Duncan530Week10FinalProject

August 8, 2024

[40]:
```
import pandas as pd
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import skew, kurtosis
# Load the dataset
url = "https://github.com/taylorduncan/DSC530/raw/main/
 ↪Most%20Streamed%20Spotify%20Songs%202024.csv"

try:
    df = pd.read_csv(url, encoding='ISO-8859-1')
except UnicodeDecodeError as e:
    print(f"UnicodeDecodeError: {e}")

# Display the first few rows of the dataset
df.head()

# Display the dataset columns and basic statistics
df.info()
df.describe(include='all')
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4600 entries, 0 to 4599
Data columns (total 29 columns):
 #   Column                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------                     --------------  -----
 0   Track                      4600 non-null   object
 1   Album Name                 4600 non-null   object
 2   Artist                     4595 non-null   object
 3   Release Date               4600 non-null   object
 4   ISRC                       4600 non-null   object
 5   All Time Rank              4600 non-null   object
 6   Track Score                4600 non-null   float64
 7   Spotify Streams            4487 non-null   object
 8   Spotify Playlist Count     4530 non-null   object
 9   Spotify Playlist Reach     4528 non-null   object
```

```
 10  Spotify Popularity          3796 non-null   float64
 11  YouTube Views               4292 non-null   object
 12  YouTube Likes               4285 non-null   object
 13  TikTok Posts                3427 non-null   object
 14  TikTok Likes                3620 non-null   object
 15  TikTok Views                3619 non-null   object
 16  YouTube Playlist Reach      3591 non-null   object
 17  Apple Music Playlist Count  4039 non-null   float64
 18  AirPlay Spins               4102 non-null   object
 19  SiriusXM Spins              2477 non-null   object
 20  Deezer Playlist Count       3679 non-null   float64
 21  Deezer Playlist Reach       3672 non-null   object
 22  Amazon Playlist Count       3545 non-null   float64
 23  Pandora Streams             3494 non-null   object
 24  Pandora Track Stations      3332 non-null   object
 25  Soundcloud Streams          1267 non-null   object
 26  Shazam Counts               4023 non-null   object
 27  TIDAL Popularity            0 non-null      float64
 28  Explicit Track              4600 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(22)
memory usage: 1.0+ MB
```

[40]:

	Track	Album Name	Artist	Release Date	\
count	4600	4600	4595	4600	
unique	4370	4005	1999	1562	
top	Danza Kuduro - Cover	Un Verano Sin Ti	Drake	1/1/2012	
freq	13	20	63	38	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	ISRC	All Time Rank	Track Score	Spotify Streams	\
count	4600	4600	4600.000000	4487	
unique	4598	4577	NaN	4425	
top	USWL11700269	3,441	NaN	1,655,575,417	
freq	2	2	NaN	4	
mean	NaN	NaN	41.844043	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	38.543766	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	19.400000	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	23.300000	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	29.900000	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	44.425000	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	725.400000	NaN	

	Spotify Playlist Count	Spotify Playlist Reach	…	SiriusXM Spins	\
count	4530	4528	…	2477	
unique	4207	4478	…	689	
top	1	3	…	1	
freq	46	8	…	54	
mean	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	…	NaN	

	Deezer Playlist Count	Deezer Playlist Reach	Amazon Playlist Count	\
count	3679.000000	3672	3545.000000	
unique	NaN	3558	NaN	
top	NaN	1,097	NaN	
freq	NaN	17	NaN	
mean	32.310954	NaN	25.348942	
std	54.274538	NaN	25.989826	
min	1.000000	NaN	1.000000	
25%	5.000000	NaN	8.000000	
50%	15.000000	NaN	17.000000	
75%	37.000000	NaN	34.000000	
max	632.000000	NaN	210.000000	

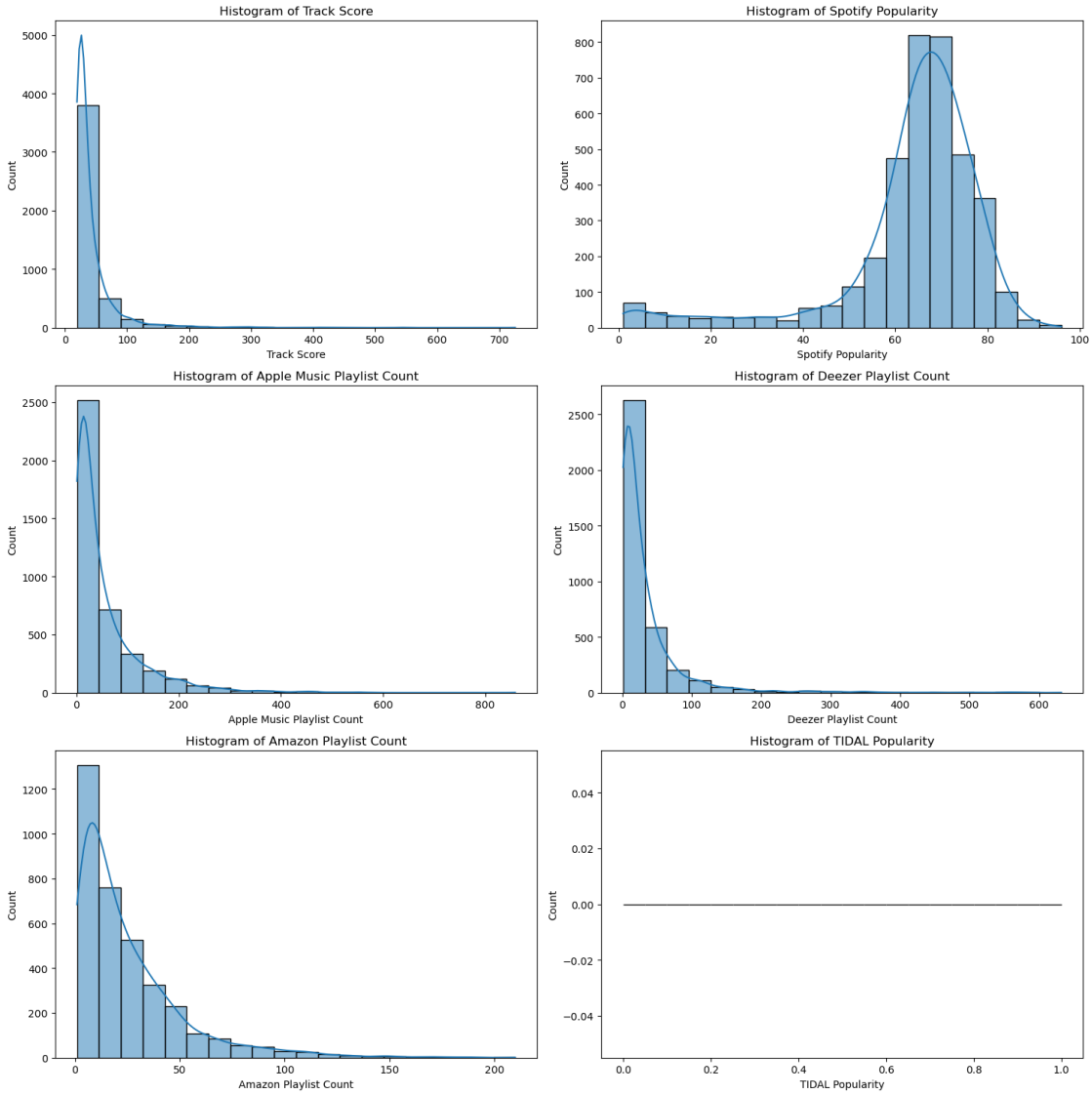
	Pandora Streams	Pandora Track Stations	Soundcloud Streams	\
count	3494	3332	1267	
unique	3491	2975	1265	
top	56,972,562	9	27	
freq	2	6	2	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Shazam Counts	TIDAL Popularity	Explicit Track
count	4023	0.0	4600.000000
unique	4002	NaN	NaN
top	1	NaN	NaN
freq	5	NaN	NaN
mean	NaN	NaN	0.358913
std	NaN	NaN	0.479734

```
min                  NaN                  NaN         0.000000
25%                  NaN                  NaN         0.000000
50%                  NaN                  NaN         0.000000
75%                  NaN                  NaN         1.000000
max                  NaN                  NaN         1.000000

[11 rows x 29 columns]
```

[ ]:
```
'''
Describe these variables:
The dataset contains the following variables:
1.        Track Score: Likely a numerical value indicating the overall score or␣
 ↪ranking of the track based on certain criteria (e.g., popularity, user␣
 ↪ratings).
2.        Spotify Popularity: A numerical score representing how popular the␣
 ↪track is on Spotify, possibly on a scale from 0 to 100.
3.        Apple Music Playlist Count: The number of playlists that feature the␣
 ↪track on Apple Music.
4.        Deezer Playlist Count: The number of playlists that feature the track␣
 ↪on Deezer.
5.        Amazon Playlist Count: The number of playlists that feature the track␣
 ↪on Amazon Music.
6.        TIDAL Popularity: A numerical score representing the track's␣
 ↪popularity on TIDAL, similar to Spotify Popularity.

'''
```

[34]:
```
#Plot histograms for each of the numerical variables and calculate descriptive␣
 ↪statistics.

fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(15, 15))
axes = axes.flatten()

for idx, column in enumerate(['Track Score', 'Spotify Popularity', 'Apple Music␣
 ↪Playlist Count', 'Deezer Playlist Count', 'Amazon Playlist Count', 'TIDAL␣
 ↪Popularity']):
    sns.histplot(df[column], bins=20, kde=True, ax=axes[idx])
    axes[idx].set_title(f'Histogram of {column}')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



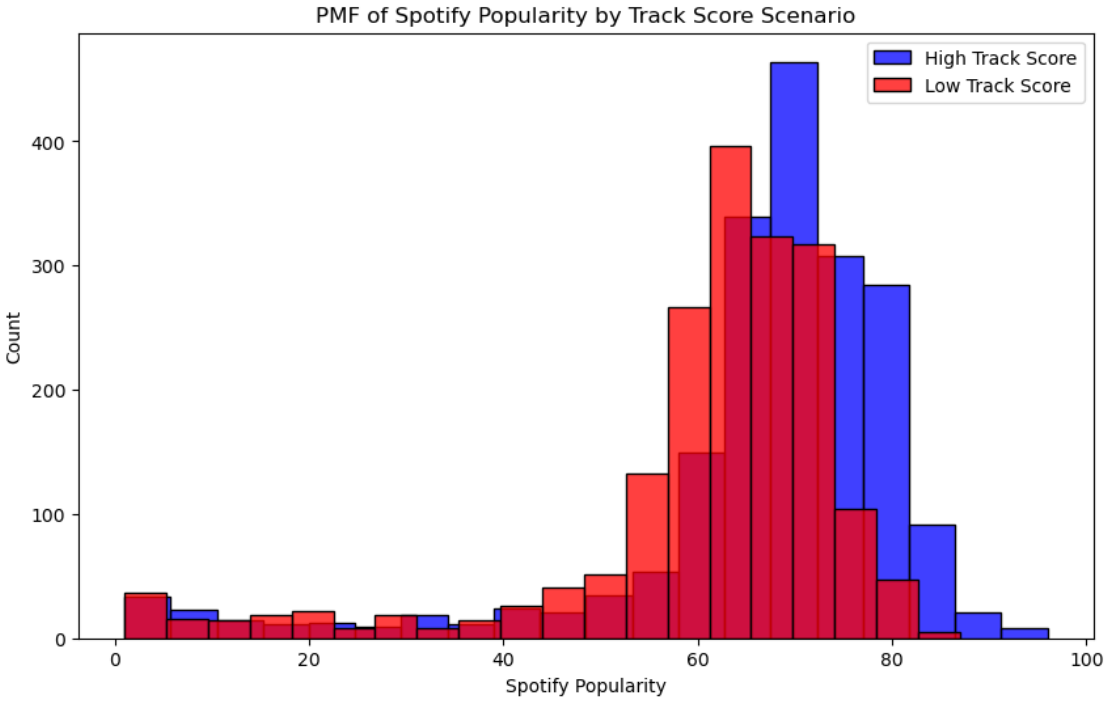
[77]:
```
#Descriptive Statistics: Calculate the mean, mode, spread, and tails (skewness␣
↪and kurtosis) for each variable.

# Identify columns with all NaN values
all_nan_columns = df.columns[df.isna().all()].tolist()

# Drop columns with all NaN values if needed
df = df.drop(columns=all_nan_columns)

# Select only numeric columns
numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=[float, int])
# Fill missing values for numeric columns
df_filled = numeric_df.fillna(numeric_df.mean())
```

```python
from scipy.stats import skew, kurtosis
# Initialize dictionary to store descriptive statistics
descriptive_stats = {}
# Iterate over each column to calculate descriptive statistics
for column in numeric_df.columns:
    try:
        # Calculate statistics
        mean = df_filled[column].mean()
        mode = df_filled[column].mode()
        mode_value = mode.iloc[0] if not mode.empty else None
        spread = df_filled[column].std()
        skewness = skew(df_filled[column].dropna())
        kurt = kurtosis(df_filled[column].dropna())

        # Store statistics in dictionary
        descriptive_stats[column] = {
            'Mean': mean,
            'Mode': mode_value,
            'Spread (Std Dev)': spread,
            'Skewness': skewness,
            'Kurtosis': kurt
        }
    except KeyError:
        descriptive_stats[column] = 'Column not found'
    except Exception as e:
        descriptive_stats[column] = str(e)

# Display descriptive statistics
descriptive_stats
```

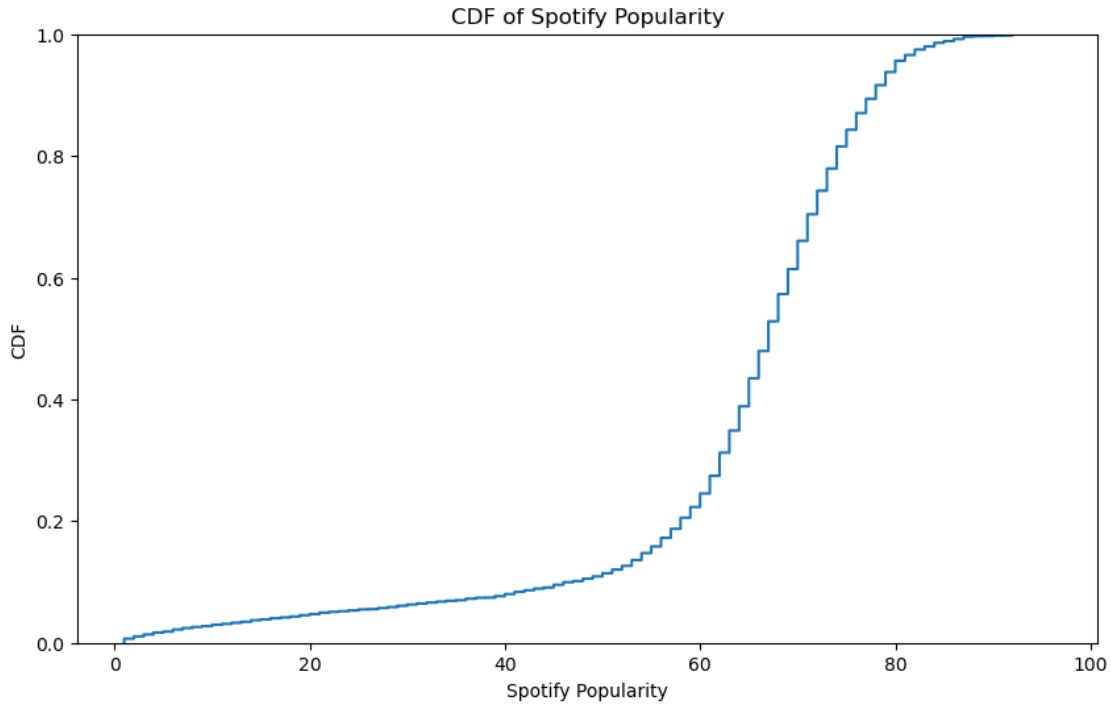
[77]:
```
{'Track Score': {'Mean': 41.84404347826101,
  'Mode': 21.7,
  'Spread (Std Dev)': 38.54376574715532,
  'Skewness': 5.686368434584364,
  'Kurtosis': 53.87462816507168},
 'Spotify Popularity': {'Mean': 63.501580611169146,
  'Mode': 63.50158061116965,
  'Spread (Std Dev)': 14.7036610951589,
  'Skewness': -2.257955847370638,
  'Kurtosis': 6.286506435872026},
 'Apple Music Playlist Count': {'Mean': 54.60311958405621,
  'Mode': 54.603119584055456,
  'Spread (Std Dev)': 67.10252951585504,
  'Skewness': 3.0810885211454995,
  'Kurtosis': 14.830274224929838},
 'Deezer Playlist Count': {'Mean': 32.31095406360473,
  'Mode': 32.31095406360424,
```

```
 'Spread (Std Dev)': 48.53670525065182,
 'Skewness': 5.358580903488518,
 'Kurtosis': 41.3533812484804},
'Amazon Playlist Count': {'Mean': 25.348942172073333,
 'Mode': 25.348942172073343,
 'Spread (Std Dev)': 22.814897297845793,
 'Skewness': 2.4890521710106395,
 'Kurtosis': 9.32674440860418},
'Explicit Track': {'Mean': 0.35891304347826086,
 'Mode': 0,
 'Spread (Std Dev)': 0.47973378254293886,
 'Skewness': 0.5882524837561582,
 'Kurtosis': -1.653959015354711}}
```

[51]:
```
#Probability Mass Function (PMF): Compare two scenarios using the PMF. For␣
 ↪instance, compare the distribution of Spotify Popularity when the Track␣
 ↪Score is above and below its median.


# Create two scenarios based on Track Score median
median_score = df['Track Score'].median()
high_score = df[df['Track Score'] > median_score]['Spotify Popularity']
low_score = df[df['Track Score'] <= median_score]['Spotify Popularity']

# Plot PMF
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(high_score, bins=20, kde=False, label='High Track Score',␣
 ↪color='blue', ax=ax)
sns.histplot(low_score, bins=20, kde=False, label='Low Track Score',␣
 ↪color='red', ax=ax)
ax.set_title('PMF of Spotify Popularity by Track Score Scenario')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```



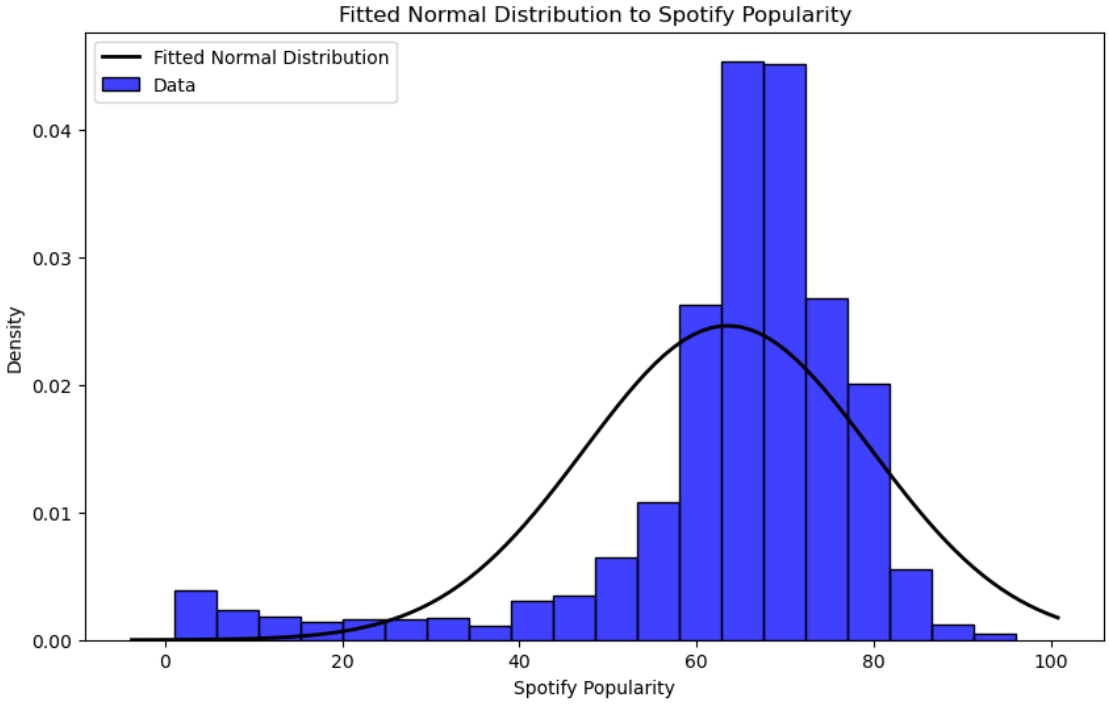
[52]:
```
#Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF): Create a CDF for Spotify Popularity.

# Plot CDF
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.ecdfplot(df['Spotify Popularity'])
plt.title('CDF of Spotify Popularity')
plt.xlabel('Spotify Popularity')
plt.ylabel('CDF')
plt.show()
```



[55]:
```
#Analytical Distribution: Fit a distribution (e.g., Normal) and compare it to␣
 ↪the actual data.

# Check for non-finite values in 'Spotify Popularity'
non_finite_values = df['Spotify Popularity'].isna().sum() + np.
 ↪isinf(df['Spotify Popularity']).sum()
print(f'Number of non-finite values: {non_finite_values}')

# Drop non-finite values
spotify_popularity_clean = df['Spotify Popularity'].dropna()
spotify_popularity_clean = spotify_popularity_clean[np.
 ↪isfinite(spotify_popularity_clean)]

from scipy.stats import norm
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Fit a normal distribution to the cleaned data
mu, std = norm.fit(spotify_popularity_clean)

# Plot the distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

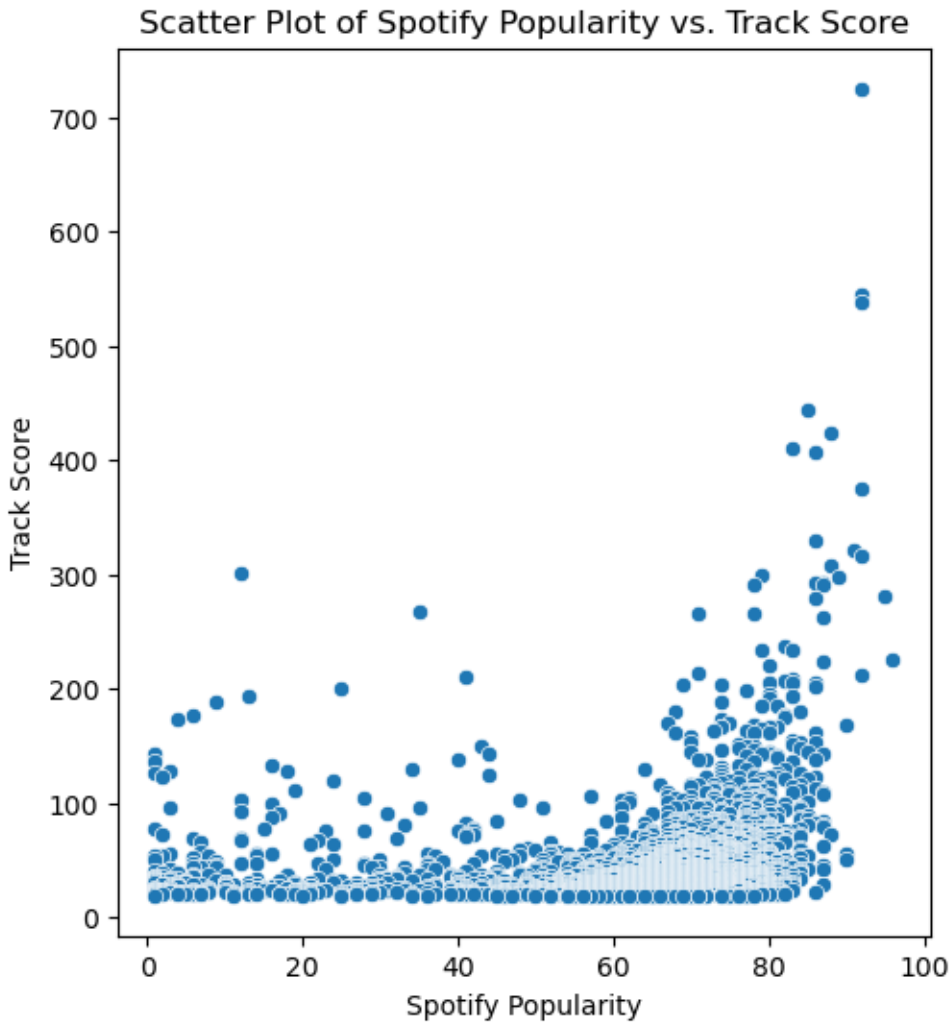
```
sns.histplot(spotify_popularity_clean, bins=20, kde=False, label='Data',␣
 ↪color='blue', stat='density')
xmin, xmax = plt.xlim()
x = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, 100)
p = norm.pdf(x, mu, std)
plt.plot(x, p, 'k', linewidth=2, label='Fitted Normal Distribution')
plt.title('Fitted Normal Distribution to Spotify Popularity')
plt.xlabel('Spotify Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Number of non-finite values: 804
```



[74]:
```
#Scatter Plots and Correlation Analysis: Compare two variables with scatter␣
 ↪plots and compute correlations.

# Scatter plot between Spotify Popularity and Track Score
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Spotify Popularity', y='Track Score')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Spotify Popularity vs. Track Score')
plt.xlabel('Spotify Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Track Score')
```

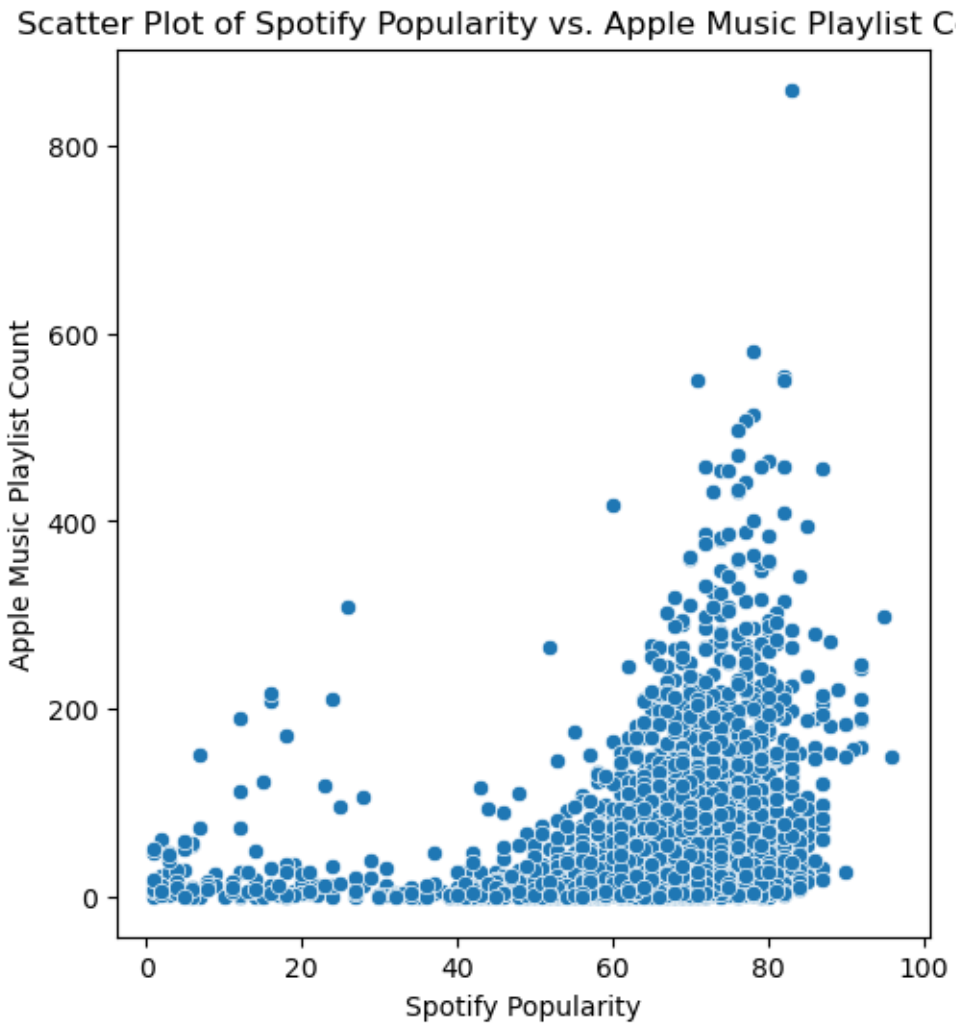
```
plt.show()
# Compute correlation
correlation = df[['Spotify Popularity', 'Track Score']].corr().iloc[0, 1]
correlation
```



[74]: 0.19280775654813445

[75]:
```
# Scatter plot between Spotify Popularity and Track Score
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Spotify Popularity', y='Apple Music Playlist Count')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Spotify Popularity vs. Apple Music Playlist Count')
plt.xlabel('Spotify Popularity')
plt.ylabel('Apple Music Playlist Count')
plt.show()
```

```
# Compute correlation
correlation = df[['Spotify Popularity', 'Apple Music Playlist Count']].corr().
 ↪iloc[0, 1]
correlation
```



[75]: 0.2884300282744505

[57]:
```
#Hypothesis Testing: Perform a hypothesis test, for example, testing if the␣
 ↪mean Spotify Popularity differs from a known value.

from scipy.stats import ttest_1samp

# Hypothesis test: mean Spotify Popularity differs from 50
test_statistic, p_value = ttest_1samp(df['Spotify Popularity'].dropna(), 50)
test_statistic, p_value
```

[57]: (51.392106212822206, 0.0)

[69]:
```
#Regression Analysis: Perform regression analysis to predict one variable based␣
 ↪on others. For instance, predicting Spotify Popularity from Track Score and␣
 ↪playlist counts.

import statsmodels.api as sm

# Option 1: Drop rows with any missing values
df_cleaned = df.dropna()

# Option 2: Fill missing values with the mean of each column
df_filled = df.fillna(df.mean())

df_cleaned.replace([float('inf'), -float('inf')], np.nan, inplace=True)
df_cleaned.dropna(inplace=True)  # Remove rows with any NaN values


# Prepare data for regression with cleaned dataset
X = df_cleaned[['Track Score', 'Apple Music Playlist Count', 'Deezer Playlist␣
 ↪Count', 'Amazon Playlist Count']]
X = sm.add_constant(X)  # Adds a constant term to the predictors
y = df_cleaned['Spotify Popularity']

# Fit regression model
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
print(model.summary())
```

```
                            OLS Regression Results
==============================================================================
Dep. Variable:     Spotify Popularity   R-squared:                       0.172
Model:                            OLS   Adj. R-squared:                  0.166
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:                     29.13
Date:                Thu, 08 Aug 2024   Prob (F-statistic):           5.05e-22
Time:                        22:49:30   Log-Likelihood:                -2111.5
No. Observations:                 565   AIC:                             4233.
Df Residuals:                     560   BIC:                             4255.
Df Model:                           4
Covariance Type:            nonrobust
================================================================================
==============
                                 coef    std err          t      P>|t|
[0.025      0.975]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------------
const                         64.1015      0.698     91.889      0.000
62.731      65.472
Track Score                    0.0436      0.009      5.078      0.000
```

```
0.027       0.060
Apple Music Playlist Count     0.0199      0.010      2.066      0.039
0.001       0.039
Deezer Playlist Count         -0.0072      0.013     -0.554      0.580
-0.033       0.018
Amazon Playlist Count          0.0411      0.021      1.954      0.051
-0.000       0.082
==============================================================================
Omnibus:                      394.388   Durbin-Watson:                   1.962
Prob(Omnibus):                  0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):             5421.998
Skew:                          -2.953   Prob(JB):                         0.00
Kurtosis:                      16.980   Cond. No.                         263.
==============================================================================
```