Here's a tight "Top-5" mapping (using broadly recognized favorites) with a specific Shakespeare play/soliloquy and why it clicks.

1. "Do It Again" → Hamlet, Act 3, Scene 1 ("To be, or not to be")

The song's fatal loops—compulsion, payback, spin the wheel, repeat—mirror Hamlet's paralysis between action and inaction. Both live in the tense space where fate feels rigged and choice keeps collapsing back into the same pattern.

 "Kid Charlemagne" → Macbeth, Act 5, Scene 5 ("Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow")

Rise, conquest, and the sour aftertaste of a kingdom built on illusion. The song's fallen "king" of a scene and Macbeth's endgame share the hangover: paranoia, cleanup, and the realization that the empire was smoke.

 "Rikki Don't Lose That Number" → All's Well That Ends Well (Helena's persistent courtship & letters)

Urbane longing via indirect messages. Like Helena's tactically composed notes and engineered encounters, the narrator keeps a door open without risking a head-on confession—desire routed through etiquette, distance, and plausible deniability.

4. "Reelin' in the Years" → King Lear, Act 1, Scene 4 ("O, reason not the need!")

A blistering address about squandered time and ingratitude. The song's second-person scold (wasted potential, borrowed brilliance) resonates with Lear's bitter reckoning over what's been given, what's been taken, and how the years got spent.

5. "Deacon Blues" → Henry IV, Part 1, Act 1, Scene 2 ("I know you all...")

Self-fashioning as art. Prince Hal outlines a chosen persona he'll later flip; "Deacon Blues" scripts a myth of glamorous failure—the deliberate costume of the outsider—until

the role becomes the life.

If you'd rather swap in "Peg" or "Babylon Sisters," I can remap (e.g., "Peg" → Hamlet, Act 3, Scene 2 "Speak the speech" for studio-grade performance craft; "Babylon Sisters" → Antony & Cleopatra for luxe drift and rue).