Song classification into gender using Recurrent Neural Network deep

```
In [76]:
              import numpy as np
               import pandas as pd
               import re
               import nltk
               from nltk.corpus import stopwords
               import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               import string
               import multiprocessing
               import os
               import sklearn
               import pprint
               import seaborn as sns
               nltk.download('stopwords')
               %matplotlib inline
               stop = stopwords.words('english')
               from subprocess import check output
               [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to
                                 C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
               [nltk data]
                              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
               [nltk data]
In [77]:
              df1= pd.read csv('lyrics 6.csv')
               df1.head(3)
               len(df1)
               df1
    Out[77]:
                           Artist Gender
                                                                           Lyrics
                  0 The Weeknd
                                    male
                                          Yeah\r\r\nYeah\r\r\nYeah\r\r\nYour man on the ...
                     The Weeknd
                                    male
                                           I'm tryna put you in the worst mood, ah\r\r\nP...
                     The Weeknd
                                    male
                                            And I know she'll be the death of me\r\r\nAt I...
                     The Weeknd
                                          We found each other\r\nl helped you out of a...
                                    male
                     The Weeknd
                                    male
                                                                            NaN
```

1050 rows × 3 columns

Taylor Swift

Taylor Swift

Taylor Swift

Taylor Swift

Taylor Swift

Female

Female

Female

Female

Female

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

Once upon a time, a few mistakes ago\r\r\nI wa...

We're all bored, we're all so tired of everyth...

We could leave the Christmas lights up 'til Ja...

Flashing lights, and we\r\r\nTook a wrong turn...

It feels like a perfect night\r\r\nTo dress up...

Removing special characters

In [80]: ► df1

Out[80]:

Lyrics	Gender	Artist	
yeahyeahyeahyour man road doin promoyou said k	male	The Weeknd	0
im tryna put worst mood ahp1 cleaner church sh	male	The Weeknd	1
know shell death meat least well numband shell	male	The Weeknd	2
found otheri helped broken placeyou gave comfo	male	The Weeknd	3
nan	male	The Weeknd	4
upon time mistakes agoi sights got aloneyou fo	Female	Taylor Swift	1045
bored tired everythingwe wait trains arent com	Female	Taylor Swift	1046
could leave christmas lights til januaryand pl	Female	Taylor Swift	1047
feels like perfect nightto dress like hipsters	Female	Taylor Swift	1048
flashing lights wetook wrong turn wefell rabbi	Female	Taylor Swift	1049
1050 rows × 3 columns			

Dictionary generation for songs

```
In [81]:
          ▶ from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
             # The maximum number of words to be used. (most frequent)
             vacob size = 5000
             # Max number of words in each song.
             song length = 500
             # This is fixed.
             embedding dim= 100
             tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=vacob size, filters='!"#$%&()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]
             tokenizer.fit on texts(df1['Lyrics'].values)
             word index = tokenizer.word index
             print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word index))
             Found 33294 unique tokens.
In [82]:
          from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
             X = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(df1['Lyrics'].values)
             X = pad sequences(X, maxlen=song length)
             print('Shape of data tensor:', X.shape)
             Shape of data tensor: (1050, 500)
          Y = pd.get dummies(df1['Gender']).values
In [84]:
             print('Shape of label tensor:', Y.shape)
             Shape of label tensor: (1050, 2)
   Out[84]: array([[0, 1],
                    [0, 1],
                    [0, 1],
                    . . . ,
                    [1, 0],
                    [1, 0],
                    [1, 0]], dtype=uint8)
```

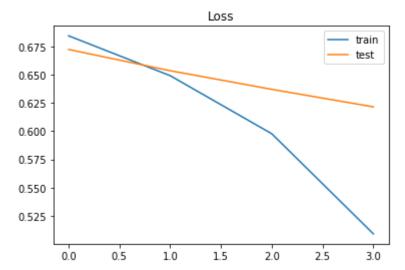
Splitting data into train and test

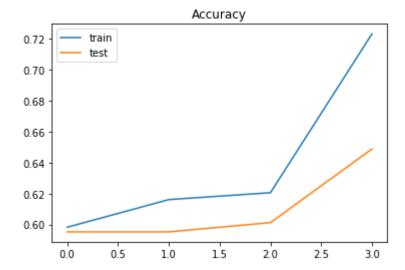
RNN (LSTM) deep learning modelling

```
In [86]:
          from keras import Sequential
           from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, GRU, Dropout, Activation
          from keras.layers.embeddings import Embedding
          from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Embedding(vacob size, embedding dim, input length=X.shape[1]))
          model.add(LSTM(100, recurrent dropout=0.2))
          model.add(Dropout(0.2))
          model.add(Dense(2))
          model.add(Activation('softmax'))
          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['adam', metrics=['adam']
          batch size = 128
In [87]:
          epochs = 5
          history = model.fit(X train, Y train, epochs=epochs, batch size=batch size,va
           C:\Users\LENOVO\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow core\python\framewor
           k\indexed slices.py:433: UserWarning: Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a
           dense Tensor of unknown shape. This may consume a large amount of memory.
            "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape."
           Train on 672 samples, validate on 168 samples
           Epoch 1/4
           ccuracy: 0.5982 - val_loss: 0.6726 - val_accuracy: 0.5952
           Epoch 2/4
           ccuracy: 0.6161 - val_loss: 0.6537 - val_accuracy: 0.5952
           Epoch 3/4
           ccuracy: 0.6205 - val loss: 0.6372 - val accuracy: 0.6012
           Epoch 4/4
           ccuracy: 0.7232 - val_loss: 0.6216 - val_accuracy: 0.6488
In [29]:

y p=model.predict(X test,verbose=0)

          y pclass=model.predict classes(X test,verbose=0)
In [90]:
        print('Test set\n Loss: {:0.3f}\n Accuracy: {:0.3f}\'.format(accr[0],accr[1]
           210/210 [========== ] - 1s 6ms/step
           Test set
            Loss: 0.618
            Accuracy: 0.652
```





```
In []: ▶
```