XGBoost: Code Presentation

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Data Processing - songs.csv

- Dropped unrelated columns
- Dropped rows for unique genres that skewed data
- Changed all data types to be a float

```
series = songs_df['Top Genre'].value_counts()
genreslessthan60 = series[series < 60]
songs_df = songs_df[~songs_df['Top Genre'].isin(genreslessthan60.index)]</pre>
```

```
1 print(songs df.shape)
   2 songs df.info()
(940, 11)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 940 entries, 0 to 1993
Data columns (total 11 columns):
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
     Column
                             933 non-null
                                              float64
     Beats Per Minute (BPM) 931 non-null
                                              float64
    Energy
                             932 non-null
                                              float64
    Danceability
                             464 non-null
                                              float64
    Loudness (dB)
                                              float64
                             934 non-null
                                              float64
    Liveness
                             933 non-null
    Valence
                                              float64
                             433 non-null
    Length (Duration)
                             932 non-null
                                              float64
     Acousticness
                             933 non-null
                                              float64
     Speechiness
                             937 non-null
                                              float64
    Top Genre
                             932 non-null
                                             object
dtypes: float64(10), object(1)
```

	Year	Beats Per Minute (BPM)	Energy	Danceability	Loudness (dB)	Liveness	Valence	Length (Duration)	Acousticness	Speechiness	Top Genre
0	2004.0	157.0	30.0	53.0	-14.0	11.0	68.0	201.0	94.0	3.0	adult standards
1	2000.0	135.0	79.0	50.0	-11.0	17.0	81.0	207.0	17.0	7.0	album rock
3	2007.0	173.0	96.0	43.0	-4.0	3.0	37.0	269.0	0.0	4.0	alternative metal
10	2002.0	109.0	5.0	44.0	-16.0	11.0	31.0	162.0	88.0	4.0	adult standards
11	2003.0	124.0	46.0	74.0	-8.0	26.0	32.0	232.0	1.0	8.0	alternative rock

First Implementation (No Tuning)

```
# Model without tuning
X[X == '?'] = np.nan
X = X.astype(float)
label encoded Y = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(Y)
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, label encoded Y, test size = test size, random state = seed)
model = XGBClassifier()
predictions = model.predict(X test)
accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, predictions)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100.0:.2f}%')
```

Accuracy: 53.19%

Final Implementation (w/ Tuning)

Hyperparameters:

- max_depth
- learning_rate
- n_estimators

Accuracy: 63.83%

```
# Model with tuning
label encoded Y = LabelEncoder().fit transform(Y)
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, label encoded Y, test size = test size, random state = seed)
model = XGBClassifier(max depth=1, learning rate=0.25, n estimators=175)
predictions = model.predict(X test)
accuracy = accuracy score(Y test, predictions)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy * 100.0:.2f}%')
```

Comparison (vs. Naive Bayes)

```
gnb = GaussianNB()

y_pred = gnb.fit(X_train, Y_train).predict(X_test)

num_mislabeled = ((Y_test != y_pred).sum() / X_test.shape[0]) * 100
print(f"Number of mislabeled points: {num_mislabeled:.2f}%")
print(f"Accuracy score: {100-num_mislabeled:.2f}%")
```

Number of mislabeled points: 54.79% Accuracy score: 45.21%

Suggestions for Improvement

- More data
- More representative selection of the music genres
- Potentially standardize the data
- Using gridsearch