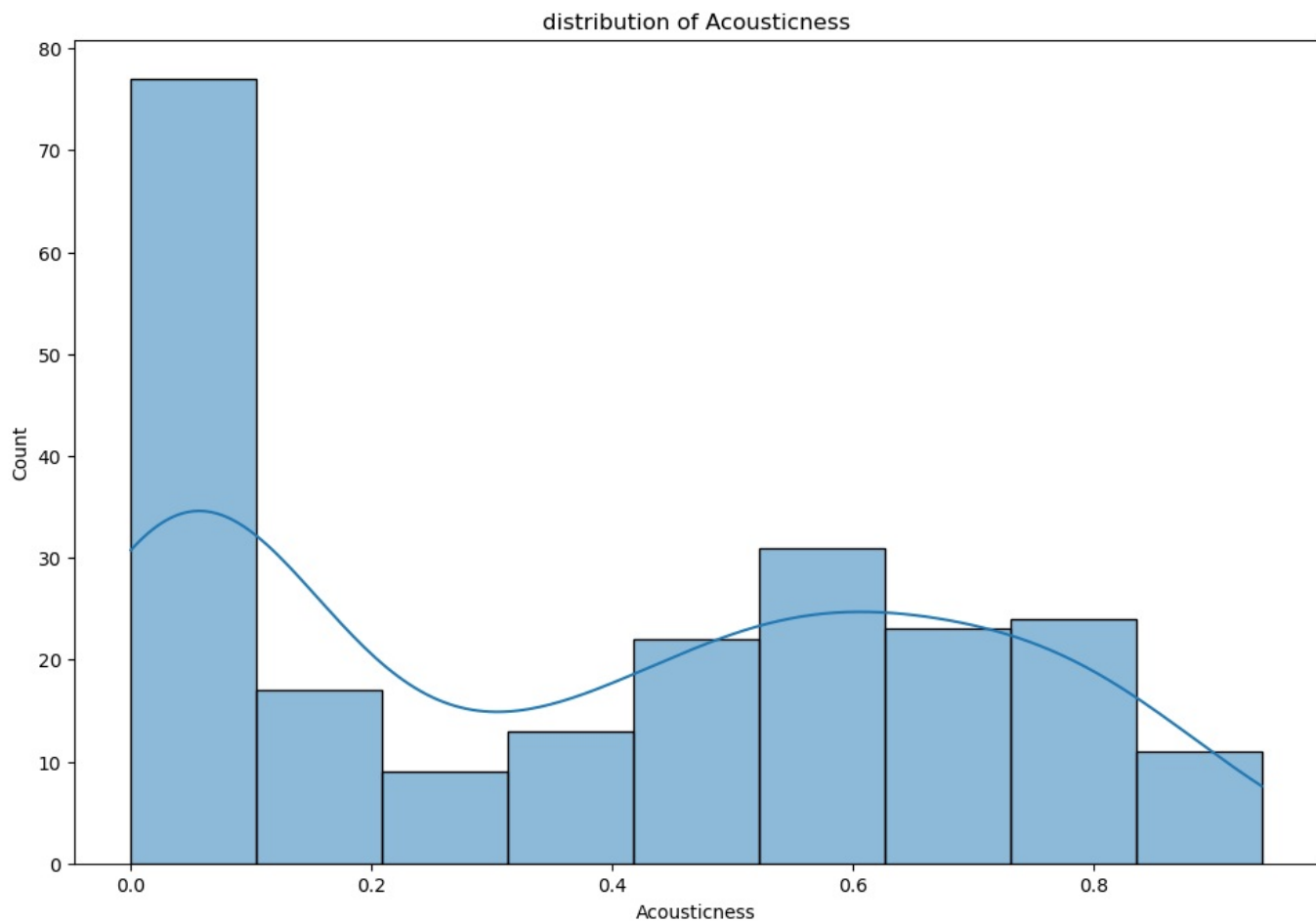
distribution of Key



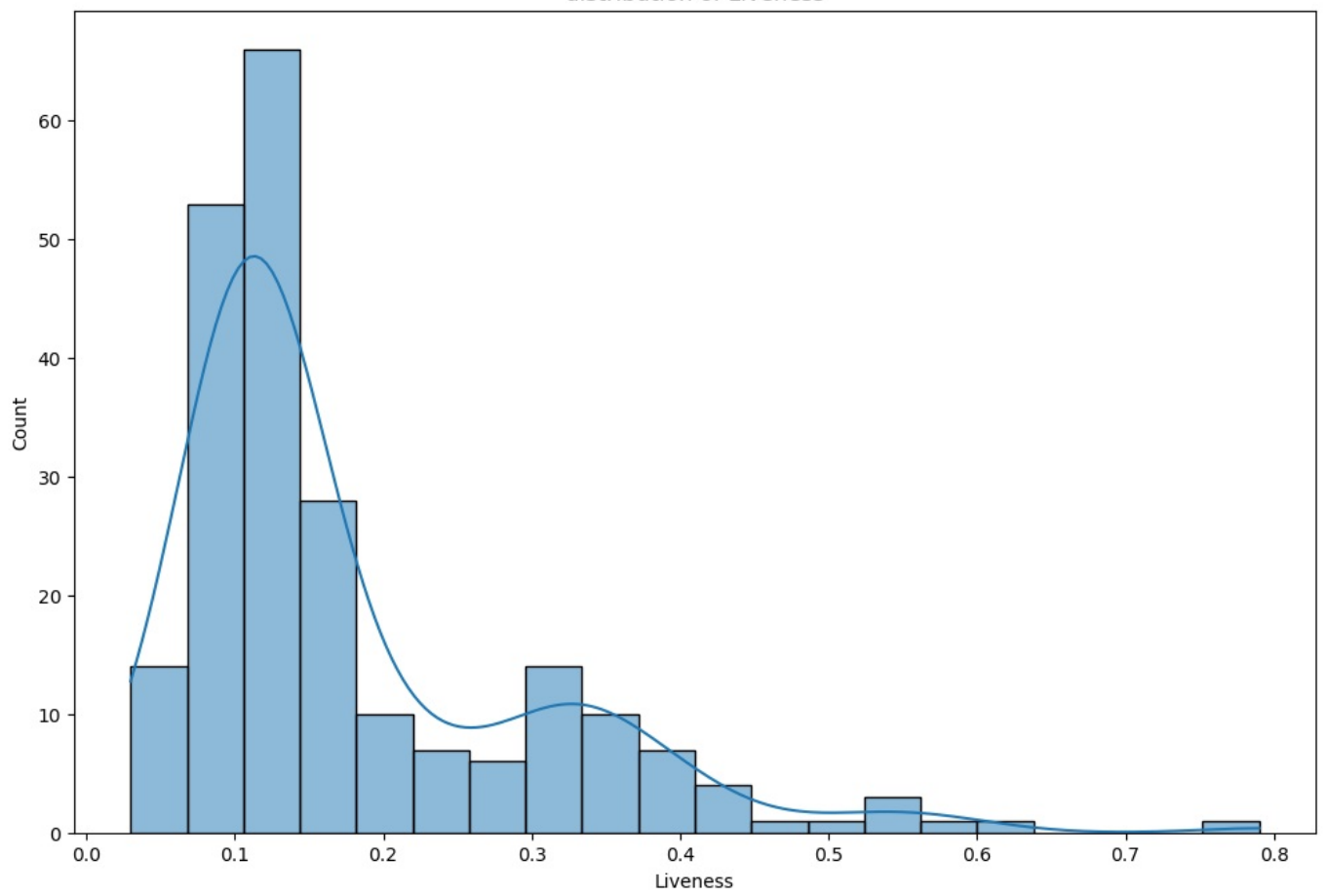
distribution of Loudness



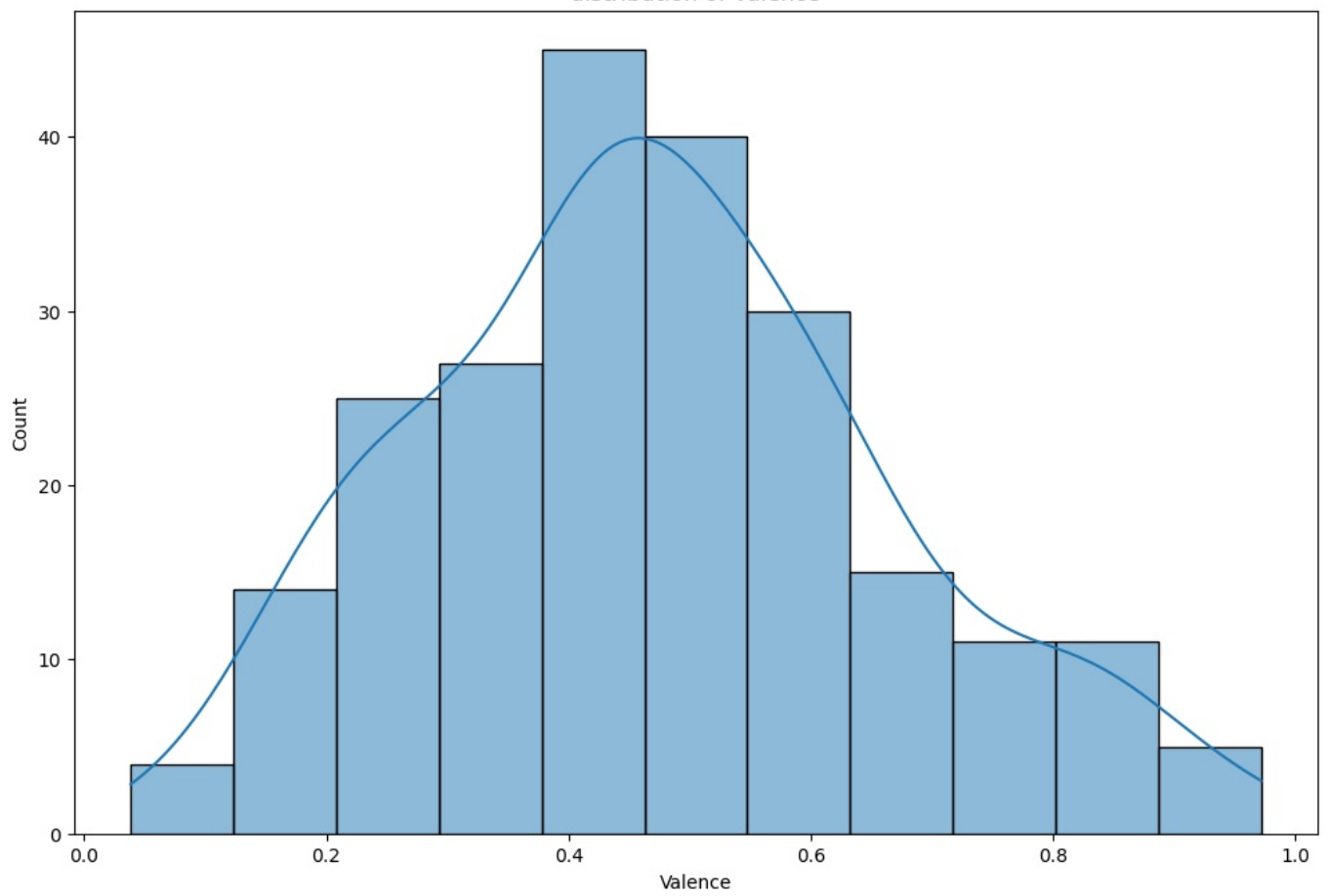


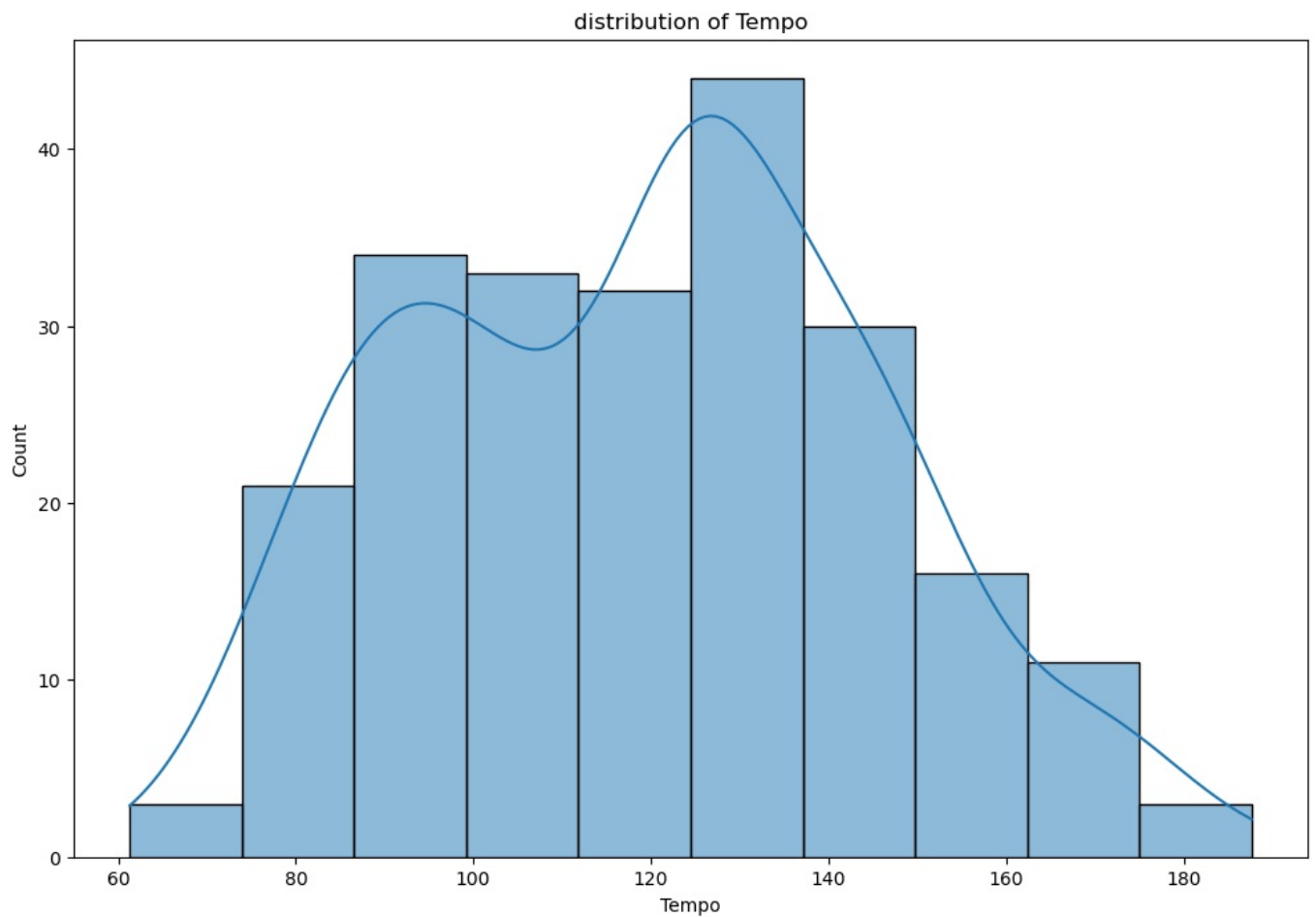


distribution of Liveness



distribution of Valence





observation: 1.danceability, energy and valence has roughly bell shaped curve 2.loudness has near normal distribution centered around -6 3.acousticness is skewed towards lower values, same for liveness,speechiness this tells that: 1.bell shaped shows the balanced range of energy levels and good mix of danceability and positive emotions(valence) in tracks 2.skewness shows that most tracks are not acoustic, has liveness and speechiness

Feature Selection

With Correlation: loudness, danceability, energy,speechiness,livness

With Visualization: valence, tempo,acousticness

These features show significant reallationship with popularity, so can be used to train a music popularity model

Model Training

using these selected features train the model

```
In [34]: #train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [35]: feature_var=['Energy', 'Valence', 'Loudness', 'Danceability', 'Speechiness', 'Liveness', 'Tempo', 'Acousticness']
x=df[feature_var]
x
```

Out[35]:

	Energy	Valence	Loudness	Danceability	Speechiness	Liveness	Tempo	Acousticness
0	0.472	0.214	-7.001	0.898	0.0776	0.1410	101.061	0.0107
1	0.887	0.889	-2.760	0.936	0.0683	0.0582	127.003	0.0292
2	0.764	0.886	-5.241	0.882	0.2040	0.1190	140.113	0.3590
3	0.714	0.554	-4.617	0.681	0.0309	0.2320	129.976	0.0375
4	0.936	0.844	-6.294	0.788	0.3010	0.3110	151.019	0.0229
...
222	0.744	0.415	-5.817	0.565	0.0446	0.0853	134.068	0.4030
223	0.522	0.628	-5.857	0.626	0.0317	0.4100	118.001	0.6860
224	0.565	0.607	-7.954	0.484	0.0347	0.1050	82.653	0.4790
225	0.374	0.388	-9.849	0.602	0.0328	0.0840	101.855	0.9240
226	0.582	0.365	-5.180	0.296	0.0413	0.3190	168.400	0.4490

227 rows × 8 columns

In [36]: `y=df['Popularity']`
`y`

Out[36]:

0	96
1	94
2	91
3	90
4	89
...	...
222	66
223	58
224	62
225	65
226	61

Name: Popularity, Length: 227, dtype: int64

In [37]: `x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)`

In [38]: `print(x_train.shape)`
`print(y_train.shape)`
`print(x_test.shape)`
`print(y_train.shape)`

(181, 8)
(181,)
(46, 8)
(181,)

transforming and fitting of train data & only transforming of test data on feature/independent variables(only)

For Scaling -> Standard Scaling

In [39]: `from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler`

In [40]: `scaler=StandardScaler()`

In [41]: `x_train_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)`

In [42]: `x_test_scaled=scaler.transform(x_test)`

Trying this scaled data on different regression models and seeing model evaluation

linear regression

In [43]: `from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression`

In [44]: `reg=LinearRegression()`

In [45]: `reg.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)`

Out[45]:

▼ LinearRegression

LinearRegression()

```
In [46]: y_predict=reg.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [47]: print(y_predict[:5])  
[73.80512835 67.31537775 71.69191033 62.79801137 73.13496811]
```

```
In [48]: print(y_test[:5].tolist())  
[87, 71, 85, 56, 69]
```

for model evaluation use evaluation metrics

```
In [49]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
In [50]: linear_reg_mean_sq=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
```

```
In [51]: linear_reg_mean_sq
```

```
Out[51]: 6933.888
```

```
In [52]: linear_reg_r2=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)  
linear_reg_r2
```

```
Out[52]: -165.636
```

decision tree

```
In [53]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
```

```
In [54]: dec_tree=DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=42)
```

```
In [55]: dec_tree.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

```
Out[55]: ▾ DecisionTreeRegressor  
DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=42)
```

```
In [56]: y_predict=dec_tree.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [57]: print(y_predict[:5])  
[75. 71. 75. 72. 84.]
```

```
In [58]: print(y_test[:5].tolist())  
[87, 71, 85, 56, 69]
```

```
In [59]: #from sklearn.tree import plot_tree  
#plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
#plot_tree(dec_tree, filled=True, feature_names=['x_train'])  
#plt.show()
```

evaluating decision tree regressor

```
In [60]: dec_tree_mean_sq=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)  
dec_tree_mean_sq
```

```
Out[60]: 16282.609
```

```
In [61]: dec_tree_r2=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)  
dec_tree_r2
```

```
Out[61]: 8.732
```

support vector machine(regressor)

```
In [62]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
```

```
In [63]: machine=SVR(kernel='poly')
```

```
In [64]: machine.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

```
Out[64]: ▾ SVR  
SVR(kernel='poly')
```

```
In [65]: y_predict=machine.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [66]: print(y_predict[:5])
[75.05426085 71.33622599 77.41365282 67.44008799 73.49151849]

In [67]: print(y_test[:5].tolist())
[87, 71, 85, 56, 69]

model evaluation

In [68]: svr_mean_sq=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
svr_mean_sq
```

```
Out[68]: 6158.647
```

```
In [69]: svr_r2=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
svr_r2
```

```
Out[69]: -248.281
```

random forest

```
In [70]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
In [71]: random_forest=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)
```

```
In [72]: random_forest.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

```
Out[72]: ▼ RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor()
```

```
In [73]: y_predict=random_forest.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [74]: print(y_predict[:5])
[79.76 69.51 81.67 66.195 79.83 ]
```

```
In [75]: print(y_test[:5].tolist())
[87, 71, 85, 56, 69]

model evaluation
```

```
In [76]: rf_mean_sq=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
rf_mean_sq
```

```
Out[76]: 5495.734
```

```
In [77]: rf_r2=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
rf_r2
```

```
Out[77]: 7.172
```

```
In [78]: eval_model_ss=pd.DataFrame({'linear reg':[linear_reg_mean_sq,linear_reg_r2],
                                     'decision tree':[dec_tree_mean_sq,dec_tree_r2],
                                     'svr':[svr_mean_sq,svr_r2],
                                     'random forest':[rf_mean_sq,rf_r2]},
                                     index=['mean square','r2_score'])
```

```
In [79]: eval_model_ss
```

```
Out[79]:
```

	linear reg	decision tree	svr	random forest
mean square	6933.888	16282.609	6158.647	5495.734
r2_score	-165.636	8.732	-248.281	7.172

scaling method -> MinMax Scaler

```
In [82]: print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(181, 8)
(181,)
(46, 8)
(46,)
```

```
In [83]: #from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
In [84]: #scaler=MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,1))
```

```
In [85]: #x_train_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
```

```
In [86]: #x_test_scaled=scaler.transform(x_test)
```

```
In [87]: #x_train_scaled
```

using the same regression models and then evaluating them

Linear Regression

```
In [88]: #reg.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

```
In [89]: #y_predict=reg.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [90]: #y_predict[:5]
```

```
In [91]: #linear_reg_mean=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
#linear_reg_mean
```

as u can see the computed values are same even alter doing minmaxscaler, their is no need to continue and see the evaluation of the remaining 3 algorithms

```
In [92]: eval_model_ss
```

```
Out[92]:
```

	linear reg	decision tree	svr	random forest
mean square	6933.888	16282.609	6158.647	5495.734
r2_score	-165.636	8.732	-248.281	7.172

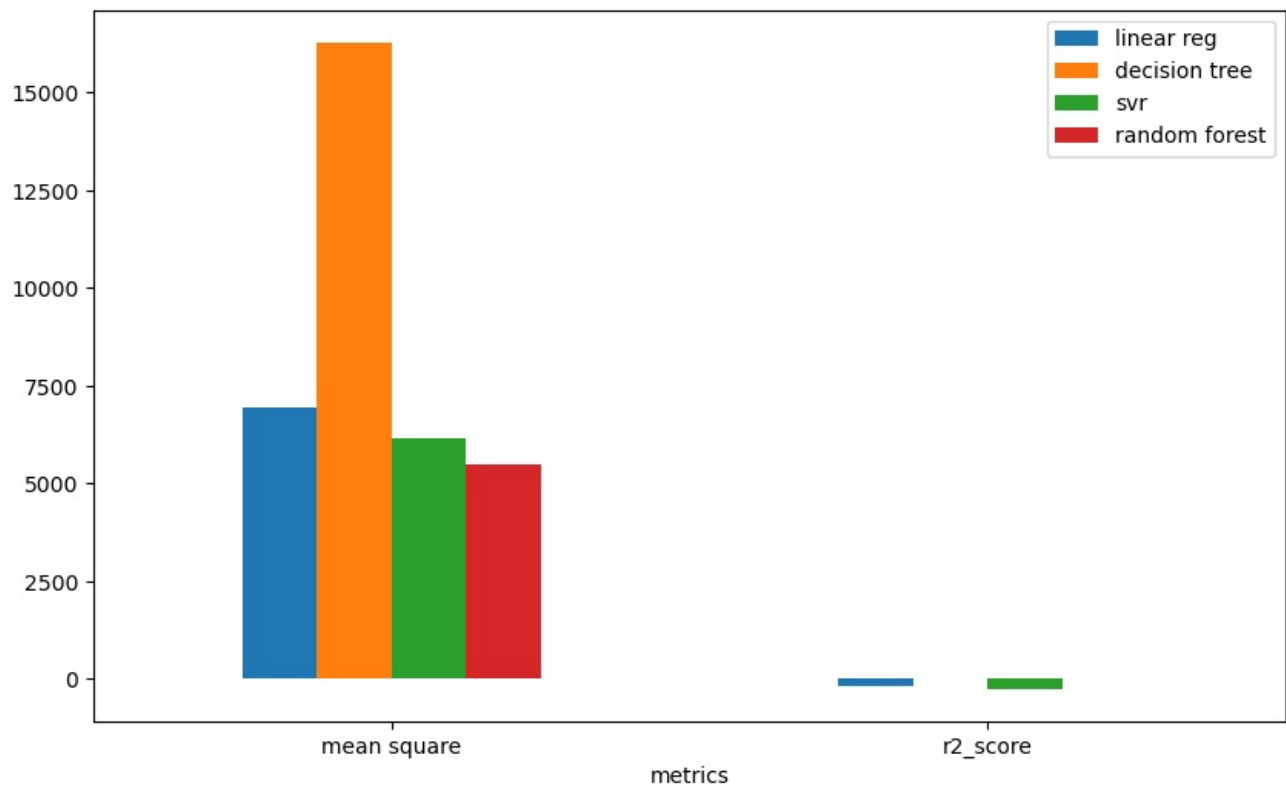
```
In [93]: eval_model_ss.keys()
```

```
Out[93]: Index(['linear reg', 'decision tree', 'svr', 'random forest'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [94]: eval_model_ss.index
```

```
Out[94]: Index(['mean square', 'r2_score'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [95]: ax=eval_model_ss.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,6), legend=True)
ax.set_xlabel('metrics')
#ax.set_xticklabels(eval_model_ss.index,rotation=360)
plt.xticks(rotation=360)
plt.show()
```

From the above graph it is clear that Random Forest has smallest mean squared error, So we can use this model for the popularity prediction of an audio

To enhance the working of Random Forest we can use hyperparameter tuning and can again fit the model for prediction

Hyperparameter tuning

Grid Search

```
In [96]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
In [97]: param_grid={
    'n_estimators':[100,200,300],
    'max_depth':[10,20,30,None],
    'max_features':['sqrt','log2'],
    'min_samples_split':[2,5,10],
    'min_samples_leaf':[1,2,4]
}
```

```
In [98]: grid_search=GridSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42),param_grid,refit=True,verbose=2,cv=5)
#cv=5->The dataset will be split into 5 folds, and the model will be trained and evaluated 5 times.
```

```
In [99]: grid_search.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 216 candidates, totalling 1080 fits

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100; total time=0.2s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100; total time=0.2s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100; total time=0.2s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100; total time=0.2s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=100; total time=0.2s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200; total time=0.5s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200; total time=0.5s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200; total time=0.5s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200; total time=0.5s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=200; total time=0.6s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=300; total time=0.8s

[CV] END max_depth=10, max_features=sqrt, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, n_estimators=300; total time=

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Out[99]:



Out[100]:

In [101...

```
best_model=grid_search.best_estimator_  
best_model
```

```
Out[101...] RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, max_features='sqrt', random_state=42)
```

```
In [102...] y_predict=best_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [103...] mean_squared_g=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
mean_squared_g
```

```
Out[103...] 5390.301
```

```
In [104...] r2_score_gs=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
r2_score_gs
```

```
Out[104...] -30.664
```

Randomized Search

```
In [105...] from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
```

```
In [106...] param_grid
```

```
Out[106...] {'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],
'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, None],
'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2'],
'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4]}
```

```
In [107...] random_search=RandomizedSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=42),
param_distributions=param_grid,n_iter=10,cv=5)
```

```
In [108...] random_search.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)
```

```
Out[108...] ► RandomizedSearchCV
► estimator: RandomForestRegressor
► RandomForestRegressor
```

```
In [109...] y_predict=random_search.predict(x_test_scaled)
```

```
In [110...] best_para=random_search.best_params_
best_para
```

```
Out[110...] {'n_estimators': 300,
'min_samples_split': 2,
'min_samples_leaf': 2,
'max_features': 'sqrt',
'max_depth': 20}
```

```
In [111...] best_model=random_search.best_estimator_
best_model
```

```
Out[111...] RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=20, max_features='sqrt', min_samples_leaf=2,
n_estimators=300)
```

```
In [112...] mean_squared_rs=round(mean_squared_error(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
mean_squared_rs
```

```
Out[112...] 4472.217
```

```
In [113...] r2_score_rs=round(r2_score(y_predict,y_test)*100,3)
r2_score_rs
```

```
Out[113...] -46.119
```

```
In [114...] hyperparam=pd.DataFrame({'gridSearch':[mean_squared_g,r2_score_gs],
'randomSearch':[mean_squared_rs,r2_score_rs]},
index=['mean square error','r2 score'])
```

```
In [115...] hyperparam
```

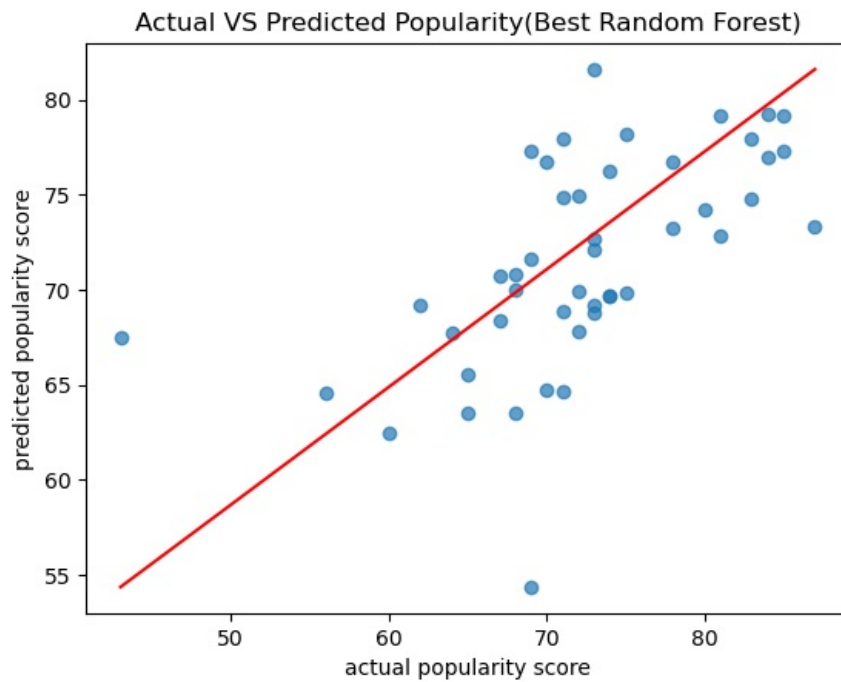
Out[115..

	gridSearch	randomSearch
mean square error	5390.301	4472.217
r2 score	-30.664	-46.119

from above it is clear that after using Randomized Search method for hyperparameter tuning the results are much better than Grid Search. So we would be fitting the model on the basis of Randomized Search of Hyperparameter Tuning

In [116..

```
plt.scatter(y_test,y_predict,alpha=0.7)
plt.plot([min(y_test),max(y_test)], [min(y_predict),max(y_predict)],color='red')
plt.xlabel('actual popularity score')
plt.ylabel('predicted popularity score')
plt.title('Actual VS Predicted Popularity(Best Random Forest)')
plt.show()
```



The red line represents perfect predictions, where the predicted popularity would exactly match the actual popularity. Most of the points are clustered around this line, which indicates that the model is making reasonably accurate predictions. However, there are some deviations, particularly at lower popularity values, which suggest areas where the model's predictions are less precise.

In []: