1 - DEFINE THE PROBLEM

We aim to build a classification model to predict whether a song play was the first time it was aired (First? column), based on data from U.S. radio classic rock airplays.

2 - IMPORT REQUIRED LIBRARIES

2.1 - Base Libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import sqlite3
```

2.2 - ML/DL Libraries

In [2]: from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder

3 - LOAD THE DATA

In [3]: conn = sqlite3.connect('../datasets/classic_rock.db') df = pd.read_sql_query('SELECT * FROM rock_plays', conn)

4 - EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)

37673 non-null object

10 day_of_week 37673 non-null int64

n [4]:	df.	head()										
ut[4]:		SONG RAW	Song Clean	ARTIST RAW	ARTIST CLEAN	CALLSIGN	TIME	UNIQUE_ID	COMBINED	First?	date_time	day_of_week
	0	Caught Up In (live)	Caught Up in You	.38 Special	.38 Special	KGLK	1402943314	KGLK1536	Caught Up in You by .38 Special	1	2014-06-16 18:28:34	0
	1	Caught Up In You	Caught Up in You	.38 Special	.38 Special	KGB	1403398735	KGB0260	Caught Up in You by .38 Special	0	2014-06-22 00:58:55	6
	2	Caught Up In You	Caught Up in You	.38 Special	.38 Special	KGB	1403243924	KGB0703	Caught Up in You by .38 Special	0	2014-06-20 05:58:44	4
	3	Caught Up in You	Caught Up in You	.38 Special	.38 Special	KGLK	1403470732	KGLK0036	Caught Up in You by .38 Special	0	2014-06-22 20:58:52	6
	4	Caught Up in You	Caught Up in You	.38 Special	.38 Special	KGLK	1403380737	KGLK0312	Caught Up in You by .38 Special	0	2014-06-21 19:58:57	5

In [5]: print(df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 37673 entries, 0 to 37672 Data columns (total 11 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype 37673 non-null object SONG RAW Song Clean 37647 non-null object ARTIST RAW 37668 non-null object ARTIST CLEAN 37665 non-null object CALLSIGN 37673 non-null object TIME 37673 non-null int64 5 UNIQUE_ID 37673 non-null object COMBINED 37673 non-null object First? 37673 non-null int64

SONG RAW Song Clean 26 5 ARTIST RAW ARTIST CLEAN CALLSIGN

date_time

memory usage: 3.2+ MB

In [6]: print(df.isnull().sum())

None

dtypes: int64(3), object(8)

TIME UNIQUE_ID **COMBINED** First? date_time day_of_week dtype: int64 In [7]: df.describe(include='all') Out[7]: SONG RAW Song Clean ARTIST RAW ARTIST CLEAN CALLSIGN 37673 count

37673 3.767300e+04 37673 37673.000000 37673 37673.000000 37647 37668 37665 37673 unique 3710 2158 867 476 25 NaN 37673 2231 NaN 3599 NaN Led Zeppelin Dream On Dream On Led Zeppelin KSEG NaN KGLK1536 Dream On by Aerosmith NaN 2014-06-19 23:54:25 NaN top 126 142 1363 1556 1821 NaN 142 267 freq NaN NaN 3.009928 NaN NaN NaN NaN 1.730484e+05 NaN NaN 0.236138 NaN 1.976652 std NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 0.000000 0.000000 NaN NaN min NaN 1.402878e+09 NaN 1.000000 25% NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 1.403049e+09 NaN NaN 0.000000 NaN 50% NaN 1.403194e+09 0.000000 3.000000 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 5.000000 **75**% NaN NaN NaN NaN 1.403330e+09 NaN NaN 0.000000 NaN 1.000000 6.000000 NaN NaN NaN NaN NaN 1.403482e+09 NaN NaN NaN max 5 - VISUALIZE THE DATA

TIME UNIQUE_ID

COMBINED

First?

date_time day_of_week

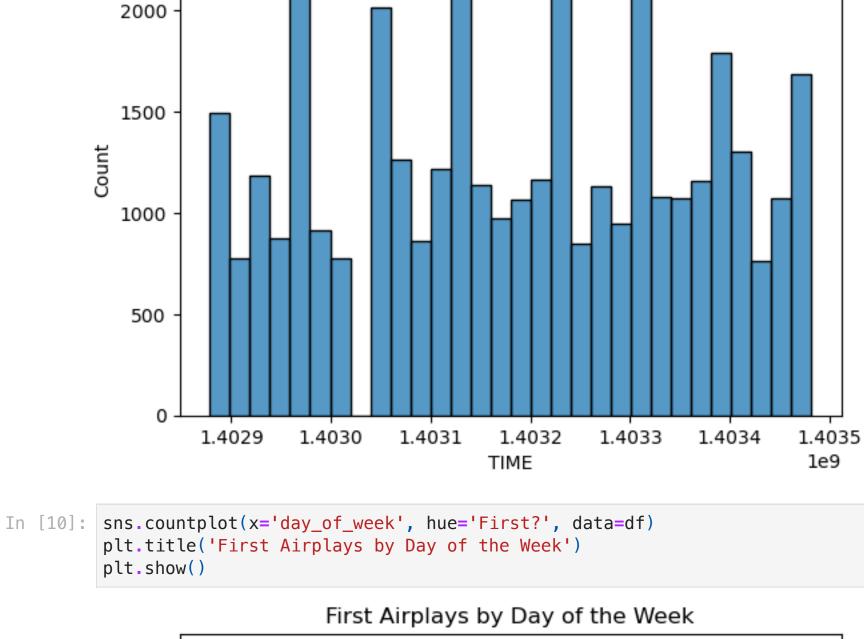
plt.title('Distribution of First-Time Airplays') plt.show()

In [8]: sns.countplot(x='First?', data=df)

Distribution of First-Time Airplays 35000







First?

5000 1 4000 3000 2000 1000 day_of_week 6 - PREPROCESS THE DATA In [11]: # Drop irrelevant or leak-prone columns

X = df[['Song Clean', 'ARTIST CLEAN', 'CALLSIGN', 'day_of_week']].copy() y = df['First?'] categorical_features = X.columns.tolist()

preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[

('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'), categorical_features) X_processed = preprocessor.fit_transform(X) print(f' Processed features shape: {X_processed.shape}') ✓ Processed features shape: (37673, 2668) 7 - SPLIT THE DATA

print(f'Train shape: {X_train.shape}, Test shape: {X_test.shape}')

Train shape: (30138, 2668), Test shape: (7535, 2668) In [13]: # Pie chart with custom labels showing both count and percentage train_rows = X_train.shape[0]

test rows = X test.shape[0] total_rows = train_rows + test_rows labels = [

In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_processed, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

f'Train ({train_rows} - {100 * train_rows / total_rows:.1f}%)', f'Test ({test_rows} - {100 * test_rows / total_rows:.1f}%)'

sizes = [train_rows, test_rows] plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6)) plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, startangle=90, colors=['skyblue', 'lightgreen'], wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'} plt.title('Train/Test Split') plt.axis('equal') plt.show()

