Importing Data and Preprocessing (Same in All notebooks)

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import string
```

In [2]:

data = pd.read_csv('/users/rohanchitte/downloads/Dataset_lyrics.csv_lyrics.csv'

In [3]:

```
filtered = data[data['lyrics'].notnull()]
filtered
```

Out[3]:

	index	song	year	artist	genre	lyrics	
0	0	ego-remix	2009	beyonce- knowles	Pop	Oh baby, how you doing?\nYou know I'm gonna cu	
1	1	then-tell-me	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	playin' everything so easy,\nit's like you see	
2	2	honesty	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	If you search\nFor tenderness\nIt isn't hard t	
3	3	you-are-my-rock	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	Oh oh oh I, oh oh oh I\n[Verse 1:]\nIf I wrote	
4	4	black-culture	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	Party the people, the people the party it's po	
362232	362232	who-am-i- drinking-tonight	2012	edens-edge	Country	I gotta say\nBoy, after only just a couple of	
362233	362233	liar	2012	edens-edge	Country	I helped you find her diamond ring\nYou made m	
362234	362234	last-supper	2012	edens-edge	Country	Look at the couple in the corner booth\nLooks	
362235	362235	christ-alone-live- in-studio	2012	edens-edge	Country	When I fly off this mortal earth\nAnd I'm meas	
362236	362236	amen	2012	edens-edge	Country	I heard from a friend of a friend of a friend	

266557 rows × 6 columns

In [4]:

```
1
   import nltk
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 2
 3
 4
   cleaned = filtered.copy()
 5
 6
   # Remove punctuation
 7
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("[-\?.,\/\#!\$\^&\*;:{}=\~()]
8
 9
   # Remove song-related identifiers like [Chorus] or [Verse]
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("\[(.*?)\]",
10
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("' | '", ' ')
11
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace('x[0-9]+', ' ')
12
13
14
   # Remove all songs without lyrics (e.g. instrumental pieces)
15
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip().str.lower() != 'instrumental']
16
   # Remove any songs with corrupted/non-ASCII characters, unavailable lyrics
17
   cleaned = cleaned[-cleaned['lyrics'].str.contains(r'[^\x00-\x7F]+')]
19
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip() != '']
   cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['genre'].str.lower() != 'not available']
20
21
22
   #Selecting Pop, Rock, Country, Jazz
23
   cleaned = cleaned.loc[(cleaned['genre'] == 'Pop') |
24
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Country') |
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Rock') |
25
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Hip-Hop') |
26
                (cleaned['genre'] == 'Jazz') ]
27
   cleaned.reset index(inplace = True)
28
29
30
   cleaned
   print(len(cleaned))
31
32
33
   from nltk.corpus import stopwords
   stop = stopwords.words('english')
34
35
   #removing stop words from lyrics
36
37
   cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in
38
39
   #lemmatizing lyrics
40
   import nltk
41
   w tokenizer = nltk.tokenize.WhitespaceTokenizer()
42
43
   lemmatizer = nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer()
44
   def lemmatize text(text, flg lemm=True):
45
46
       #Convert string to list (tokenize)
47
       lst text = text.split()
48
49
       ## Lemmatisation (convert the word into root word)
50
       if flg lemm == True:
51
            lem = nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer()
52
            lst_text = [lem.lemmatize(word) for word in lst_text]
53
54
       ## back to string from list
       text = " ".join(lst_text)
55
56
       return text
57
58
   #cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lemmatize text)
59
```

```
cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lambda x: lemmatize_text(x))

df = cleaned.drop(labels=["level_0", "index", "song", "year", "artist"], axis=1)
```

185493

Splitting Data into training and test set

```
In [5]:
```

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [6]:

```
1 df_train, df_test = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
```

In [26]:

```
df_train.reset_index()
df_test.reset_index()
```

Out[26]:

	index	genre	lyrics
0	35835	Jazz	I dance ask I dance madame My hear
1	2538	Hip-Hop	Sonic boom head dread cause he's tread Upon Fl
2	63159	Rock	If I could turn page In time I'd rearrange Jus
3	6483	Rock	record stop stop skipping equipped stor ear fu
4	15496	Hip-Hop	Hey yeah ya know I like playersNo Diggity No d
61208	10254	Hip-Hop	We're never done found place belong Don't stan
61209	31630	Country	It's fake hoax nowhere road one go anywhere an
61210	107267	Rock	I've spent much time throwing rock window That
61211	67806	Rock	You're lookin fine long time I still remember \dots
61212	23935	Pop	I I get creepin feelin' That might start belie

61213 rows × 3 columns

In [27]:

```
#train_test split
x_tr, y_tr = df_train['lyrics'].values, df_train['genre'].values
x_val, y_val = df_test['lyrics'].values, df_test['genre'].values
```

Function to calculcate max length of the sequence in the corpus

In [28]:

```
1
   def get max length(df train):
 2
 3
        get max token counts from train data,
 4
        so we use this number as fixed length input to LSTM cell
 5
 6
       max length = 0
 7
        for row in df train['lyrics']:
            if len(row.split(" ")) > max_length:
8
 9
                max length = len(row.split(" "))
        return max length
10
11
```

```
In [30]:
```

```
1 maximumlen = get_max_length(df_train)
2 maximumlen
```

Out[30]:

3666

One hot encoding genres

In [31]:

```
def genre_encode(genre):
 1
 2
 3
        return one hot encoding for Y value
 4
        if genre == 'Pop':
 5
            return [1,0,0,0,0]
 6
        elif genre == 'Rock':
 7
            return [0,1,0,0,0]
 8
 9
        elif genre == 'Country':
            return [0,0,1,0,0]
10
11
        elif genre == 'Hip-Hop':
12
            return [0,0,0,1,0]
13
14
            return [0,0,0,0,1]
```

In [32]:

```
genres = df_train['genre'].tolist()
y_tr = [genre_encode(genre) for genre in genres]
```

In [33]:

```
genres = df_test['genre'].tolist()
y_val = [genre_encode(genre) for genre in genres]
```

Tokenization and Padding of the sequences to make their length same

In [34]:

```
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 2
   from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
 3
 4
   #Tokenize the sentences
5
   tokenizer = Tokenizer()
 6
7
   #preparing vocabulary
   tokenizer.fit_on_texts(list(x_tr))
8
9
10
   #converting text into integer sequences
11
   x tr seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x tr)
   x val seq = tokenizer.texts to sequences(x val)
12
13
14
   #padding to prepare sequences of same length
   x tr seq = pad sequences(x tr seq, maxlen=maximumlen)
15
   x val seq = pad sequences(x val seq, maxlen=maximumlen)
```

Loading Pretrained Glove Word Embedding

In [35]:

```
# load the whole embedding into memory
   embeddings index = dict()
   f = open('/users/rohanchitte/glove.6B.300d.txt')
3
   for line in f:
5
6
       values = line.split()
7
       word = values[0]
8
       coefs = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
       embeddings index[word] = coefs
9
10
11
   f.close()
   print('Loaded %s word vectors.' % len(embeddings index))
```

Loaded 400000 word vectors.

In [36]:

```
size_of_vocabulary=len(tokenizer.word_index) + 1 #+1 for padding
print(size_of_vocabulary)
```

220815

Creating a weight matrix for words in training docs

In [37]:

```
1
2 embedding_matrix = np.zeros((size_of_vocabulary, 300))
3
4 for word, i in tokenizer.word_index.items():
    embedding_vector = embeddings_index.get(word)
6    if embedding_vector is not None:
        embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

LSTM Model

In [38]:

```
#deep learning library
from keras.models import *
from keras.layers import *
from keras.callbacks import *
```

In [39]:

```
1
   model=Sequential()
 2
3
   #embedding layer
 4
   model.add(Embedding(size of vocabulary, 300, weights=[embedding matrix], input lend
5
 6
   #1stm layer
7
   model.add(LSTM(128,return sequences=True,dropout=0.2))
8
   #Global Maxpooling
9
10
   model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
11
12
   #Dense Layer
   model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
13
   model.add(Dense(5,activation='softmax'))
14
15
16
   #Add loss function, metrics, optimizer
17
   model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=["accure
18
19
   #Adding callbacks
20
   #es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', mode='min', verbose=1,patience=3)
21
   #mc=ModelCheckpoint('best model.h5', monitor='val_acc', mode='max', save_best_or
22
23
24
   #Print summary of model
25
   print(model.summary())
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #				
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None,	3666, 300)	66244500				
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	3666, 128)	219648				
global_max_pooling1d_1 (Glob	(None,	128)	0				
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256				
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	5)	325				
Total params: 66,472,729 Trainable params: 228,229 Non-trainable params: 66,244,500							

None

```
In [40]:
```

```
history = model.fit( np.array(x tr seq), np.array(y tr), batch size=128, epochs=
Epoch 1/5
971/971 [============= ] - 57327s 59s/step - loss: 0.9
087 - accuracy: 0.6608 - val loss: 0.8444 - val accuracy: 0.6809
Epoch 2/5
149 - accuracy: 0.6924 - val loss: 0.8185 - val accuracy: 0.6884
Epoch 3/5
791 - accuracy: 0.7066 - val loss: 0.7951 - val accuracy: 0.7013
Epoch 4/5
513 - accuracy: 0.7172 - val loss: 0.8008 - val accuracy: 0.7010
Epoch 5/5
971/971 [============== ] - 60168s 62s/step - loss: 0.7
281 - accuracy: 0.7261 - val loss: 0.7911 - val accuracy: 0.7045
In [41]:
   ,val acc = model.evaluate(np.array(x val seq),np.array(y val))
  print(val acc)
7911 - accuracy: 0.7045
0.7045398950576782
In [42]:
  # serialize weights to HDF5
```

model.save weights("lyrics-5-categories-model-glove.h5")

Saved model to disk

print("Saved model to disk")