# Final Video

Behind hit songs.

## Background on Spotify and Streaming

### **Spotify Background**

- Spotify is a digital music, podcast, and video streaming service
- The company was founded in 2006 in Stockholm, Sweden, by Daniel Ek.

### **Spotify for Artists**

- Spotify maintains a separate section of their application/ website solely for artists
- They have a six step process to help artists post their art successfully on the application

### **Spotify Impact**

 Spotify has transformed how users consume music through machine learning algorithms that are able to curate desirable playlists for each individual user.

## Why we are interested in this topic

### Interest in Music

### We found the most in common within the subject of music

 All four of us use music as a form of relaxation

### Interest in our artists

- Our group was most interested in finding commonalities with our different music tastes.
- To find a decipherable formula artists follow to create popular music.

#### Interest in success

- Our team was curious about why certain songs were listened to.
- Social media trends have a strong influence on music's popularity

## Our Question

What criteria should be met in order for an up and coming artist to make it in the music industry?

More specifically what musical style elements result in the most Spotify streams for artists?

# Hypothesis

We predict that there will be a strong correlation between song characteristics and total streams of a song. This correlation would suggest there are key elements that would predict the popularity of songs.

# Approach to Testing Our Hypothesis

- analyze variables and evaluate if there are correlations between the total number of streams.
- seek correlations between variables.
- complete a linear regression for popularity of songs based on song characteristics.

### The Datasets

hundf = 2000song.csv # of observations: 2000

moredf = 116ksong.csv # of observations: 130663

songs = charts.csv
# of observations: 1556

Index	Title	Artist	Top Genre	Year	Per Minute (BPM)	Energy	Danceability	Loudness (dB)	Liveness	Valence	Length (Duration)	Acoustic
1	Sunrise	Norah Jones	adult standards	2004	157	30	53	-14	11	68	201	
2	Black Night	Deep Purple	album rock	2000	135	79	50	-11	17	81	207	
3	Clint Eastwood	Gorillaz	alternative hip hop	2001	168	69	66	-9	7	52	341	

	artist_name	track_id	track_name	acousticness	danceability	duration_ms	energy	instrumentalness
0	YG	2RM4jf1Xa9zPgMGRDiht8O	Big Bank feat. 2 Chainz, Big Sean, Nicki Minaj	0.00582	0.743	238373	0.339	0.0
1	YG	1tHDG53xJNGsltRA3vfVgs	BAND DRUM (feat. A\$AP Rocky)	0.02440	0.846	214800	0.557	0.0
2	R3HAB	6Wosx2euFPMT14UXiWudMy	Radio Silence	0.02500	0.603	138913	0.723	0.0

title	rank	date	artist	url	region	chart	trend	streams
Despacito (Featuring Daddy Yankee)	1	2017- 03-01	Luis Fonsi	https://open.spotify.com/track/4aWmUDTflPGksMN	Argentina	top200	SAME_POSITION	365941.0
El Amante	2	2017- 03-01	Nicky Jam	https://open.spotify.com/track/3umS4y3uQDkqekN	Argentina	top200	SAME_POSITION	179697.0
Reggaetón Lento (Bailemos)	3	2017- 03-01	CNCO	https://open.spotify.com/track/3AEZUABDXNtecAO	Argentina	top200	SAME_POSITION	169647.0

## The Song Characteristics (Variables)

song\_name - The name of a song as listed on Spotify

song\_artist - The main artist of a song

BPM - Beats per minute or tempo of a song

energy - perceptual measure of intensity and activity

loudness - overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB)

liveness - the presence of an audience in the recording

valence - describing the musical positiveness conveyed by a track.

song\_duration - Duration of a song in seconds.

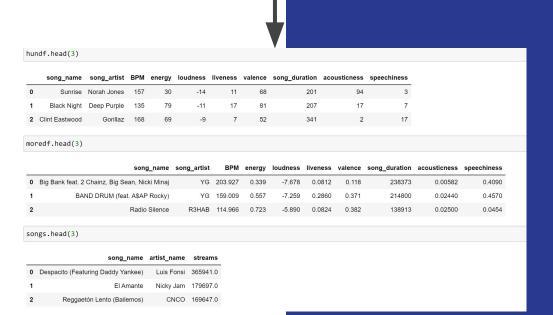
acousticness - The confidence level of a song being acousitc

speechiness - The relative rate of spoken words in a song

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## **Data Wrangling**

```
#This reordered our variables and eliminated characteristics we are not interested in.
hundf = hundf[['Title','Artist','Beats Per Minute (BPM)','Energy','Loudness (dB)','Liveness','Valence','Length (Duration)','A
moredf = moredf[['track_name','artist_name','tempo','energy','loudness','liveness','valence','duration_ms','acousticness','sp
songs = songs[['title','artist','streams']]
hundf.rename(columns={'Title': 'song_name','Artist': 'song_artist','Beats Per Minute (BPM)':'BPM','Energy':'energy','Loudness
moredf.rename(columns={'track_name': 'song_name','artist_name': 'song_artist','tempo':'BPM','duration_ms':'song_duration'}, i
songs.rename(columns={'title':'song_name','artist':'artist_name'},inplace=True)
```



### Data wrangling

```
for i in range(len(hundf.song name)):
    if 'bad guy' == hundf.song name[i]:
         indx = i
                                                             def standardize BPM(val):
hundf.iloc[indx]
                                                                 trv:
                         bad guy
                                                                      output = val * .97722963
song name
                  Billie Eilish
song artist
BPM
                                                                 except:
                              135
                               43
                                                                      output = np.nan
energy
loudness
                              -11
                                                                 return output
liveness
                               10
valence
                                                             def standardize loud(val):
song duration
                              194
                                                                 try:
acousticness
                                                                      output = val / 1.0001851
speechiness
                               38
Name: 786, dtype: object
                                                                 except:
                                                                      output = np.nan
for i in range(len(moredf.song name)):
    if 'bad guy' == moredf.song name[i]:
         indx = i
moredf.iloc[indx]
                         bad guy
song name
                  Billie Eilish
song artist
                                               hundf['BPM'] = hundf['BPM'].applv(standardize BPM)
BPM
                         131.926
                                               hundf['loudness'] = hundf['loudness'].applv(standardize loud)
                           0.418
                                               moredf['energy'] = moredf['energy'].apply(standardize_energy)
energy
                                               moredf['liveness'] = moredf['liveness'].apply(standardize live)
loudness
                         -10.998
                                               moredf['valence'] = moredf['valence'].apply(standardize valence)
liveness
                              0.1
                                               moredf['song duration'] = moredf['song duration'].apply(standardize dur)
valence
                           0.578
                                               moredf['acousticness'] = moredf['acousticness'].apply(standardize acou)
song duration
                          194088
                                               moredf['speechiness'] = moredf['speechiness'].apply(standardize speech)
```

acoustioness

Name: 99368, dtype: object

speechiness

0.308

0.368

```
for i in range(len(moredf.song name)):
    if 'bad guy' == moredf.song name[i]:
        indx = i
Billie2 = moredf.iloc[indx]
for i in range(len(hundf.song name)):
    if 'bad guy' == hundf.song name[i]:
        indx = i
Billie1 = hundf.iloc[indx]
print(Billie1)
print(Billie2)
song_name
                       bad guy
song_artist
                 Billie Eilish
BPM
                        131.926
energy
loudness
                        -10.998
liveness
                             10
valence
                             56
song duration
                            194
acousticness
                             33
speechiness
                             38
Name: 786, dtype: object
song_name
                        bad guy
song_artist
                 Billie Eilish
BPM
                        131.926
                             43
energy
loudness
                        -10.998
liveness
                             10
                             56
valence
                            194
song duration
acousticness
                             33
```

38

speechiness

Name: 99368, dtvpe: object

# Analysis

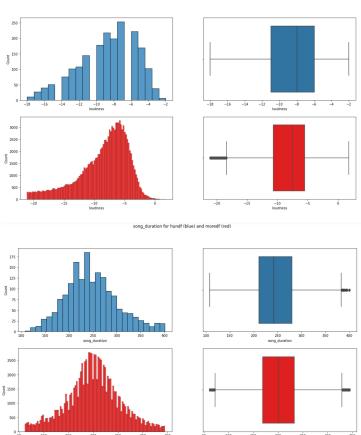
Below is an image of the Pearson Correlation heatmap of variable correlations computed with pandas and seaborn

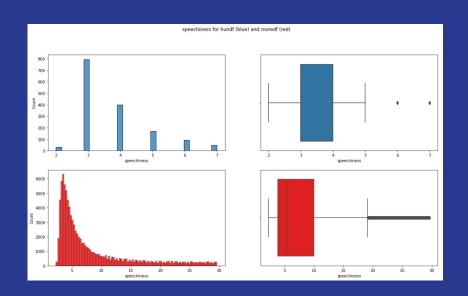


- Acousticness & Energy Strong negative correlation
- Acousticness & Loudness strong negative correlation
- Lack of large correlation with Total Streams

### **Analysis Continued**







## **Analysis Continued**

P-Value Chart For Top 2000 Vs Non Top 2000								
BPM	Energy	Loudness Liveness						
1.57144615875282e-11	4.472378677849976e-12	6.987422139267793e-12	0.01008417438704752					
Valence	Song Duration	Acousticness	Speechiness					
2.2406855730029122e-12	2.7223746778630816e-243	0.008277785598854276	1.3583278171736077e-157					
P-Value Chart For More Vs Less Than 600,000 Streams								
ВРМ	Energy	Loudness	Liveness					
0.9262109435798871	0.603835767667495	6.416562893048198e-07	0.08453091360089497					
Valence	Song Duration	Acousticness	Speechiness					
0.025800604421793064	0.0001634850839733911	0.4052842253766348	8.204908901299235e-06					

### Limitations & Future Direct

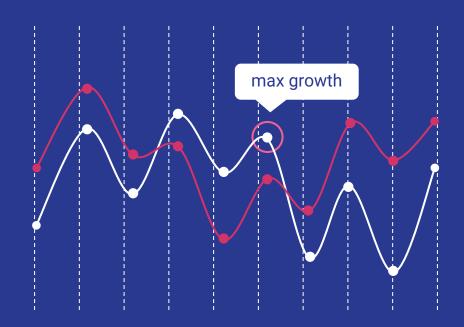






## Conclusion

- Acousticness had a negative correlation with energy and loudness variables
- In comparative analysis...
  - All variables in the top 2000 songs were statistically different compared to songs that were not
  - Some variables in songs with more than 600,000 streams were statistically different compared to songs that had less than 600,000 streams
- This may be helpful for up and coming artist who may want to make a song that can get 600,000 streams or more, or even, make it to the top 2000 streamed songs!



# Thank you!