# Spotify Recommender.

By, Robert Huey





# Table of contents

01.

## Intro

Going over the premise of the project.

04.

# Modeling

Going over pre-processing and the modeling done.

02.

# Cleaning

Touching on data collection and cleaning done.

05.

#### Streamlit/Tableau

Checking out the streamlit recommender built. Also showing a tableau dashboard.

03.

# **EDA**

Exploratory data analysis and findings.

06.

## Conclusion

Going over what I learned and what I would change.











# Introduction

I wanted to build a music recommender for spotify based on metrics used in music and could be found via the API.













# Gathering data.

Originally I was using the API, but it wouldn't connect to the live host to gather recommendation data. So I found this lovely application that would allow me to strip the info from spotify by using the URI paths to playlists. I then created a bunch of playlist URI's and ran them through the application to gather my music data and turn them into csv's.

By, plamere Website http://organizeyourmusic.playlistmachinery .com/



















# The Track Properties

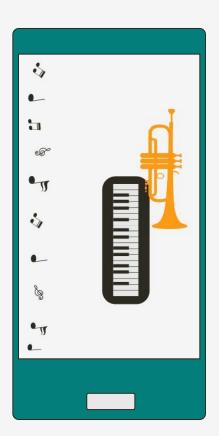
Descriptions by, plamere.

- 1. **Genre** the genre of the track
- Year the release year of the recording. Note that due to vagaries of releases, re-releases, re-issues and general madness, sometimes the release years are not what you'd expect.
- 3. Added the earliest date you added the track to your collection.
- 4. **Beats Per Minute (BPM)** The tempo of the song.
- 5. **Energy** The energy of a song the higher the value, the more energtic. song
- 6. **Danceability** The higher the value, the easier it is to dance to this song.
- 7. **Loudness (dB)** The higher the value, the louder the song.
- 3. **Liveness** The higher the value, the more likely the song is a live recording.
- 9. **Valence** The higher the value, the more positive mood for the song.
- 10. **Length** The duration of the song.
- 11. **Acousticness** The higher the value the more acoustic the song is.
- 12. **Speechiness** The higher the value the more spoken word the song contains.
- 13. **Popularity** The higher the value the more popular the song is.
- 14. **Duration** The length of the song.



# Cleaning.

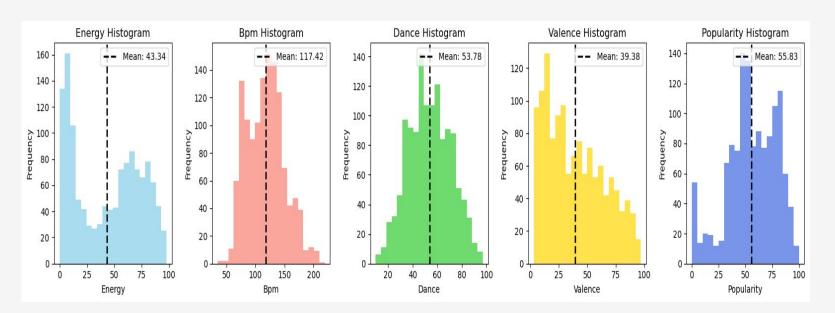
Artists that belonged to multiple genre's would show up as NaN values. So I assigned them the 'alternative' genre to not lose a large amount of data. I also re-named the columns and deleted duplicate songs.



# Exploratory data analysis.

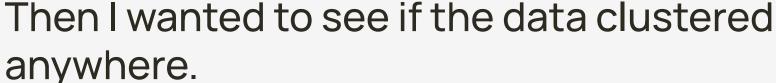


First, I wanted to take a look at the feature distributions separately to see what insights I could pull from the graphs and the playlists I concatenated.

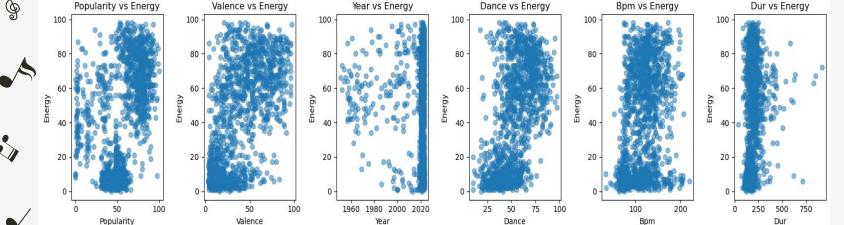














Year was just 1. Danceability had 2 clusters.

BPM semi has 2 and duration is just 1 cluster.





















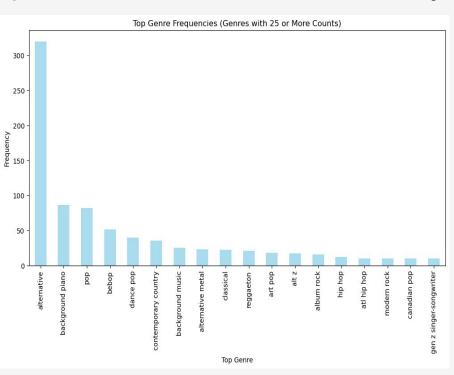
#

#### Lastly, I wanted to see how the top 25 genres were distributed.











# Modeling.

#

# Looking at coefficients for energy.

28%



# Popularity

Holding energy constant, for every 1 unit increase in popularity we see a .28 increase in energy.

40%



# Valence

Holding energy constant, for every 1 unit increase in valence, we will see a .40 increase in energy. 50%

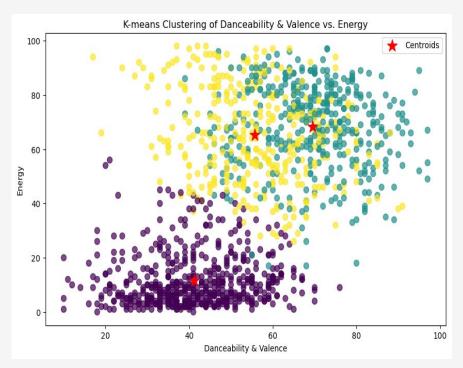


# Danceability

Holding energy constant, for every 1 unit increase in danceability, we will see a .50 increase in energy.

# K-means Clustering.

I created a k-means clustering model with the top 2 features that correlated well with energy. Setting the value of K to 3 to see if it will vary after finding the correct value of k via inertia and silhouette scores.























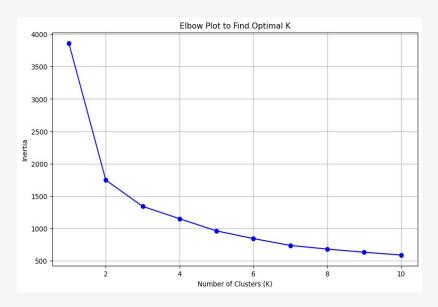


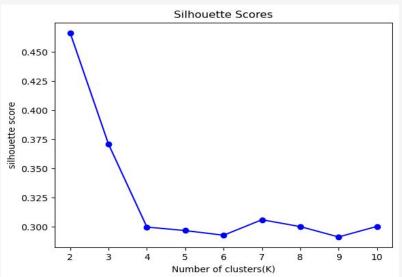






# We can see that both elbow plots prefer 2 clusters.

































# **DBSCAN**





# 2 clusters.

Was the best it could do at epsilon = .39



# Silhouette Score

Was a .14...





# Cluster sizes.

0 = .95

-1 = .05



#### Biggest differences.

Acoustic = 20 point difference. Energy = 13 point difference.































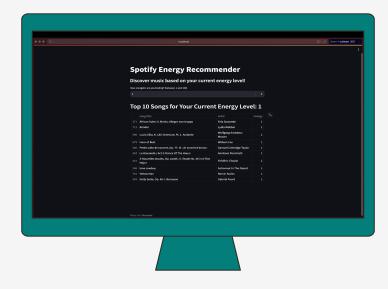
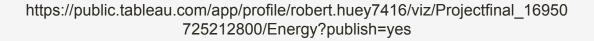


Tableau Public link below.





# Conclusion.

While the recommender system actually worked well in in assigning music based off current energy levels it would probably be better if I took out the top billboard hits and focused on moods more. Primarily, because I want clearer clusters to then more accurately recommend based off energy and mood.













# Thanks!

Do you have any questions? roberthuey94@gmail.com







CREDITS: This presentation template was created by <u>Slidesgo</u>, and includes icons by <u>Flaticon</u>, and infographics & images by <u>Freepik</u>

Please keep this slide for attribution