

# Music Minimal Skip Optimizer

STAT 4830 Slides Draft

# Problem Statement

## Skipping Songs

Skip behavior is core engagement sign for music platforms.

Skips usually mean:

- Shorter listening sessions
- Lower satisfaction
- Reduced retention

## Objective

Given a fixed set of tracks, find an ordering that minimizes expected skip events

Minimize total predicted skip probability across playlist positions

## Impact

Ordering is a real product decision (Daily Mix, Radio, Discover Weekly)

# Constraints and Risks

## Constraints

- No online A/B testing
- No counterfactual user exposure
- Historical skips logged under original orderings
- Combinatorial optimization over permutations

## Risks

- Position bias may dominate preference
- Skip probabilities may be miscalibrated
- Offline metrics may overestimate real-world gains

# Dataset

Spotify Sequential Skip  
Prediction (WSDM Cup 2018)

## What it contains

- Ordered track sequences within sessions
- Skip labels / listening duration
- Track metadata (genre, artist)
- Session boundaries

## Why it's suitable

- Designed for sequential skip modeling
  - Supports offline evaluation of reordering policies
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# Mathematical Formulation

Let a playlist consist of tracks  $\{t_1, \dots, t_n\}$ . We seek a permutation  $\pi$  that minimizes expected skip events:

$$\min_{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^n \mathbb{E}[\text{skip}(t_{\pi(k)} \mid \mathcal{C}_k)]$$

where  $\mathcal{C}_k$  denotes session context, including previous tracks and position.

We begin with a frequency-based probabilistic baseline, motivated by interpretability and robustness:

$$P(\text{skip} \mid g_i, g_j) = \frac{\text{count}(g_i \text{ skipped after } g_j)}{\text{count}(g_i \text{ follows } g_j)}$$

where  $g_i$  is the genre of the current track and  $g_j$  is the genre of the immediately preceding track.

# Overview: Two-Model Pipeline

## Skip Prediction Model

Estimate the probability that a track will be skipped given its context.

- Input: track features + session context
- Output:  $P(\text{skip} \mid \text{track}, \text{context})$  for each candidate track
- Current implementation: Empirical genre-transition probabilities
- Planned extension: Logistic regression with position bias and richer context features

## Playlist Reordering Model

Use predicted skip probabilities to reorder tracks to minimize expected skips.

- Input: Set of tracks + predicted skip probabilities
- Output: Minimize expected total skips across playlist positions
- Current strategy: Greedy sort by ascending predicted skip probability

# Playlist Reordering Strategy

## **Greedy ordering:**

Predict skip probability for each track

Sort tracks by ascending predicted skip probability

Compare reordered playlist to original ordering

**Advantages:** Simple, fast, strong baseline

## **Next Steps:**

Transition-aware costs

Frank–Wolfe relaxation over permutations

# Evaluation and Validation

**Skip prediction:** AUC, Log loss

**Playlist ordering:** NDCG, Skip@k, Reduction in predicted skip probability vs original ordering

## Important note

- All results are offline and non-causal
- Standard practice in recommender systems
- Limitations explicitly documented



# Limitation Observed

No position bias correction yet

No user personalization

Reordering ignores transition smoothness

Sparse statistics for rare genres

Noisy skip signals for short tracks

# Next Steps

## **Immediate:**

Add explicit position bias features

Implement logistic regression skip predictor in PyTorch

Evaluate probability calibration

## **Longer-term:**

Transition-aware ordering

Pairwise ranking losses

Session-level survival modeling

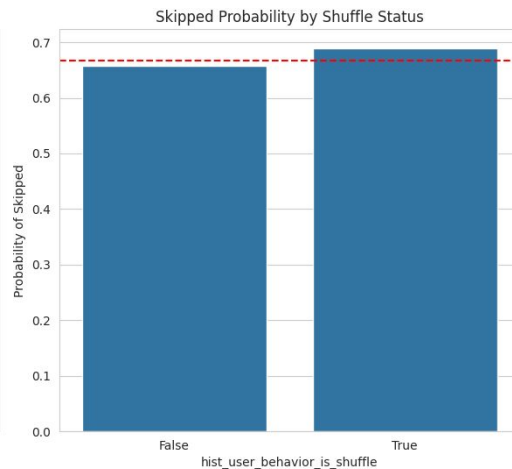
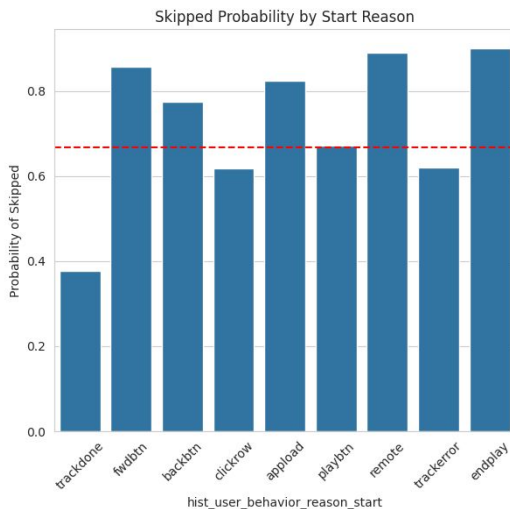
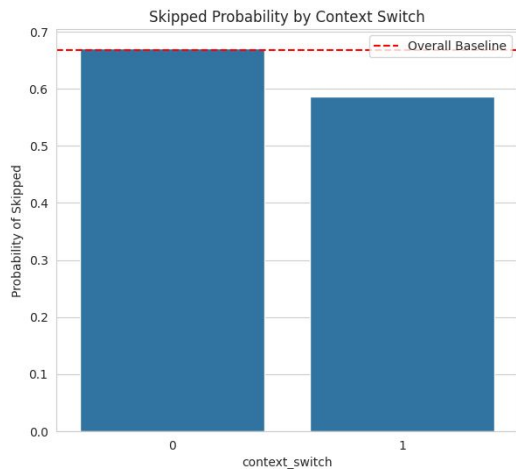
## **Key takeaway:**

Simple baselines are strong

Validation design matters as much as model complexity

Separating prediction from optimization clarifies the system

# Baseline Skip Prediction Model



## Context Switch

- Skip rate lower with context switch (~34%)
- Skip rate higher without switch (~52%)

Interpretation: switching playlists often signals intentional listening

## Start Reason (Strongest Signal)

High skip likelihood

- fwdbtn: ~76%
- backbtn: ~69% → User actively searching / skimming

Low skip likelihood

- trackdone: ~16% → Passive, continuous listening

## Shuffle Mode

- Shuffle ON: ~55% skip rate
- Shuffle OFF: ~50% skip rate

Small but consistent increase in skipping under shuffle