## Data Import and Cleaning (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
   filtered = data[data['lyrics'].notnull()]
   filtered
```

Out[1]:		index	song	year	artist	genre	lyrics
	0	0	ego-remix	2009	beyonce- knowles	Рор	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

266557 rows × 6 columns

```
In [2]: import nltk
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords

    cleaned = filtered.copy()

# Remove punctuation
    cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("[-\?.,\/#!$%\^&\*;:{}=\_~(

# Remove song-related identifiers like [Chorus] or [Verse]
    cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("\[(.*?)\]", '')
    cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace("' | '", '')
    cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].str.replace('x[0-9]+', '')

# Remove all songs without lyrics (e.g. instrumental pieces)
    cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip().str.lower() != 'instrumental'
```

```
# Remove any songs with corrupted/non-ASCII characters, unavailable lyrics
cleaned = cleaned[-cleaned['lyrics'].str.contains(r'[^\x00-\x7F]+')]
cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['lyrics'].str.strip() != '']
cleaned = cleaned[cleaned['genre'].str.lower() != 'not available']
#Selecting Pop, Rock, Country, Jazz
cleaned = cleaned.loc[(cleaned['genre'] == 'Pop') |
            (cleaned['genre'] == 'Country') |
            (cleaned['genre'] == 'Rock')
            (cleaned['genre'] == 'Hip-Hop') |
            (cleaned['genre'] == 'Jazz') ]
cleaned.reset index(inplace = True)
cleaned
print(len(cleaned))
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop = stopwords.words('english')
#removing stop words from lyrics
cleaned['lyrics'] = cleaned['lyrics'].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word
#lemmatizing lyrics
import nltk
w tokenizer = nltk.tokenize.WhitespaceTokenizer()
lemmatizer = nltk.stem.WordNetLemmatizer()
def lemmatize_text(text, flg_lemm=True):
    #Convert string to list (tokenize)
    lst text = text.split()
    ## Lemmatisation (convert the word into root word)
    if flq lemm == True:
        lem = nltk.stem.wordnet.WordNetLemmatizer()
        lst text = [lem.lemmatize(word) for word in lst text]
    ## back to string from list
    text = " ".join(lst text)
    return text
#cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lemmatize text)
cleaned["lyrics"] = cleaned["lyrics"].apply(lambda x: lemmatize text(x))
df = cleaned.drop(labels=["level 0", "index", "song", "year", "artist"], axis=1)
```

185493

## Data Analysis - Word Cloud

```
In [3]: def get_max_length(data):
    """

    get max token counts from train data,
    so we use this number as fixed length input to RNN cell
    """

    max_length = 0
    for row in data['lyrics']:
        if len(row.split(" ")) > max_length:
            max_length = len(row.split(" "))
    return max_length
```

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud
In [4]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         genre list = ['Pop', 'Country', 'Rock', 'Hip-Hop', 'Jazz']
In [5]:
         for value in genre list:
In [6]:
             lyrics df = df.loc[(df['genre'] == value )]
             lyrics = lyrics df["lyrics"]
             all_lyrics = ""
             for x in lyrics:
                 all_lyrics = all_lyrics+x
             max words len = get max length(lyrics df)
             print("Word cloud of :", value)
             wordcloud = WordCloud(max font size=50, max words=max words len, background)
             plt.figure()
             plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
             plt.axis("off")
             plt.show()
```

Word cloud of : Pop



Word cloud of : Country



Word cloud of : Rock



Word cloud of : Hip-Hop



man call See look way baby kiss Cause of the little word of the little

## Data Analysis - Sentiment Analysis

```
In [7]:
         from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
        #Create lists to store the different scores for each word
In [8]:
         negative = []
         neutral = []
         positive = []
         compound = []
         #Initialize the model
         sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
         #Iterate for each row of lyrics and append the scores
         for i in df.index:
             scores = sid.polarity scores(df['lyrics'].iloc[i])
             negative.append(scores['neg'])
             neutral.append(scores['neu'])
             positive.append(scores['pos'])
             compound.append(scores['compound'])
         #Create 4 columns to the main data frame for each score
         df['negative'] = negative
         df['neutral'] = neutral
         df['positive'] = positive
         df['compound'] = compound
         df.head()
```

Out[8]:		genre	lyrics	negative	neutral	positive	compound
	0	Рор	Oh baby You know I'm gonna cut right chase Som	0.088	0.577	0.335	0.9967
	1	Рор	playin everything easy like seem sure still wa	0.095	0.595	0.310	0.9807
	2	Рор	If search For tenderness It hard find You love	0.075	0.630	0.296	0.9833
	3	Pop	Oh oh oh I oh oh oh I If I wrote book stand Th	0.023	0.593	0.385	0.9992

	INLP Project word cloud										
	genre	•			lyrics	negative	neutral	positive	compound		
	<b>4</b> Pop	Party people people party popping sitting arou			0.094	0.848	0.058	-0.5859			
In [9]:	df										
Out[9]:		genre			lyrics	negative	neutral	positive	compound		
	0	Рор	Oh baby		n gonna cut hase Som	0.088	0.577	0.335	0.9967		
	1	Рор	playin ev		sy like seem ıre still wa	0.095	0.595	0.310	0.9807		
	2	Рор	If search For	tenderness	It hard find You love	0.075	0.630	0.296	0.9833		
	3	Рор	Oh oh oh I o	h oh oh I If I	wrote book stand Th	0.023	0.593	0.385	0.9992		
	4	Рор	Party peop		rty popping itting arou	0.094	0.848	0.058	-0.5859		
	•••	•••			•••		•••	•••	•••		
	185488	Country	l gotta say		date You're and outrig	0.028	0.838	0.135	0.9720		
	185489	Country	I helped find		g You made try everyt	0.245	0.480	0.275	0.5611		
	185490	Country	Look couple		like She's	0.046	0.767	0.187	0.9576		
	185491	Country		measu	arth And I'm red depth	0.073	0.605	0.322	0.9846		
	185492	Country	l heard		d friend You nally got r	0.023	0.689	0.288	0.9964		
	185493 r	ows × 6 co	olumns								
In [10]:	means_ means_	-	groupby(['	genre']).	mean()						
out[10]:		negative	neutral	positive	compound						
	genre					_					
	Country	0.109971	0.666931	0.223092	0.503343						
	Нір-Нор	0.152596	0.685029	0.162377	-0.032236						
	Jazz	0.095352	0.655508	0.249138	0.570685						
	Pop	0.106908	0.674011	0.219057	0.480918						
	РОР										

plt.legend()
plt.xlim([-0.05,0.7])
plt.ylim([-0.05,0.7])

plt.title("Lyrics Sentiments by genre")

plt.xlabel('Positive Valence')

plt.ylabel('Negative Valence')
plt.show()

