

Spotify Valence and Danceability

November 2, 2022

0.0.1 Statistical Inference: Spotify Data

```
[2]: #import necessary packages and libraries
from scipy import stats
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#import the data using pandas
spotify_data = pd.read_csv("spotify_data.csv")
#show the first 10 rows of data
spotify_data.head(10)
```

```
[2]:
```

	acousticness	artists	danceability	\
0	0.995	['Carl Woitschach']	0.708	
1	0.994	['Robert Schumann', 'Vladimir Horowitz']	0.379	
2	0.604	['Seweryn Goszczyński']	0.749	
3	0.995	['Francisco Canaro']	0.781	
4	0.990	['Frédéric Chopin', 'Vladimir Horowitz']	0.210	
5	0.995	['Felix Mendelssohn', 'Vladimir Horowitz']	0.424	
6	0.956	['Franz Liszt', 'Vladimir Horowitz']	0.444	
7	0.988	['Carl Woitschach']	0.555	
8	0.995	['Francisco Canaro', 'Charlo']	0.683	
9	0.846	['Seweryn Goszczyński']	0.674	

	duration_ms	energy	explicit	id	instrumentalness	\
0	158648	0.1950	0	6KbQ3uYMLKb5jDxLF7wYDD	0.563	
1	282133	0.0135	0	6KuQTIu1KoTTkLXKrw1LPV	0.901	
2	104300	0.2200	0	6L63VWOPibdM1HDSBoqnoM	0.000	
3	180760	0.1300	0	6M94FkXd15sOAQYRnWPN8	0.887	
4	687733	0.2040	0	6N6tiFZ9vLTSOIxkj8qKrd	0.908	
5	352600	0.1200	0	6NxAf7M8DNHOBtmEd3JS05	0.911	
6	136627	0.1970	0	600puPuyrxPjDTHDUgsWI7	0.435	
7	153967	0.4210	0	60JjveoYwJdIt76y0Pxpxw	0.836	
8	162493	0.2070	0	60aJ8Bh7lsBeYoBmwmo2nh	0.206	
9	111600	0.2050	0	6PrZexNb16cabXR8Q418Xc	0.000	

	key	liveness	loudness	mode	\
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0	10	0.1510	-12.428	1
1	8	0.0763	-28.454	1
2	5	0.1190	-19.924	0
3	1	0.1110	-14.734	0
4	11	0.0980	-16.829	1
5	6	0.0915	-19.242	0
6	11	0.0744	-17.226	1
7	1	0.1050	-9.878	1
8	9	0.3370	-9.801	0
9	9	0.1700	-20.119	1

	name	popularity	release_date	\
0	Singende Bataillone 1. Teil	0	1928	
1	Fantasiestücke, Op. 111: Più tosto lento	0	1928	
2	Chapter 1.18 - Zamek kaniowski	0	1928	
3	Bebamos Juntos - Instrumental (Remasterizado)	0	1928-09-25	
4	Polonaise-Fantaisie in A-Flat Major, Op. 61	1	1928	
5	Scherzo a capriccio: Presto	0	1928	
6	Valse oubliée No. 1 in F-Sharp Major, S. 215/1	0	1928	
7	Per aspera ad astra	0	1928	
8	Moneda Corriente - Remasterizado	0	1928-10-03	
9	Chapter 1.3 - Zamek kaniowski	0	1928	

	speechiness	tempo	valence	year
0	0.0506	118.469	0.7790	1928
1	0.0462	83.972	0.0767	1928
2	0.9290	107.177	0.8800	1928
3	0.0926	108.003	0.7200	1928
4	0.0424	62.149	0.0693	1928
5	0.0593	63.521	0.2660	1928
6	0.0400	80.495	0.3050	1928
7	0.0474	123.310	0.8570	1928
8	0.1270	119.833	0.4930	1928
9	0.9540	81.249	0.7590	1928

```
[3]: #print descriptive statistics for "danceability" variable
spotify_data['danceability'].describe()
```

```
[3]: count    169909.000000
mean         0.538150
std          0.175346
min          0.000000
25%          0.417000
50%          0.548000
75%          0.667000
max          0.988000
Name: danceability, dtype: float64
```

```
[4]: #print descriptive statistics for "valence" variable
spotify_data['valence'].describe()
```

```
[4]: count      169909.000000
mean         0.532095
std          0.262408
min          0.000000
25%          0.322000
50%          0.544000
75%          0.749000
max          1.000000
Name: valence, dtype: float64
```

```
[5]: #calculate the meadian and the mode using library functions
print("Danceability")
print("- Median", spotify_data['danceability'].median())
print("- Mode", spotify_data['danceability'].mode())

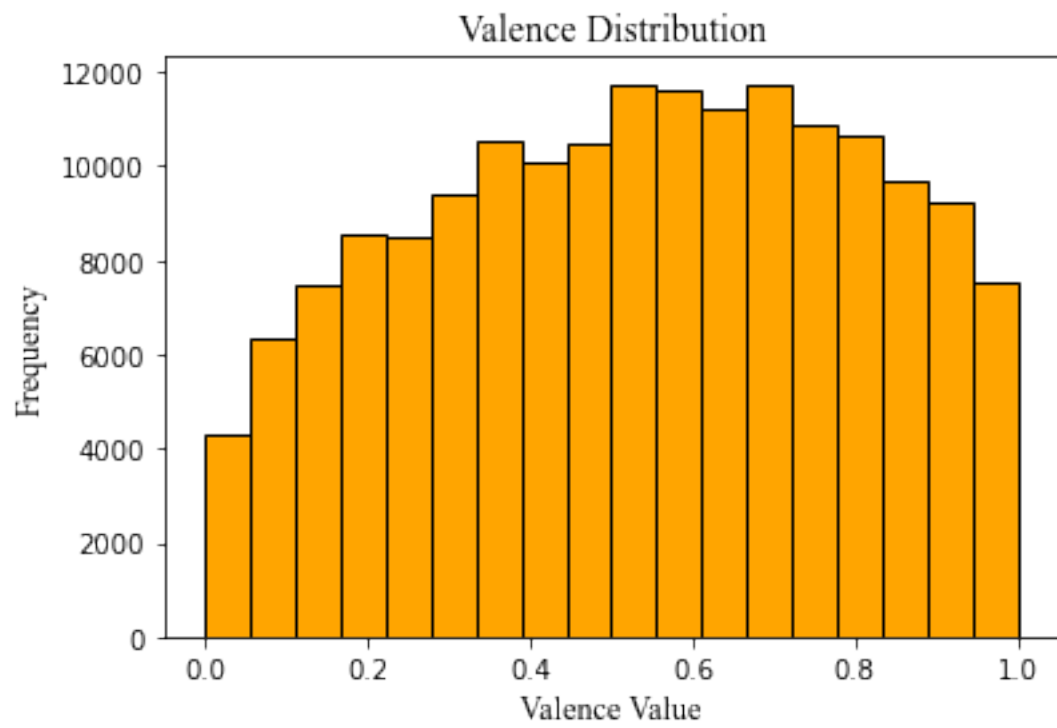
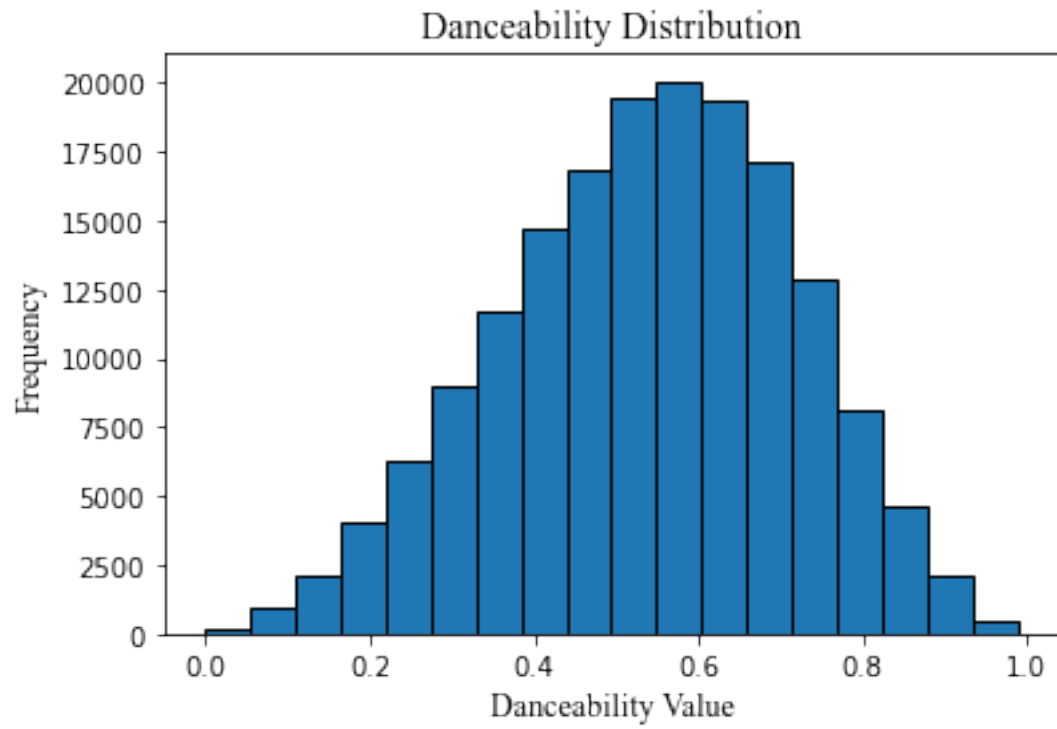
print("Valence")
print("- Median", spotify_data['valence'].median())
print("- Mode", spotify_data['valence'].mode())
```

```
Danceability
- Median 0.5479999999999999
- Mode 0    0.565
dtype: float64
Valence
- Median 0.544
- Mode 0    0.961
dtype: float64
```

```
[6]: #transfer the data into a list
danceability = spotify_data['danceability'].tolist()
valence = spotify_data['valence'].tolist()

#create histograms for each variable
spotify_data['danceability'].plot(kind = 'hist', bins = 18, ec = 'black')
plt.title('Danceability Distribution', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 14)
plt.xlabel('Danceability Value', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
spotify_data['valence'].plot(kind = 'hist', bins = 18, ec = 'black', color = 'orange')
plt.title('Valence Distribution', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 14)
plt.xlabel('Valence Value', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: #divide valence data into two parts and finding statistics of danceability for
      ↪ both
```

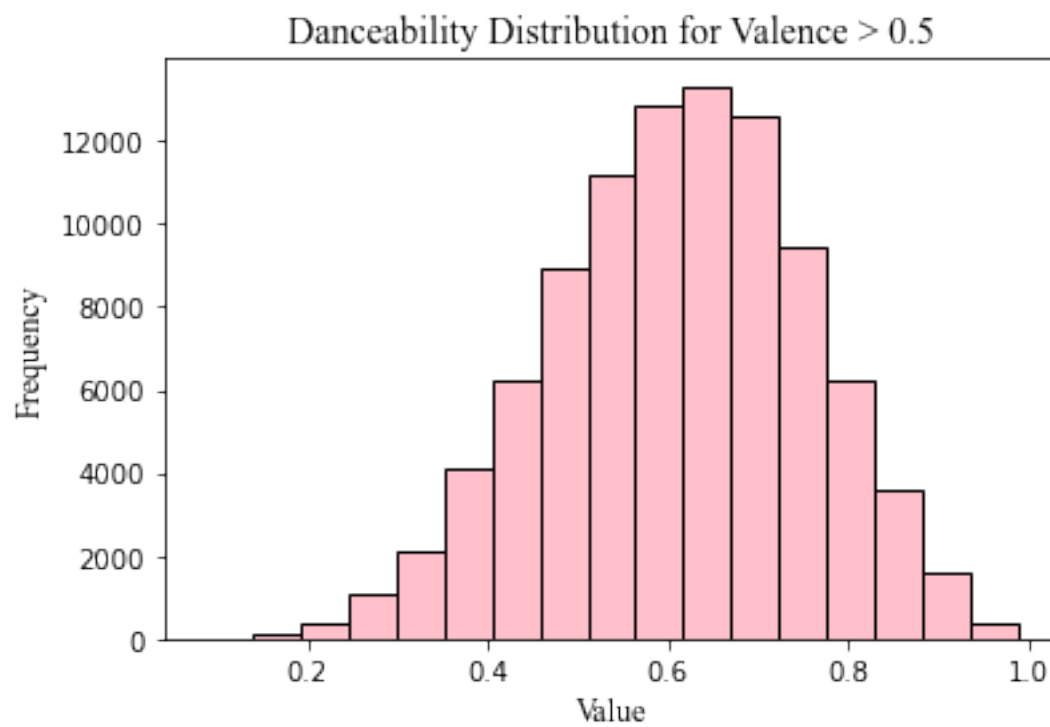
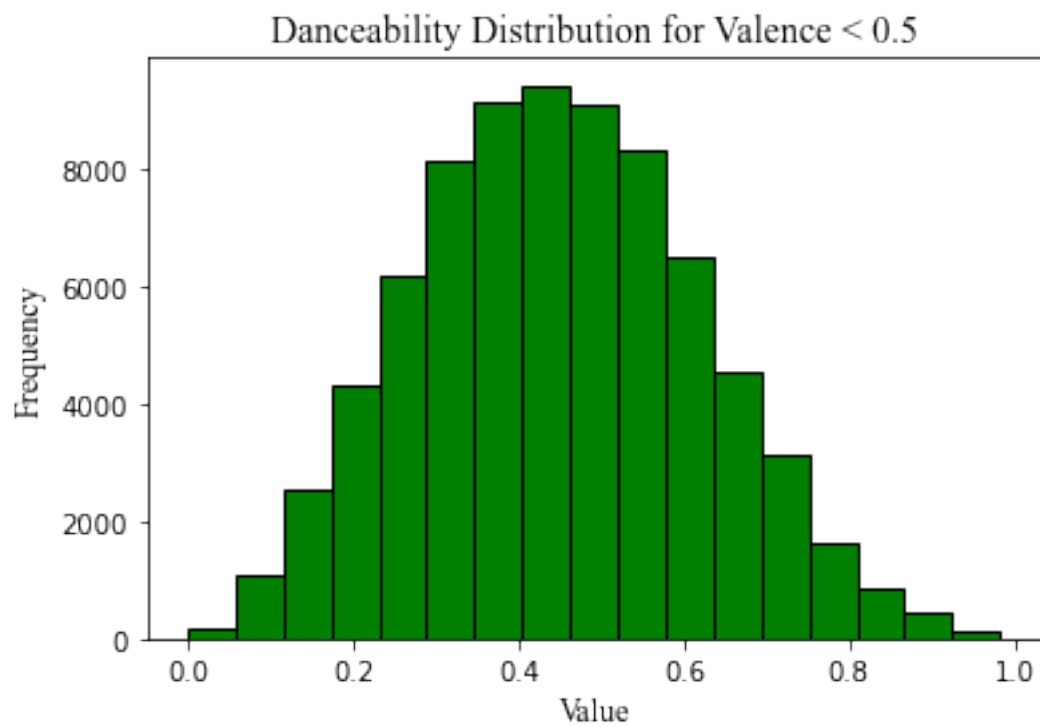
```
less_05 = spotify_data[spotify_data['valence'] < 0.5]
more_05 = spotify_data[spotify_data['valence'] > 0.5]

print("Valence less than 0.5:")
print("-Mean:", less_05['danceability'].mean())
print("-SD:", np.std(less_05['danceability'], ddof = 1))
print("-Sample size:", len(less_05))

print("Valence more than 0.5:")
print("-Mean:", more_05['danceability'].mean())
print("-SD:", np.std(more_05['danceability'], ddof = 1))
print("-Sample size:", len(more_05))
```

```
Valence less than 0.5:
-Mean: 0.447634003172918
-SD: 0.17063028352311016
-Sample size: 75640
Valence more than 0.5:
-Mean: 0.6109234717630982
-SD: 0.1421120289361929
-Sample size: 94079
```

```
[8]: less_05['danceability'].plot(kind = 'hist', bins = 17, ec = 'black', color =
      ↪ 'green')
plt.title('Danceability Distribution for Valence < 0.5', fontname = 'times new
      ↪ roman', fontsize = 14)
plt.xlabel('Value', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
more_05['danceability'].plot(kind = 'hist', bins = 17, ec = 'black', color =
      ↪ 'pink')
plt.title('Danceability Distribution for Valence > 0.5', fontname = 'times new
      ↪ roman', fontsize = 14)
plt.xlabel('Value', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontname = 'times new roman', fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
```



```
[16]: #calculate the difference of means
n1 = len(less_05)
n2 = len(more_05)

x1 = less_05['danceability'].mean()
x2 = more_05['danceability'].mean()

s1 = np.std(less_05['danceability'], ddof = 1) #apply Bessel's correction
s2 = np.std(more_05['danceability'], ddof = 1)

SE = np.sqrt((s1**2)/n1 + (s2**2)/n2)
tscore = np.abs((x2-x1))/SE
df = min(n1, n2) - 1 #find degrees of freedom

pvalue = 2*stats.t.cdf(-tscore, df) #2 tails

Spooled = np.sqrt(((n1-1)*s1**2+(n2-1)*s2**2)/(n1+n2-2))
g = (x1-x2)/Spooled

print("Standard Error", SE)
print("T-score", tscore)
print("Degrees of freedom:", df)
print("P-value:", pvalue)
print("Hedge's g:", g)
```

```
Standard Error 0.0007743256212328783
T-score 210.87958878358097
Degrees of freedom: 75639
P-value: 0.0
Hedge's g: -1.0502990917576709
```

```
[26]: #calculate the confidence interval
mean = (x1+x2)/2

ME = tscore*np.sqrt(SE/(n1+n2))

upperbound = mean + ME
lowerbound = mean - ME

print('Confidence interval:', [lowerbound, upperbound])
```

```
Confidence interval: [0.51503476489526, 0.5435227100407563]
```