

Artist Classification Based on Song Lyrics

Content

- 1. Introduction and Data Summary
- 2. Data Preprocessing
- 3. Word Embedding
- 4. Predictive Modeling
- 5. Results and Conclusions

Part 1: Introduction and Data Summary

That's what people say,
But I keep cruisin'
Can't stop, won't stop movin'
It's like I got this music in my mind
Sayin' it's gonna be alright
'Cause the players gonna play,
play, play, play, play
And the haters gonna hate, hate,
hate, hate
Baby, I'm just gonna shake, shake,
shake, shake
I shake it off, I shake it off





Taylor Swift - Shake It Off

"I used to rule the world Seas would rise when I gave the word Now in the morning, I sleep alone Sweep the streets I used to own

I used to roll the dice
Feel the fear in my enemies' eyes
Listen as the crowd would sing
"Now the old king is dead, long live the king"
One minute, I held the key
Next, the walls were closed on me





Coldplay
- Viva La Vida

Task: Build Classification Models

- 1. Text mining (Lyrics to Vectors)
- Bag-of-Words/Term-doc count matrix
- IF-IDF Weight Matrix

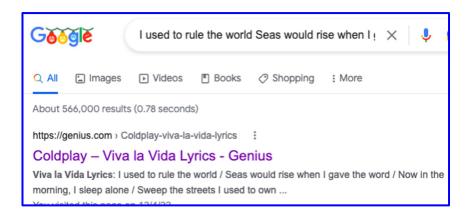
	Lyric 1	Lyric 2	Lyric 3
	Antony and Cleopatra	Julius Caesar	The Tempest
Antony	5.25	3.18	0
Brutus	1.21	6.1	0
Caesar	8.59	2.54	0
Calpurnia	0	1.54	0
Cleopatra	2.85	0	0
mercy	1.51	0	1.9
worser	1.37	0	0.11

- 2. ML Prediction Models
 - Naive Bayes (NB)
 - Support Vector Machine (SVM)

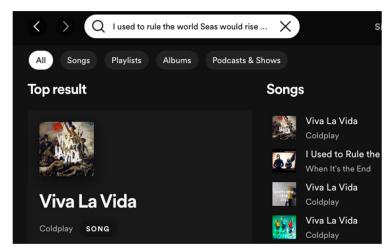


Applications

Search enginese.g. Google



Music streaming platforms e.g. Spotify



Data Summary

Description	Combined dataset from different files	
Variables	 Index Artist Title Album Year Date Lyric 	
Original Size	6027 * 7 (21 artists)	
Size after cleaning	5203 * 7 (18 artists)	

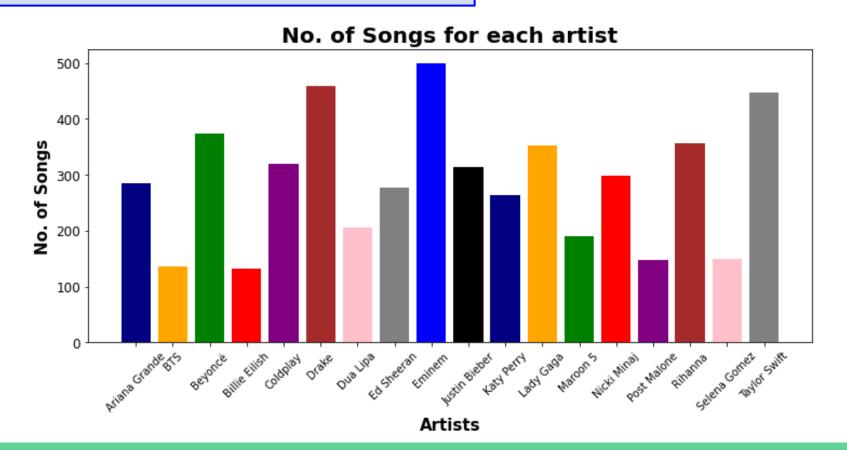


Training set (70%)

Testing set (30%)

Average: 289 songs/artist

Data Summary



Part 2: Data Preprocessing

Artists

Select artists: number of songs > 100

Remove:

Khalid (64 songs) CardiB (75 songs) CharliePuth (75 songs)

- Songs with no lyrics (NaN)
- Songs with duplicated lyrics

```
Out[130]:

Artist

Z77 Coldplay

Viva La Vida (Thin White Duke mix)

334 Coldplay Viva La Vida (Grant's Uplifting original mix)

Lyric

277 i used to rule the world seas would rise when ...

334 i used to rule the world seas would rise when ...
```

Lyrics

(Lady Gaga)

(Taylor Swift)

Songs with non-English lyrics

Out[160]: "des yeux qui font baisser les miens un rire qui se perd : le portrait sans retouches de l'homme auquel j'appartiens quand il bras il me parle tout bas je vois la vie en rose il me dit des mots de tous les jours et ça m'fait quelque chose il est entré dans mon bonheur dont je connais la cause c'est lui pour moi moi pour lui dai dit l'a juré pour la vie et dès que je l'aperçois alors je sens en

Out [156]: 'zwrotka siedzę i patrzę jak czytasz z głową pochyloną bu patrzę jakl oddychasz z zamkniętymi oczyma siedzę i oglądam ciebie z wszystko co robisz i czego nie robisz jesteś tyle starszy i mądrzejs refren czekam przy drzwiach jak małe dziecko używam najlepsze farby portret nakrywam stół wykwintnymi pierdołami i patrzę jak ty to jedy znosisz jeśli to wszystko dzieje się w mojej głowie to powiedz mi te

Tokenization Case Folding



Already applied

Out[163]: "i used to rule the world seas would rise when word now in the morning i sleep alone sweep the streets i used to roll the dice feel the fear in my enemy's eyes the crowd would sing now the old king is dead long live minute i held the key next the walls were closed on me a discovered that my castles stand upon pillars of salt and

Stop words



e.g. the, a, and, to, be.

Remove or not? Tried both

Stemming



Reduce terms to their "roots" e.g. accepted - accept

- Applied or not? Tried both
- Used Snowball stemmer

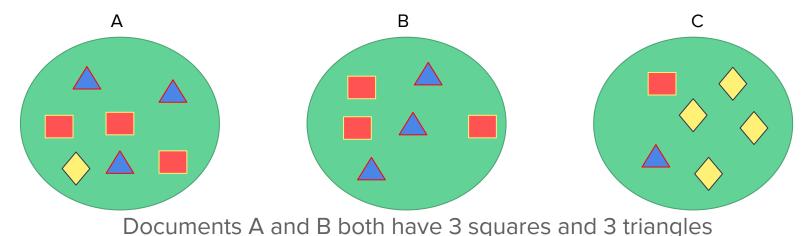
Part 3: Word Embedding

Bag-of-Words

Intuition:

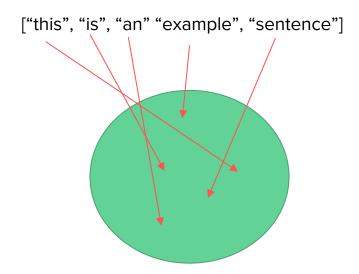
- Documents with similar content are similar
- Measures vocabulary and strength of presence
- Limitation: Does not consider order of words

Which documents are the most similar?



Bag-of-Words

Why is it called Bag-of-Words?



Bag-of-Words Example

Consider the following three "documents":

```
["max", "is", "from", "wisconsin"]

["michael", "studies", "at", "university", "georgia"]

["yan", "lives", "in", "georgia"]
```

Vocabulary:

```
["max", "is", "from", "wisconsin", "michael", "studies", "at", "university", "georgia", "yan", "lives", "in"]
```

Vocab	D1	D2	D3	
max	1	0	0	
is	1	0	0	
from	1	0	0	
wisconsin	1	0	0	
michael	0	1	0	
studies	0	1	0	
at	0	1	0	
university	0	1	0	
georgia	0	1	1	
yan	0	0	1	
lives	0	0	1	
in	0	0	1	

Count Matrix:

TF-IDF

Intuition:

- Stands for "term frequency-inverse document frequency
- Penalizes common vocabulary

IDF:

- ullet is the document frequency of word t
- Inverse document frequency:

$$idf_t = \log_{10}(N/df_t)$$

Part 4: Predictive Modeling

Naive Bayes Classifier

Bayes Theorem:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$
$$\propto P(B|A)P(A)$$

We call this formulation the posterior, which is the product of the sampling likelihood and the prior distribution

Naive Bayes Classifier

Consider with label y and p features: x1, ..., xp:

$$P(y|x_1,\ldots,x_p) \propto P(x_1,\ldots,x_p|y)P(y)$$

The "naive" assumption:

$$P(y|x_1,\ldots,x_p) \propto P(x_1|y)\ldots P(x_p|y)P(y)$$

Naive Bayes Classifier

Consider
$$y = \{1, \dots, k\}$$

Then the NBC model is:

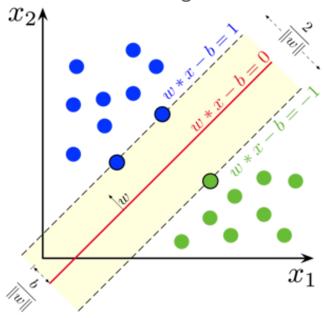
$$\hat{y} = \underset{j \in 1, \dots, k}{\operatorname{arg max}} P(y_j) \prod_{i=1}^{P} P(x_i | y_j)$$

Why use this model?

Calculation of probabilities is easy and intuitive given term frequency features

Support Vector Machine (SVM)

- Attempts to find the hyperplane with largest margin between two classes
- Uses support vectors to define the margin



SVM

Loss function: (hinge loss) - update using gradient descent

$$\lambda ||\boldsymbol{w}||^2 + \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \max(0, 1 - y_i(\boldsymbol{w}^T \boldsymbol{x}_i - b))\right]$$

Why use this model?

- Computationally efficient
- Also works well with text classification

Part 5: Results

Effect on Accuracy of Removing Stop Words

Naive Bayes

Support Vector Machine





Effect on Accuracy of Stemming

Naive Bayes

Support Vector Machine



Accuracy of Best Model

Naive Bayes: Remove stop words. Don't perform stemming.

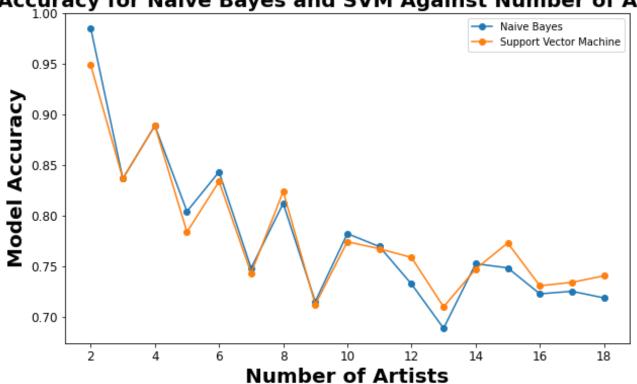
Accuracy: 0.729

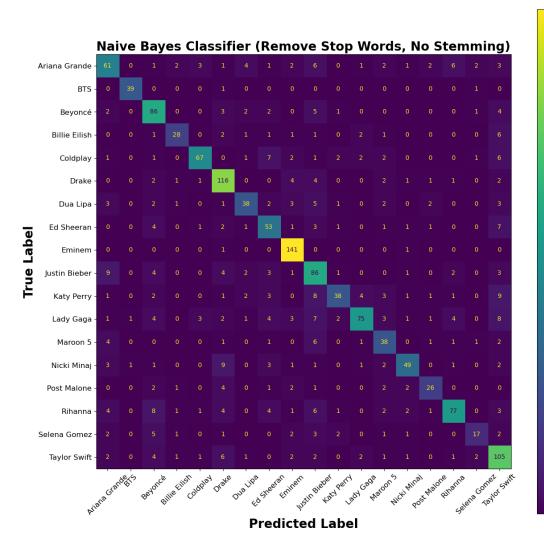
SVM: Keep stop words. Don't perform stemming.

Accuracy: 0.728

Effect of Adding More Artists





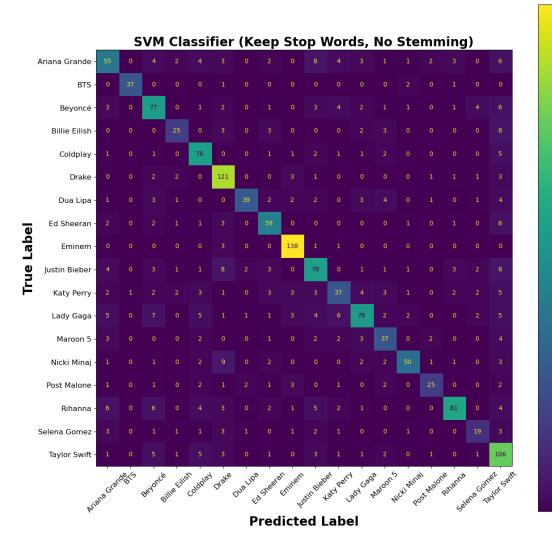


Multilabel Confusion Matrix for Naive Bayes Classifier

120

- 100

- 20



Multilabel Confusion Matrix for SVM Classifier

120

- 100

- 80

- 20

Artist with Best Precision (Naive Bayes)

BTS	0.95
Coldplay	0.87
Lady Gaga	0.85
Eminem	0.85
Rihanna	0.82

Artist with Best Recall (Naive Bayes)

Eminem	0.99
BTS	0.95
Drake	0.86
Beyoncé	0.81
Taylor Swift	0.80

Artist with Best f1-score (Naive Bayes)

BTS	0.95
Eminem	0.91
Coldplay	0.79
Drake	0.79
Beyoncé	0.74

Artist with Best Precision (SVM)

BTS	0.97
Eminem	0.89
Dua Lipa	0.87
Rihanna	0.86
Lady Gaga	0.77

Artist with Best Recall (SVM)

Eminem	0.97
Drake	0.90
BTS	0.90
Coldplay	0.84
Taylor Swift	0.81

Artist with Best f1-score (SVM)

BTS	0.94
Eminem	0.93
Drake	0.81
Rihanna	0.78
Coldplay	0.77

Performance of Rank Ordering (NB)

Query: "I have this thing where I get older"

Taylor Swift (0.266)

Selena Gomez (0.150)

Drake (0.104)

Eminem (0.086)

Ed Sheeran (0.082)

Performance of Rank Ordering

Accuracy of Model Matching Top k Artist

	1	2	3	4	5
NB	0.729	0.793	0.823	0.852	0.875
SVM	0.717	0.789	0.822	0.850	0.872

List of All Artist

Ariana Grande Justin Bieber

BTS Katy Perry

Beyoncé Lady Gaga

Billie Eilish Maroon 5

Coldplay Nicki Minaj

Drake Post Malone

Dua Lipa Rihanna

Ed Sheeran Selena Gomez

Eminem Taylor Swift