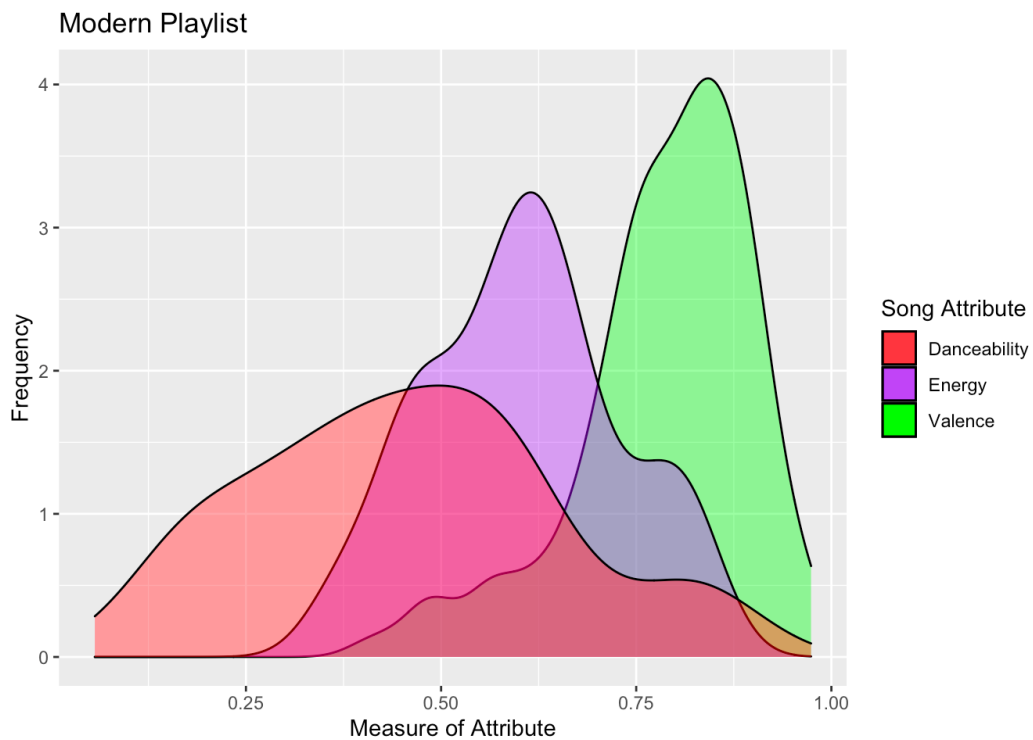
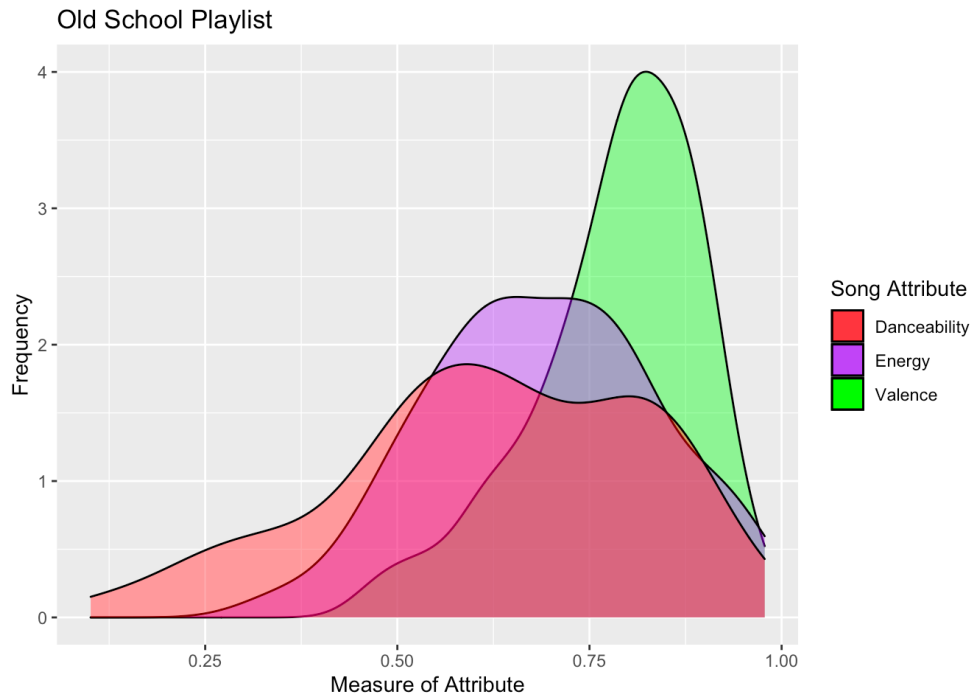


Summary:

I used 100 tracks for each playlist in my dataset. It is interesting to see that both playlists seem to have a high valance for a lot of tracks. I personally thought that this would be lower for the old school songs because I feel like they tend to be more negative (e.g. Rapping about violence). The old-school playlist scores lower on energy. I also expected this because these songs have a slower beat. And modern hip hop songs are a bit more upbeat. Also, the danceability for the songs in the old-school playlist seem to be higher.





Definitons of variables used:

Danceability: Describes how suitable a track is for dancing based on a combination of musical elements including tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength, and overall regularity

Valance: A measure from 0.0 to 1.0 describing the musical positiveness conveyed by a track. Tracks with high valence sound more positive (e.g. happy, cheerful, euphoric), while tracks with low valence sound more negative (e.g. sad, depressed, angry)

Energy: Energy is a measure from 0.0 to 1.0 and represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity. Typically, energetic tracks feel fast, loud, and noisy. For example, death metal has high energy, while a Bach prelude scores low on the scale.

Source: rpub