

DS_HW8

December 17, 2019

0.1 In this homework, I find a dataset that contains the the lyrics for 57650 songs. And I think this dataset will be a good source to do the text mining.

0.2 ## The dataset contains 4 columns:

- Artist
- Song Name
- Link to a webpage with the song (for reference). This is to be concatenated with <http://www.lyricsfreak.com> to form a real URL.
- Lyrics of the song, unmodified.

```
[1]: from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
from pprint import pprint
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
# from nltk.corpus import stopwords

# stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
# stopwords.append("verse")
# stopwords.append("chorus")
# stopwords.append("choru")

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list
→ the files in the input directory
```

0.3 Firstly, I do some preprocessing on the data. I want to know what's favorite words that the artists like to use.

0.4 So, I define some helper function to clean the data.

```
[2]: dat = pd.read_csv("./songdata.csv")

# defining a couple of helper functions
def clean(sting):
    char_to_rem = ["\n", "'", ",", "]", "[", ")", "("]

    for c in char_to_rem:
        sting = sting.replace(c, "")

    final_sting = []

    for word in sting.split(' '):
        word = word.lower()
        if word == "fag" or word == "ho" or word == "hoe" or word == "ass":
            final_sting.append(word)
            continue

        if len(word) > 3 and word not in stopwords:
            final_sting.append(word)

    return final_sting

def update(dic1, dic2):
    for key, value in dic2.items():
        if key in dic1:
            dic1[key] = dic1[key] + dic2[key]
        else:
            dic1[key] = dic2[key]
```

0.5 Next, I choose some quite famous musician or bands, and analyze the words they used. And I also calculate each word used by all the artist.

```
[3]: famous_artist=["Adele","Aerosmith","Air Supply","Ariana Grande","Avril_
↳Lavigne","Backstreet Boys","Bee Gees","Bob Dylan","Bob Marley","Carpenters"
,"David Guetta"
,"Ed Sheeran"
,"Drake"
,"Lady Gaga"
,"Maroon 5"]
```

```

,"Oasis"
,"OneRepublic"
,"Queen"
,'Radiohead']
# famous_artist=dat[dat['artist'].isin(famous_artist)]
# print(group)

grouped_by_artist = dat.groupby('artist')

# saving the total words in this dict
# total number of songs
ar_di = {}
tot_words = {}
tot_words_list = []

artist_strings = {}

```

```

[4]: for artist_name, songs in grouped_by_artist:
    num_total_words = 0
    num_songs = 0
    artist_string = []

    words = {}
    for index, rows in songs.iterrows():
        num_songs += 1
        clean_text_list = clean(rows["text"])
        num_total_words += len(clean_text_list)

        tot_words_list += clean_text_list
        artist_string += clean_text_list

        for word in clean_text_list:
            if word in words:
                words[word] = words[word] + 1
            else:
                words[word] = 1

        update(tot_words, words)
        artist_strings[artist_name] = list(artist_string)

    if artist_name in famous_artist:
        print(artist_name)

    print ("Talkin 'bout ", artist_name)
    print ("Total words in all songs : ", num_total_words)

```

```

        for key, val in sorted(words.items(), key=lambda tup: (tup[1], tup[0]),
↪reverse=True)[:5]:
            print ("\t **",key , "** used", val, "times")

        print ("\n\n")

```

Adele

Talkin 'bout Adele

Total words in all songs : 6272

** love **	used 160 times
** dont **	used 130 times
** know **	used 109 times
** youre **	used 105 times
** never **	used 98 times

Aerosmith

Talkin 'bout Aerosmith

Total words in all songs : 17719

** yeah **	used 348 times
** love **	used 306 times
** dont **	used 265 times
** youre **	used 249 times
** take **	used 187 times

Air Supply

Talkin 'bout Air Supply

Total words in all songs : 13959

** love **	used 501 times
** know **	used 250 times
** dont **	used 210 times
** never **	used 189 times
** will **	used 178 times

Ariana Grande

Talkin 'bout Ariana Grande

Total words in all songs : 7164

** baby **	used 237 times
** know **	used 209 times
** dont **	used 202 times
** love **	used 186 times
** cause **	used 117 times

Avril Lavigne

Talkin 'bout Avril Lavigne

Total words in all songs : 14082

- ** dont ** used 363 times
- ** know ** used 323 times
- ** youre ** used 258 times
- ** yeah ** used 184 times
- ** cause ** used 159 times

Backstreet Boys

Talkin 'bout Backstreet Boys

Total words in all songs : 18435

- ** love ** used 645 times
- ** know ** used 477 times
- ** baby ** used 317 times
- ** dont ** used 305 times
- ** want ** used 255 times

Bee Gees

Talkin 'bout Bee Gees

Total words in all songs : 14563

- ** love ** used 505 times
- ** dont ** used 258 times
- ** know ** used 201 times
- ** never ** used 172 times
- ** will ** used 160 times

Bob Dylan

Talkin 'bout Bob Dylan

Total words in all songs : 21603

- ** well ** used 307 times
- ** dont ** used 268 times
- ** know ** used 179 times
- ** said ** used 149 times
- ** aint ** used 141 times

Bob Marley

Talkin 'bout Bob Marley

Total words in all songs : 8045

- ** love ** used 221 times
- ** know ** used 157 times
- ** gonna ** used 113 times
- ** dont ** used 103 times
- ** good ** used 77 times

Carpenters

Talkin 'bout Carpenters

Total words in all songs : 8327

- ** love ** used 204 times
- ** know ** used 92 times
- ** youre ** used 79 times
- ** time ** used 76 times
- ** dont ** used 70 times

David Guetta

Talkin 'bout David Guetta

Total words in all songs : 6574

- ** love ** used 184 times
- ** dont ** used 158 times
- ** wanna ** used 151 times
- ** party ** used 95 times
- ** cant ** used 91 times

Drake

Talkin 'bout Drake

Total words in all songs : 22664

- ** know ** used 493 times
- ** yeah ** used 426 times
- ** dont ** used 399 times
- ** shit ** used 247 times
- ** girl ** used 224 times

Ed Sheeran

Talkin 'bout Ed Sheeran

Total words in all songs : 7160

- ** love ** used 214 times
- ** know ** used 111 times

** never ** used 102 times
** dont ** used 86 times
** come ** used 72 times

Lady Gaga

Talkin 'bout Lady Gaga

Total words in all songs : 18445
** dont ** used 391 times
** love ** used 374 times
** baby ** used 356 times
** know ** used 243 times
** want ** used 212 times

Maroon 5

Talkin 'bout Maroon 5

Total words in all songs : 12159
** dont ** used 301 times
** know ** used 263 times
** love ** used 197 times
** yeah ** used 181 times
** cause ** used 137 times

Oasis

Talkin 'bout Oasis

Total words in all songs : 12515
** dont ** used 278 times
** know ** used 240 times
** love ** used 151 times
** time ** used 145 times
** life ** used 140 times

OneRepublic

Talkin 'bout OneRepublic

Total words in all songs : 4110
** right ** used 116 times
** dont ** used 83 times
** know ** used 65 times
** yeah ** used 62 times
** well ** used 55 times

```

Queen
Talkin 'bout Queen
Total words in all songs : 16749
    ** love ** used 407 times
    ** yeah ** used 369 times
    ** dont ** used 302 times
    ** time ** used 179 times
    ** youre ** used 173 times

```

```

Radiohead
Talkin 'bout Radiohead
Total words in all songs : 8615
    ** dont ** used 164 times
    ** will ** used 108 times
    ** youre ** used 91 times
    ** want ** used 67 times
    ** know ** used 67 times

```

0.6 Next, Due to I've already preprocessd the data, I can directly use wordcloud to show what are the most frequently used words among all the artistis.

```

[5]: print("Now we'll try to make a word cloud out of this")
text = " ".join(tot_words_list)

print("Got the string")

import random

def grey_color_func(word, font_size, position, orientation, random_state=None,
    ↳**kwargs):
    return "hsl(0, 0%%, %d%%)" % random.randint(60, 100)

wc = WordCloud(max_words=1000, background_color="white").generate(text)

plt.figure(figsize=(18, 12))
plt.axis("off")
plt.imshow(wc)
# plt.imshow(wc.recolor(color_func=grey_color_func, random_state=3))

```



```
plt.savefig("wc_completelyrics.png")
```

Now we'll try to make a word cloud out of this
Got the string



0.7 And I specifically want to know how many cuss words are being used by the artists.

```
[6]: cuss_words = ["fuck", "fag", "dick", "tits", "pussy", "ho", "hoe", "ass",  
↪ "nigger", "nigga", "shit", "cock", "bitch", "cunt"]  
  
# preprocessing to update some counts  
# tot_words_list["n-word"] = tot_words_list["nigger"] + tot_words_list["nigga"]  
counts_cuss_words = [x for x in tot_words_list if x in cuss_words]  
  
print(len(counts_cuss_words))  
  
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))  
  
cuss_series = pd.Series.from_array(counts_cuss_words)  
print(cuss_series.value_counts())  
  
ax = cuss_series.value_counts().plot(kind='bar', rot=0)  
ax.set_title("Amount Frequency")  
ax.set_xlabel("Amount of cuss words")  
ax.set_ylabel("Frequency")  
ax.set_xticklabels(cuss_words)
```

```
# ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)

# plt.xticks(cuss_words)
plt.show()

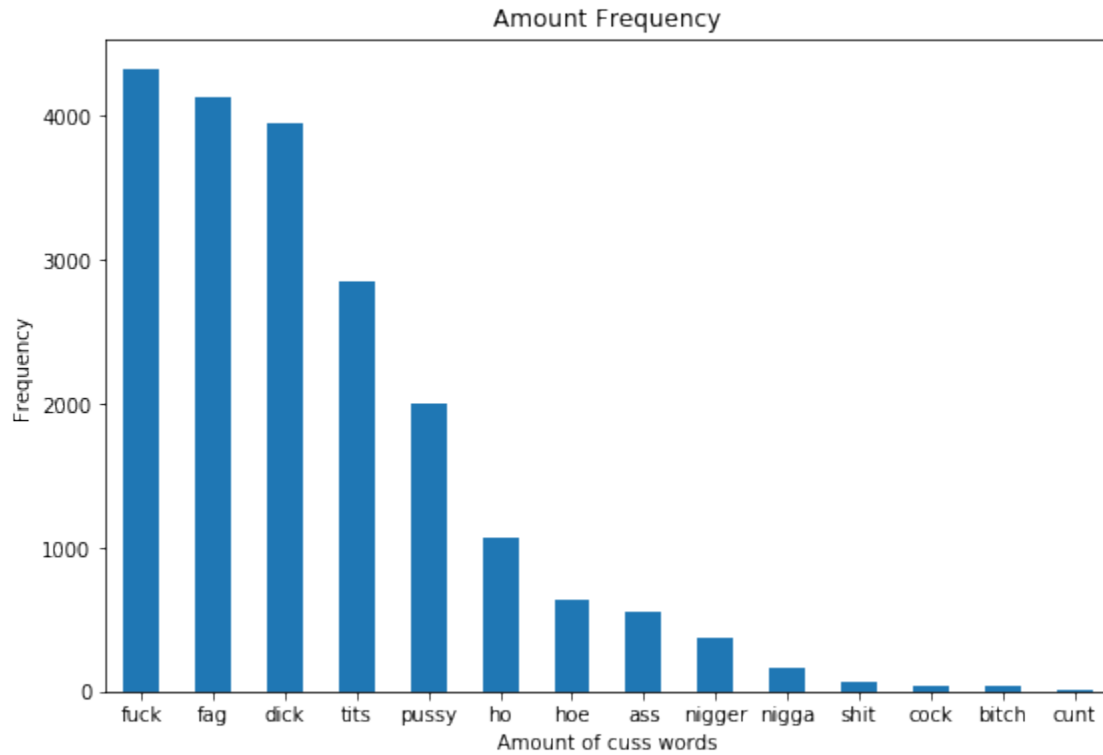
# plt.savefig("bar_cuss_words.png")
```

20200

shit	4323
fuck	4126
nigga	3947
bitch	2847
ass	2008
ho	1065
dick	638
pussy	551
hoe	376
cock	160
nigger	64
cunt	42
tits	39
fag	14

dtype: int64

```
/home/brian/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11:
FutureWarning: 'from_array' is deprecated and will be removed in a future
version. Please use the pd.Series(..) constructor instead.
# This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()
```



```
[7]: artist_cuss = []

for artist in artist_strings.keys():
    counter = 0

    for sting in artist_strings[artist]:
        if sting in cuss_words:
            counter += 1

    artist_cuss.append((counter, artist))
sorted(artist_cuss, reverse=True)[:50]
```

```
[7]: [(1342, 'Lil Wayne'),
      (993, 'Insane Clown Posse'),
      (973, 'Ice Cube'),
      (763, 'Gucci Mane'),
      (739, 'Snoop Dogg'),
      (674, 'Drake'),
      (647, 'J Cole'),
      (589, 'Young Jeezy'),
      (586, 'Ying Yang Twins'),
      (568, 'Fabolous'),
```

(528, 'Z-Ro'),
 (503, 'Notorious B.I.G. '),
 (426, 'Chris Brown'),
 (421, 'Eminem'),
 (412, 'Xzibit'),
 (399, 'Korn'),
 (390, 'Kanye West'),
 (377, 'Yo Gotti'),
 (371, 'Nicki Minaj'),
 (352, 'Wiz Khalifa'),
 (311, 'Wu-Tang Clan'),
 (303, 'Puff Daddy'),
 (296, 'Kid Rock'),
 (287, 'Outkast'),
 (282, 'YG'),
 (249, 'Young Buck'),
 (231, 'Youngbloodz'),
 (186, 'LL Cool J'),
 (174, 'Pitbull'),
 (137, 'R. Kelly'),
 (136, 'Yukmouth'),
 (127, 'The Weeknd'),
 (127, 'Migos'),
 (119, 'Marilyn Manson'),
 (118, 'Usher'),
 (111, 'Rihanna'),
 (99, 'Yung Joc'),
 (96, 'Flo-Rida'),
 (93, 'Rage Against The Machine'),
 (90, 'Pharrell Williams'),
 (89, 'Young Dro'),
 (88, 'Yelawolf'),
 (87, 'NOFX'),
 (83, 'Vanilla Ice'),
 (82, 'System Of A Down'),
 (77, 'Adam Sandler'),
 (73, 'Lady Gaga'),
 (71, 'Red Hot Chili Peppers'),
 (70, 'X-Raided'),
 (69, 'Everlast')]

0.7.1 By the results, we can see f-word is the most frequently used, and the rapper Lil Wayne use the most cuss words in his songs.

0.8 Classification

0.9 Following, I will use some classification model to analyze the dataset I've been doing.

```
[8]: import seaborn
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
import nltk
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation
```

0.9.1 Firstly, I will use k-mean clustering model

```
[9]: # components for features reduction
n_components = 5

# number of clusters we want
n_clusters = 5

# covert words into TFIDF metrics
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
X_text = tfidf.fit_transform(dat['text'])

# reduce dimensions
svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=n_components, random_state = 0)
X_2d = svd.fit_transform(X_text)

# fit k-mean clustering
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state = 0)

# predict our clusters for each song
X_clustered = kmeans.fit_predict(X_2d)

# display by groups
df_plot = pd.DataFrame(list(X_2d), list(X_clustered))
df_plot = df_plot.reset_index()
df_plot.rename(columns = {'index': 'Cluster'}, inplace = True)
```

```
df_plot['Cluster'] = df_plot['Cluster'].astype(int)

print(df_plot.head())

print(df_plot.groupby('Cluster').agg({'Cluster': 'count'}))
```

	Cluster	0	1	2	3	4
0	3	0.172257	-0.041473	-0.036976	0.013546	0.028909
1	3	0.078635	-0.021322	0.005658	0.015955	-0.026425
2	3	0.110175	0.034562	-0.006568	-0.004240	0.021709
3	3	0.074691	0.072166	0.004439	0.018011	-0.007521
4	3	0.088499	0.081845	0.003083	0.019414	-0.008087

Cluster	Cluster
0	11634
1	4824
2	3050
3	35813
4	2329

0.10 Then we plot the clustering situation in order.

```
[10]: # make a column for color by clusters
col = df_plot['Cluster'].map({0:'b', 1:'r', 2: 'g', 3:'purple', 4:'gold'})

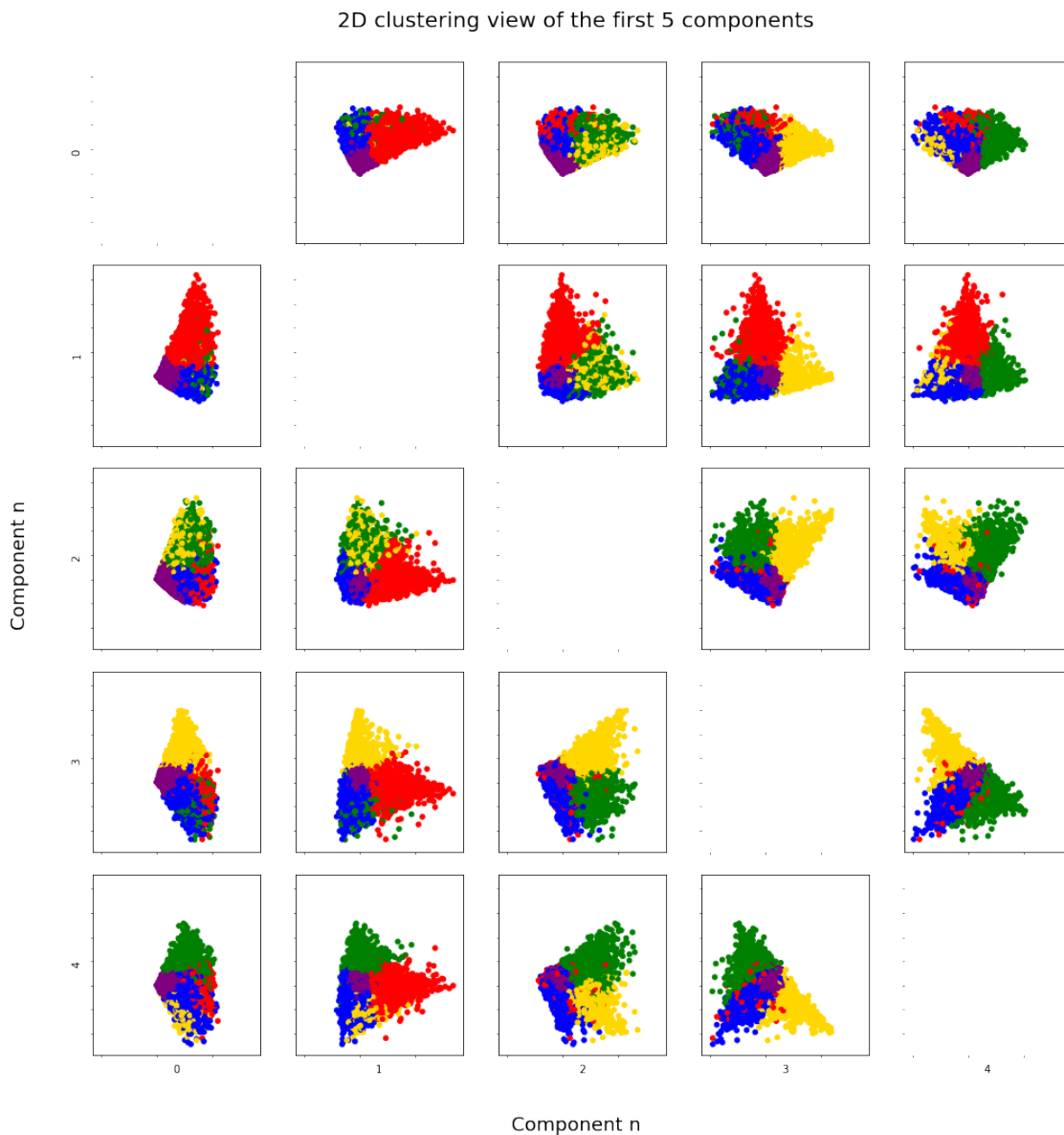
# variable for first n dimensions we want to plot
n = 5

# visualize the clusters by first n dimensions (reduced)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(n, n, sharex=True, sharey=True, figsize=(15,15))
fig.tight_layout(rect=[0.05, 0.05, 0.95, 0.95])

# plot it
k = 0
for i in range(0,n):
    for j in range(0,n):
        if i != j:
            df_plot.plot(kind = 'scatter', x=j, y=i, c=col, ax = ax[i][j],
→fontsize = 18)
        else:
            ax[i][j].set_xlabel(i)
            ax[i][j].set_ylabel(j)
            ax[i][j].set_frame_on(False)
            ax[i][j].set_xticks([])
            ax[i][j].set_yticks([])
```

```
plt.suptitle('2D clustering view of the first {} components'.format(n),
            ↪ fontsize = 20)
fig.text(0.5, 0.01, 'Component n', ha='center', fontsize = 18)
fig.text(0.01, 0.5, 'Component n', va='center', rotation='vertical', fontsize =
            ↪ 18)
```

```
[10]: Text(0.01, 0.5, 'Component n')
```



```
[11]: dat['Cluster'] = df_plot['Cluster']

# function for finding most significant words for each cluster
```

```
def generate_text(cluster):

    df_s = dat['text']
    y = dat['Cluster'].map(lambda x: 1 if x == cluster else 0)
    count = len(df_s)

    tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = 'english')
    X = tfidf.fit_transform(df_s)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=0)
    clf = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0).fit(X_train, y_train)
    clf_d = DummyClassifier().fit(X_train, y_train)
    acc = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
    acc_d = clf_d.score(X_test, y_test)
    coef = clf.coef_.tolist()[0]
    w = tfidf.get_feature_names()
    coeff_df = pd.DataFrame({'words' : w, 'score' : coef})
    coeff_df = coeff_df.sort_values(['score', 'words'], ascending=[0, 1])
    coeff_df = coeff_df[:30]
    d = coeff_df.set_index('words')['score'].to_dict()
    return d, acc, acc_d
```

0.11 Finally, I will use WordCloud to show which words are most frequently used in each cluster

```
[12]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(n_clusters, sharex=True, figsize=(15,10*n_clusters))

for i in range(0, n_clusters):
    d, acc, acc_d = generate_text(i)
    wordcloud = WordCloud(max_font_size=40, collocations=False, colormap =
↳ 'RdYlBu', background_color = 'white').fit_words(d)
    ax[i].imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    ax[i].set_title('Cluster {} \nLR accuracy: {} \nDummy classifier accuracy:
↳ {}'.format(i, acc, acc_d), fontsize = 20)
    ax[i].axis("off")
```

```
/home/brian/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/dummy.py:132:
FutureWarning: The default value of strategy will change from stratified to
prior in 0.24.
```

```
"stratified to prior in 0.24.", FutureWarning)
```

```
/home/brian/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/dummy.py:132:
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FutureWarning: The default value of strategy will change from stratified to
prior in 0.24.
"stratified to prior in 0.24.", FutureWarning)
```

daily classifier accuracy: 0.8081468119539183

don't believe just got think try
wanna know feel tell things
like chorus cause way better
want look away time need make let say care
right ve thing won

A word cloud featuring various terms associated with love. The word 'love' is the largest and most prominent, located in the center. Other large words include 'heart', 'forever', 'believe', 'promise', 'thought', 'free', 'true', 'fall', 'long', 'eyes', 'belongs', 'repeat', 'arms', 'need', 'life', 'stay', 'hold', 'grows', 'warm', 'dream', 'falling', 'hurting', 'knew', 'way', 'darling', 'darlin', 'deep', 'chorus', and '11'. The words are arranged in a circular pattern around the central 'love' word, with varying sizes and colors (blue, red, green, yellow, orange, and grey) used for each word.

yeah slow
girl
right
got
hey
good
honey
wanna
make
tonight
gotta
home
sweet
man
roll
like
ain
little
pretty
come
lovin
gonna
ooh
body
goin
talkin
babe
baby

A word cloud featuring various words in different colors and sizes. The words include: "magic", "bless", "singing", "longing", "worlds", "wipe", "rub", "lick", "sexy", "stole", "children", "treasure", "photograph", "georgia", "moving", "jealous", "wisdom", "mister", "boom", "tenderness", "sailing", "paint", "midnight", "damned", "rain", "signs", "ease", "eighteen", "rebel", "mmm", and "darned". The words are arranged in a dense, overlapping manner, with "photograph" and "jealous" being among the largest.

