# From Billboards to Grammy

## Billocard HOT 100



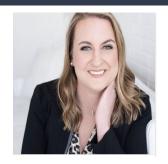
#### Team Five



HAYLEY GIMBEL

NetSuite Consultant at NAPPJO

Joined Data Analytics Course to gain understanding of basic coding & data analytics concepts



#### JENNIFER RATLIFF

Vice President Finance National Home Builder

Joined Data Analytics Course for a new challenge



MAYA JEFFERSON

2020 University of Texas B.S.A. Mathematics Graduate

Joined Data Analytics Course to learn basic coding and jump start career.



#### LIJOY JOMOL

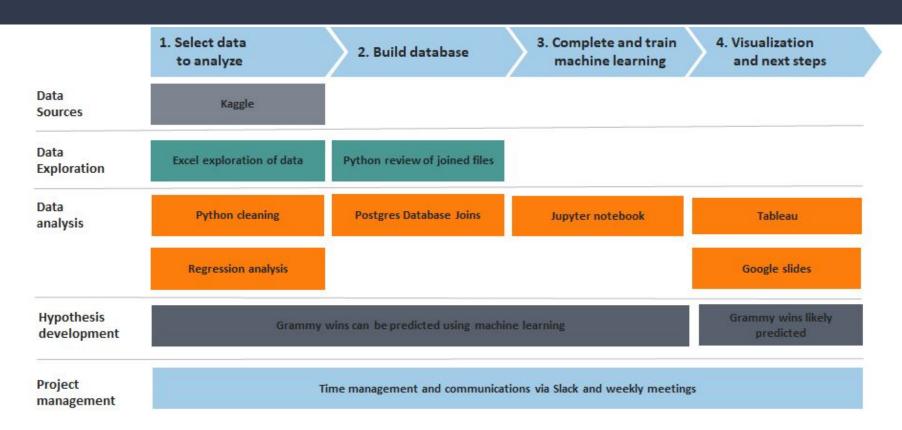
Certified Math Teacher

Joined Data Analytics Course for a career change.

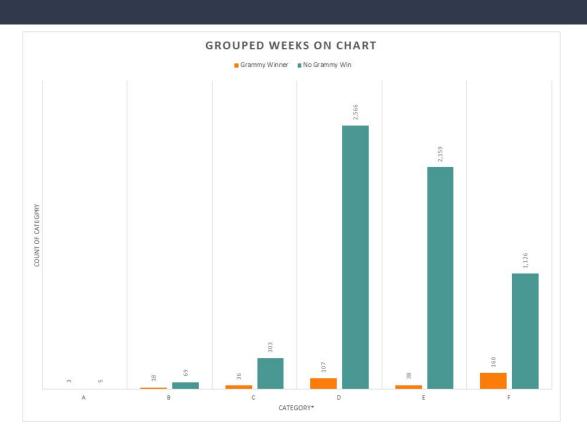
#### Purpose

- Determine if machine learning can identify Grammy winners based on
  - Weeks on Billboard Chart
  - Peak position on Billboard Chart
  - Genre
- Selected topic due to team member work in music industry and data selection timeframe was during 2021 Grammy weekend
- Kaggle data included information for both Grammy winners and Billboard Top 100 from 1999 through 2018
  - Selected information from eight available tables
  - Specific tables chosen based on how final winners are selected (committee based)
- Data exploration Team used basic Excel analysis to understand general information and determine best path forward
- Data Analysis Team used Python with Jupyter notebook to clean files, combine tables, create basic charts, and determine options for machine learning

## Project Timeline



## Data Exploration



- Total weeks on Billboard Chart
- Completed simple statistical analysis on weeks on chart, such as minimum weeks, maximum weeks, and average weeks on chart.
- Grouped categories based on statistical results
  - A More than 60 weeks
  - B More than 45 weeks
  - o C More than 30 weeks
  - o D More than 15 weeks
  - o E Less than 15 weeks
  - F Not ranked\*
- Initial results showed little correlation between weeks on chart and a Grammy win (r = 0.008)

## Data Exploration



- Peak Position on Billboard Chart
- Completed simple statistical analysis on weeks on chart, such as minimum weeks, maximum weeks, and average weeks on chart.
- Grouped categories based on simple buckets
  - A Greater than 80
  - o B Greater than 60
  - o C Greater than 40
  - D Greater than 20
  - o E Less than 20
  - F Not ranked\*
- Initial results showed some correlation between peak position on chart and a Grammy win (r = 0.14)

## Machine Learning - Grammy Prediction

The Machine learning model will provide data and charts once complete.

Model is still in training and final results are not available at this time.

#### The Machine Learning Model

- Logistic Regression
  - Predicts binary outcomes
  - Whether or not an artist that is on the Billboard Top 100 Chart will win a Grammy

#### Training and Testing:

- Use the train\_test\_split module to split X and y into training and testing sets: X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test.
- y\_test (whether or not an artist that is on the Billboard Top 100 Chart will win a Grammy) are the outcomes from the original dataset that were set aside for testing.
- The model's predictions, y\_pred, were compared with the actual values, y\_test.

#### Accuracy:

The MLM will accurately predict whether an artist will receive a grammy based on their Billboard Top 100 Chart performance 94.12% of the time.

#### Dashboard Link

https://public.tableau.com/profile/jomol#!/vizhome/BillboardtoGrammyDashboard/Dashboard2?publish=yes

#### Other factors and considerations

- Dataset limitations time on chart and peak position unavailable
- Grammy Award Categories
  - o Additional categories throughout years
- Committee based decision bias
- Multiple genre listed
- Additional information for MLM
  - Genre impact
  - Release date in relation to Grammy awards
  - Location of release (US, UK)



### Next Steps and Additions

- Automatic web scraping to add in weekly Billboard chart
- Use additional data sets and modern compilations of song ranking
- Expand Grammy and Billboard datasets to include all available
- Grammy Award category changes and additions
  - 1959 14 categories
  - 2021 84 categories





## Questions?