Importing Data (Same in All notebooks)

In [1]:

```
## Importing library
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
np.random.seed(100)

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

Data Preprocessing (Same in All notebooks)

In [2]:

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

Out[2]:

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	Pop	Oh oh oh I, oh oh oh I\n[Verse 1:]\nIf I wrote
4	4	black-culture	2009	beyonce- knowles	Pop	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 [3]:

```
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
17
   # Remove any songs with corrupted/non-ASCII characters, unavailable lyrics
   cleaned = cleaned[-cleaned['lyrics'].str.contains(r'[^\x00-\x7F]+')]
18
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') |
2.6
                (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
   import nltk
40
41
42
   w tokenizer = nltk.tokenize.WhitespaceTokenizer()
   lemmatizer = nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer()
43
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

Visualize Data (Same in All notebooks)

```
In [4]:
```

```
1 df
```

Out[4]:

	genre	lyrics
0	Pop	Oh baby You know I'm gonna cut right chase Som
1	Pop	playin everything easy like seem sure still wa
2	Pop	If search For tenderness It hard find You love
3	Pop	Oh oh oh I oh oh oh I If I wrote book stand Th
4	Pop	Party people people party popping sitting arou
185488	Country	I gotta say Boy couple date You're hand outrig
185489	Country	I helped find diamond ring You made try everyt
185490	Country	Look couple corner booth Looks lot like She's
185491	Country	When I fly mortal earth And I'm measured depth
185492	Country	I heard friend friend You finally got r

185493 rows × 2 columns

In [5]:

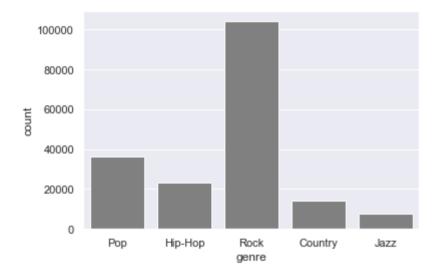
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.countplot(df['genre'], color='gray')
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From v ersion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and pa ssing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an er ror or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

Out[5]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='genre', ylabel='count'>



One hot Encoding of Genres

In [6]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
Y = df["genre"]
Y = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(Y)
```

In [7]:

```
1 df['Y'] = Y.tolist()
```

In []:

```
1 df["Y"]
```

```
In [ ]:
1 y = df["Y"]
```

Splitting Data into Train and Test Set

In [8]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df["lyrics"],df["Y"], test_s
```

In [9]:

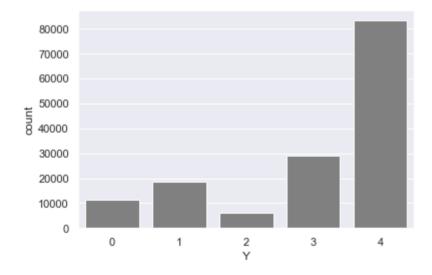
```
#Visualizing Y - Genres of training set
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.countplot(y_train, color='gray')
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From v ersion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and pa ssing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an er ror or misinterpretation.

warnings.warn(

Out[9]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Y', ylabel='count'>



Bert Model

In [10]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub
import tensorflow_text as text
from official.nlp import optimization # to create AdamW optimizer
from official.nlp import bert
from tensorflow import keras
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/tensorflow_addons/utils/ens ure_tf_install.py:53: UserWarning: Tensorflow Addons supports using Py thon ops for all Tensorflow versions above or equal to 2.3.0 and stric tly below 2.6.0 (nightly versions are not supported).

The versions of TensorFlow you are currently using is 2.6.0 and is no t supported.

Some things might work, some things might not.

If you were to encounter a bug, do not file an issue.

If you want to make sure you're using a tested and supported configura tion, either change the TensorFlow version or the TensorFlow Addons's version.

You can find the compatibility matrix in TensorFlow Addon's readme: https://github.com/tensorflow/addons (https://github.com/tensorflow/addons)

warnings.warn(

In [14]:

```
import spacy
nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")

def remove_non_ascii(text):
    doc = nlp(text)
    to_return = " ".join([str(token) for token in doc if token.is_ascii])
    return to_return

X_train = X_train.apply(remove_non_ascii)
```

In [17]:

```
1 X_test = X_test.apply(remove_non_ascii)
```

In [15]:

```
# selecting BERT encoder having transformer layers(L) = 4, ####dimension of o/p = 51
bert2encoder = 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A-
    3
#choesing pre-processor that is compatible with BERT encoder ####selected
bert5pre process = 'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3'
build classifier model():
text input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
preprocessing layer = hub.KerasLayer(tf bert pre process, name='preprocessing')
encoder inputs = preprocessing layer(text input)
end@der = hub.KerasLayer(tf_bert_encoder, trainable=True, name='BERT encoder')
outputs = encoder(encoder inputs)
net2= outputs['pooled output']
net3= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1)(net)
net4= tf.keras.layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax', name='classifier')(net)
#n&5 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=None, name='classifier')(net)
return tf.keras.Model(text input, net)
ssiffer model = build classifier model()
```

In [16]:

In [18]:

```
1
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
2
3
   def get_encoded_labels(topic_clusters):
4
       encoder = LabelBinarizer()
5
       encoded labels = encoder.fit transform(topic clusters)
6
       return encoded labels
7
   labels = get encoded labels(y train)
8
9
10
   labelsval = get encoded labels(y test)
```

Fitting the model

```
In [19]:
```

```
history = classifier_model.fit(X_train,labels,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation
```

Epoch 1/5

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/keras/backend.py:4846: User Warning: "`categorical_crossentropy` received `from_logits=True`, but the `output` argument was produced by a sigmoid or softmax activation and thus does not represent logits. Was this intended?" warnings.warn(

```
0.9700 - categorical accuracy: 0.6271 - val loss: 0.8630 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.6629
Epoch 2/5
0.8062 - categorical accuracy: 0.6940 - val loss: 0.7849 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7047
Epoch 3/5
0.7122 - categorical accuracy: 0.7323 - val loss: 0.7715 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7142
Epoch 4/5
0.6270 - categorical accuracy: 0.7662 - val loss: 0.7914 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7095
Epoch 5/5
0.5467 - categorical accuracy: 0.7987 - val loss: 0.8354 - val categor
ical accuracy: 0.7138
```

In []:

```
pepochs = 2
classifier_model.fit(X_train,labels,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data =(X_
```

Training interrupted as the model was overfitting and the validation accuracy was not improving.