Song Recommendation

Data Mining Final Project Presentation
Group 11
Apitsada (Pearl) Ruknapapong, Daeun Ji, Kavya Bhat,
Chi Nguyen, Shubham Kumar

Agenda

- Project Objective
- Data Overview
- Methodology
- Findings
- Conclusions

Project Objective

- Develop a song recommendation system that suggests songs based on
 - audio features
 - lyrical content
 - emotional responses from listeners





- We combine 2 datasets using Spotify track IDs. The datasets include
 - Spotify song URL & YouTube URL
 - Spotify song attributes & lyrics
- Then, we scrape top 10 YouTube comments per songs based on number of likes from each comment.
- We categorize the comments based on listeners' emotional responses using LLM.
- Lastly, we use LDA and LLM for topic modeling, retrieving song topic from the lyrics before assigning a topic to each song

Column	Description	
Spotify ID	Track ID on Spotify	
Artist	Artist name	
Spotify URL	Track URL on Spotify	
Track	Song name	
Album	Album name	
Album_type	Album Type (e.g., album, single)	
Duration_ms	Duration of song in milliseconds	
Song Attributes	Score for song attributes (Danceability, Energy, Key, Loudness, Speechiness, Acousticness, Instrumentalness, Liveness, Valence, Tempo)	

Column	Description	
YouTube URL	YouTube URL for the song	
YouTube Comment Categories	Number of times that listeners' emotional responses appear in the category (Humour & Memes, Appreciation & Praise, Words of Encouragement, Words of Empathy, Personal Stories & Experiences, Nostalgia & Memories)	
Title	Youtube video title	
YouTube Video ID	Video ID on YouTube	
Lyrics	Song lyrics	
Tokens	Word tokens from the lyrics	
Dominant Topic Labels Topic from lyrics (Love & Relationships, Self-Reflection and Personal Strugg Political Themes, Celebration and Fun, Philosophical and Existential, Storyte Narrative, Escape and Fantasy, Spiritual and Religious, Cultural and Lifestyl Humor)		



Match by Spotify
Track ID



Raw Data

- Song attribute & lyrics:
 955,320 rows x17 cols
- Spotify & YouTube URL:18,862 x 28 cols

Cleaned Data

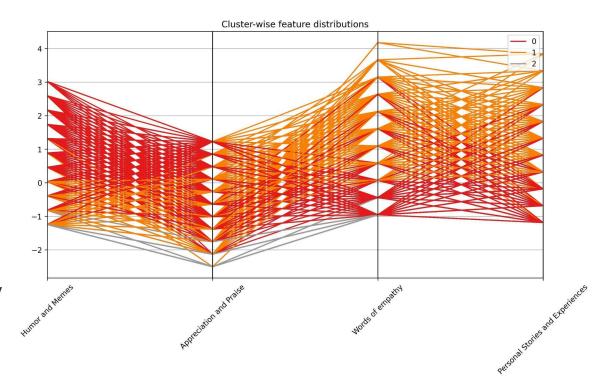
- Filtered English songs
- 3,234 rows x 38 cols

Methodology

- After we have the complete dataset, we use clustering to visualize the relationship of the data.
 - Group1: Spotify data (song topics & attributes)
 - Group2: YouTube comment categories
- Next, taking the clustering results for Spotify data and YouTube comments, we use
 recommender to match what audience prefer. We use euclidean and cosine distance to
 compare existing songs with the songs that user listen to in history.
- Audiences are asked to rank between Spotify data (song topics & attributes) and YouTube comments (audience's sentiments)
- We also use multi-label/ multi-class classification to predict audience response using final dataset.

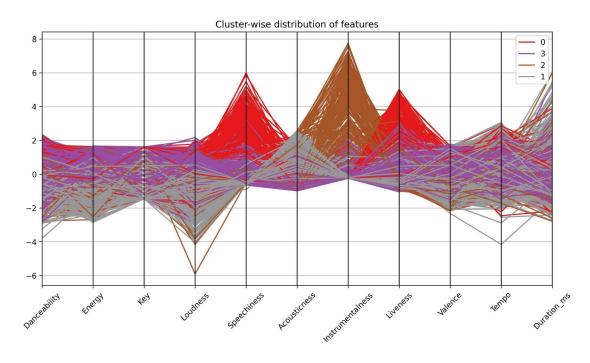
Findings - Clustering

- Cluster 0 represents higher concentration of Humor and Memes related comments
- Cluster 1 represents higher concentration of Words of empathy (deeply emotional) related comments as well Personal Stories and Experiences
- Cluster 2 represents all records which have relatively lower concentrations of all types of comments



Findings - Clustering

- Cluster 0 represents high concentrations of songs with Speechiness and Liveness
- Cluster 1 represents highest concentration of Acousticness
- Cluster 2 represents high concentration of Instrumentalness
- Cluster 3 represents
 balanced distribution
 across all clusters.



Findings - Recommender

Recommendation Basis:

 Uses audio features (e.g., danceability, tempo, energy) and YouTube comments (e.g., emotional response) for recommendations.

Clustering:

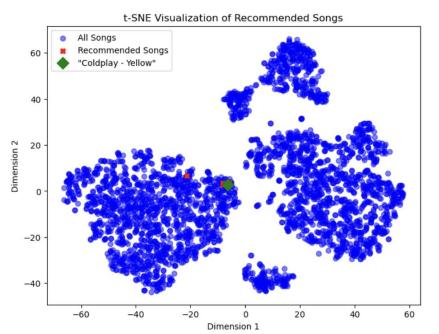
- Songs are clustered based on audio features and comments.
- 5 clusters are formed based on similarity in audio characteristics or emotional responses.

Similarity Calculation:

- Euclidean Distance and Cosine Similarity are used to calculate song similarity.
- Top 5 similar songs are recommended.

Findings - Recommender Example

Based on "Coldplay - Yellow", songs with similar audio features or emotional responses are recommended.



Graph:

Blue dots: All songs.

Red Xs: Top 5 recommended songs based on similarity to "Coldplay - Yellow".

Green diamond: "Coldplay - Yellow".

Top 5 Recommended Songs:

Sia - Unstoppable, Luis Miguel - La Incondicional, Bryan Adams - Heaven, Toby Keith - Made in America, Creed - My Own Prison

	Album	Title	spotify_id
200	This Is Acting (Deluxe Version)	Sia - Unstoppable (Official Video - Live from	1yvMUkIOTeUNtNWIWRgANS
275	Busca Una Mujer	Luis Miguel - "La Incondicional" (Video Oficial)	6F9yAYUaNbUhdlQyt5uZ3b
958	Reckless (30th Anniversary / Deluxe Edition)	Bryan Adams - Heaven	7Ewz6bJ97vUqk5HdkvguFQ
2736	Clancy's Tavern	Toby Keith - Made In America (Official Music V	7Lmwj2fe8MpGXypOuLGO2C
2840	My Own Prison	Creed - My Own Prison	5vRPXm59z8ewWO6WiJHg3m

Findings - Multi-label/ Multi-class Classification

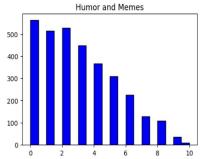
Multi-label Classification:

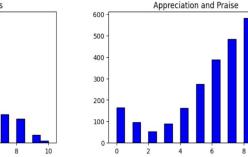
- Definition: Predicting multiple labels for each sample. Each sample can have more than one label assigned simultaneously.
- **Example**: A song can have multiple labels, such as "**Humor**" (comment category) and "**Energy**" (Spotify attribute), assigned at the same time.

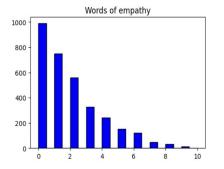
Multi-class Classification:

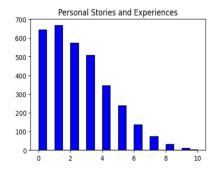
- Definition: Predicting one label for each sample, where each sample belongs to only one class or label.
- Example: A song can belong to only one main label, such as "Humor" (comment category) or "Energy" (Spotify attribute), but not both at the same time.

Histograms of Multiple Columns









Conclusion

Project Summary:

- Developed a recommendation system using audio features (e.g., danceability, tempo, energy),
 user-generated comments, and lyric data.
- Applied multi-label and multi-class classification techniques to assign multiple emotions (multi-label) and primary emotional tones (multi-class) to each song.

Key Takeaways:

- Combining audio features, user-generated comments, and lyric data provides a powerful framework for music recommendation.
- Using both multi-label and multi-class classification enables the system to offer diverse and personalized suggestions.

Appendix A: References

- Spotify URL & YouTube URL: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/salvatorerastelli/spotify-and-youtube/data
- Spotify song attributes & lyrics:
 https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bwandowando/spotify-songs-with-attribute
 s-and-lyrics

Appendix B: YouTube Comments Category

YouTube Comment Code Snippet

Appendix C: Lyrics Topic Modeling

Lyrics Topic Modeling Code Snippet

Appendix D: Spotify Data Clustering

Clustering Code Snippet

Appendix E: YouTube Data Clustering

Clustering Code Snippet

Appendix F: Recommender

Recommender Code Snippet

Appendix G: Multi-label/ Multi-class Classification

Code Snippet

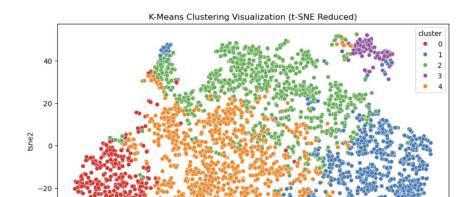
Appendix D: Library/ Frameworks used

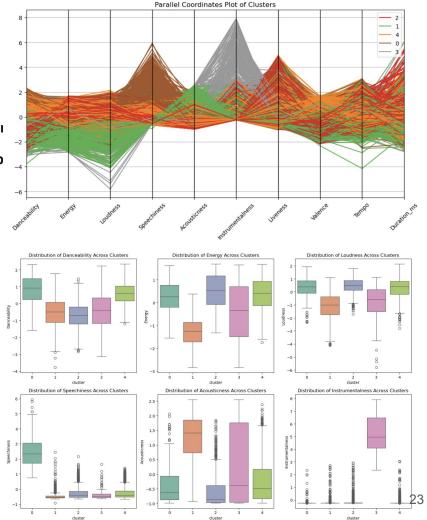
Findings - Audio Features

t-SNE visualization shows distinct clusters, indicating meaningful separ

- Parallel Coordinates Plot highlights differences in feature distrib
- Boxplots reveal key feature variations, such as:
 - / Cluster 0 has higher danceability

 - S Cluster 2 has more instrumentalness
- Findings can be applied to music recommendation systems





Data

- Data from spotify > matrix 0 to 1 (audio feature) > have to normalize everything, url youtube
- Do EDA show duplicate data/ null value
- Disable video & ... in list
- Order = relevance = top 10 comment > look for next page, keep track of video not getting comment > take spotify is, youtube id, comment, likes to new dataframe
- Same song but artists name different

Create Category for comment

- Use LLM > define category > ask open ai to

Challenge combining datasets

Category enhance by topic per song

Multilabel multiclass, clustering

Clustering > one group always dominate > exploring 1 comment group 2 audio feature (EDA)