

# Classification and Creation From Modeling Song Lyrics

EECS 349: Machine Learning

June 2018

Northwestern University

Sabreen Ali

sabreenali2019@u.northwestern.edu

Michael Benimovich

michaelbenimovich2019@u.northwestern.edu

Stacey Chao

staceychao2019@u.northwestern.edu

Charlie Collar

collar@u.northwestern.edu

## Part I: Introduction and Task

It is a common judgement on genres of music that their lyrics are all the same. But is that really the case? Given just lyrics to a song, would it be possible to train a model to identify which genre it belongs to? This task can be important for any sort of large database of lyrics, whether on a lyrics website or an online music store, to quickly identify the genre of song based on lyrics. This task could also be used for analyzing how similar genres actually are, based on how difficult it might be to classify songs only on their lyrics. This task is explored in Part III.

A second task, perhaps more interesting, related to song genre and lyrics is to see the possibilities of generating lyrics based on a model trained on songs of the same genre. That is, can we synthesize lots of country song lyrics and create a model that gives us quintessential (or cliché) song lyrics? This task is explored in Part IV.

## Part II: Data

Data was scraped from metrolyrics.com. A simple PHP scraper was created to first gather all the artists based on a list of artists metrolyrics offers. Then, from each link to each artist, the lyrics to the top 65 songs (or fewer) of that artist were added to the dataset. In total, we gathered over 400,000 songs. In addition to taking the song lyrics and genre, we also took features for artist popularity (determined by metrolyrics when scraped on May 9th, 2018,) song title, artist, and year released.

We then filtered our dataset. We first eliminated songs from artists who were not popular, artists whose popularity was under 10 out of 100. We also eliminated songs from the dataset that did not specify a genre or were labeled as “other,” as this genre label seemed to be a catch-all for songs that were either of niche genres, and we believed this would add unnecessary noise to our dataset, or possibly cause models to label an unusually high percentage of songs as “other.”

We still had some problems with the dataset. The first issue was attempting to remove songs that were not entirely in English. While we used the Python library “langdetect” made by Google to filter songs that were not in English, but this only filtered songs that had no English; many songs were half English and another language, and these were not filtered. We were also concerned with the lack of different genre labels. One of the reasons we chose metrolyrics over

other popular lyrics websites was because of the diversity of labels, although it is not as diverse as we would have liked.

### Part III: Classifying Genre from Lyrics

We were aware that there would be problems with overfitting the data due to the massive amount we were able to collect, so we started with small samples and grew them until we were plateauing. All classification models and filtering was done using Weka.

We preprocessed the data by first eliminating all attributes besides genre and lyrics. We decided our task should be focused on lyrics, and wanted to create a classifier that was forced to work with minimal amounts of data and work with instances where year, popularity, etc. were not provided. We then eliminating all punctuation, leaving just alphanumeric characters.

We then used Weka’s StringToWordVector filter to create numeric attributes from our string data. We adjusted some settings from the default, utilizing an IDF-TF transformation to get a better sense of word importance. The attribute fields were limited to about 1000 attributes, and we used Weka’s built in Rainbow stopword handler (from [Rainbow](#)).

We analyzed three different classifications, Naïve Bayes, Random Forest, and Support Vector Classifier (Weka’s SMO). We also used ZeroR and 1 Nearest Neighbor as control. For each classifier, we trained on 70% of the data and tested on the other 30%.

Starting with just 100 instances, almost all the results were the same, and quite low. When the dataset was around 300, we started to see more accurate results, as the ZeroR classifier started to plateau, thus was finally acting more as a control. At this small dataset, Naïve Bayes was performing very well, with over 50% accuracy. The other two classifiers were also performing well, with Random Forest at exactly 50% and SMO just under 50%. 300 and 600 were the only datasets were all three classifiers were performing better than ZeroR.

Once the dataset grew to be over 1,000, Naïve Bayes started to overfit, and its accuracy was continuously lower than ZeroR for every test greater than 1,000. SMO also started to overfit, although not quite to the same degree as Naïve Bayes. Interestingly, SMO started to do better again later on, when the dataset sizes grew to over 10,000, but Weka unfortunately did not have enough resources to run SMO on 20,000.

Data Size	ZeroR	IBk	Naïve Bayes	Random Forest	SMO
100	23.3333	23.3333	23.3333	23.3333	26.6667
200	36.6667	11.6667	40.0000	38.3333	43.3333
300	45.5556	45.5556	51.1111	50.0000	48.8889
600	38.8889	34.4444	40.5556	45.0000	42.2222
1,000	44.3333	39.0000	37.3333	48.3333	41.3333
1,500	43.5556	27.6667	38.8889	48.2222	38.0000
2,000	42.3756	35.6667	37.2392	47.0305	38.6667
3,000	42.0000	32.3333	33.7778	49.2222	39.8889
5,000	41.2000	34.9333	33.6000	47.4667	36.1333
10,000	42.5000	28.0333	32.6333	51.5333	40.2333
20,000	42.5333	27.7000	32.3167	51.9667	--

Table 1: Performance of classifiers (accuracy percentage) on varying dataset sizes

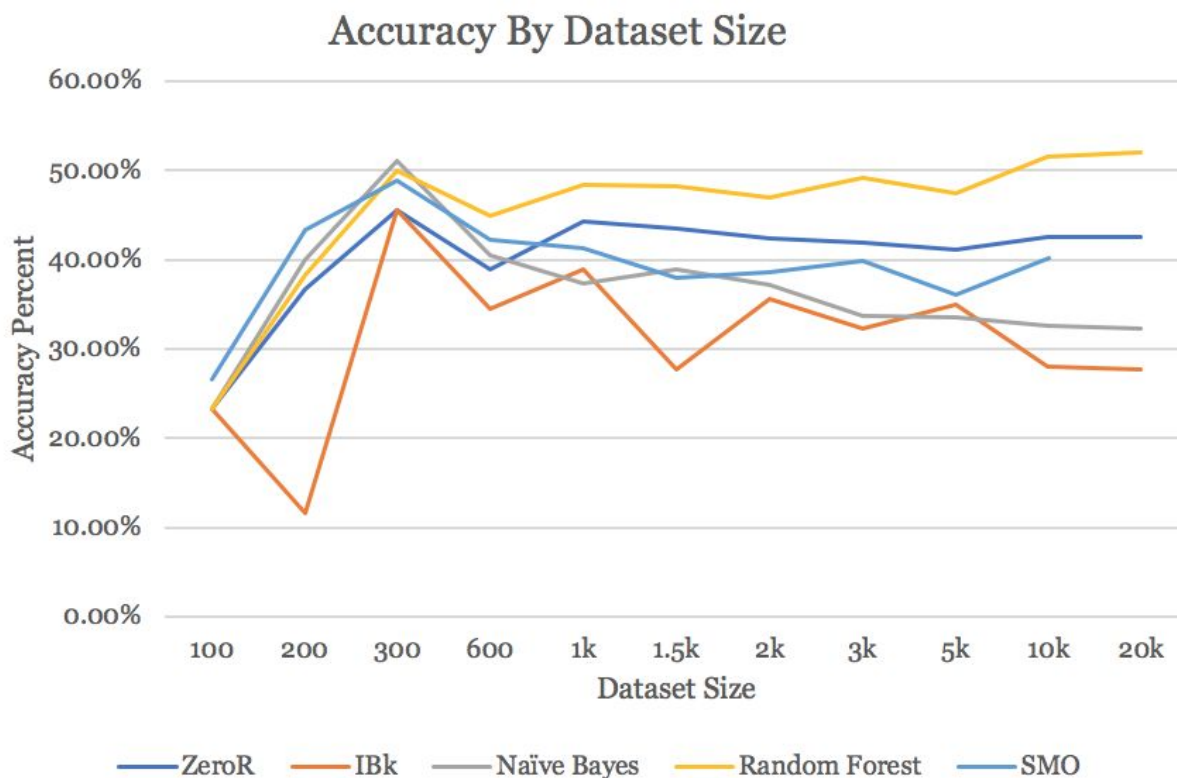


Figure 1: Performance of classifiers on varying dataset sizes

The only classifier that continued to do well was Random Forest, for a number of reasons. The first is its resistance to overfitting. Random Forests build an ensemble of smaller trees, then vote between the trees when classifying data. This is particularly good for text classification, as representing the strings as word vectors creates a massive amount of attributes which can be incredibly noisy.<sup>1</sup>

It was surprising that all our classifiers failed to obtain much more than 50%; this is below what we were expecting. This could be because the classification of genre by metrolyrics is not accurate, and we unfortunately have no way to ensure this accuracy. However, this could also be due to songs not having as cliché of lyrics as expected, and perhaps the genres are not as different as we thought. A better dataset is essential for future work, as it is uncertain if the poor results come from a bad dataset, or just the difficulty of the task.

#### Part IV: Generating Song Lyrics

For the second task of generating our own lyrics of a song given a genre, we used a TensorFlow Char-RNN, a character level language model using multilayer Recurrent Neural Network ([source](#)). Using the scraped lyrics data, we created one large text file (~600 kb) for each genre that contained a sample of the lyrics from that genre, about 300 songs from each genre. The five genres we chose to run for the project were: country, indie, hip hop, pop, and rock. We then trained a char-rnn on each of the those genres, and once trained, created a sample text of about 1000 words.

Each training parameter for all the genres were the same. We used a batch size of 100, 10 epochs to train, and didn't use a dropout.

After training, we then used the models we created to generate a sample set of lyrics for each of the genres. For generating each sample, we set the output length to be 1000 and tried various temperatures. The temperatures that were closer to 1 tended to be less coherent in both vocabulary and grammar, whereas the temperatures that were closer to 0 tended to be coherent but contain a lot of repetition. We found that the most accurate temperature overall, balancing coherency and repetition, was 0.5.

Each of the models we created generated the same general results; we had validation perplexities from around 4.5 - 6, and test perplexities which were slightly lower by a margin of 0.5. In general, this meant that our model had higher accuracy on the test data, which meant that our model in general did well on the test sets. The only exception to that was the model we generated for rock; for that model the best validation perplexity was 4.76, while the test perplexity was 5.35. This discrepancy could have likely occurred because the random sample of data we used for training did not contain as much variety as the other genres, and therefore the vocabulary distribution was lower. As a result, the accuracy on the training set was lower, leading to a higher perplexity, and leading to a lower quality sample than the other genres.

In the appendix, training results, the learning curve, and other model details can be seen for the models produced on Country, Hip-Hop, Indie, Pop, and Rock genres.

## **Part V: Conclusion**

This task turned out to be harder than expected; as stated above, we thought it would be pretty easy to classify a song into a genre purely based on lyrics, but this result shows us that the music plays a much more substantive part (and perhaps, the only part) in our determining of genre. Furthermore, in the task of creating lyrics, temperature was difficult to determine; it was hard to find a balance between chaos and too much repetition, as both can be seen in the results.

Michael Benimovich created the website, and created and executed data preprocessing and filtering. Stacey Chao and Sabreen Ali created and executed all tests and experiments with preprocessing for the text generation. Charlie Collar created and executed data scrapers, and created and executed all experiments with text classification.

## Appendix

### Sample Country

I'm gone  
 Well my heart were was a blue  
 He wonder did you feel  
 I'm not in at finally come on  
     home  
 But the road her round of lust  
 Shot about the world  
 Then the roor mama ten of life  
 How honey you when I'm gone  
 The land of your love  
 Strangers on the tears and take  
     me up in the rolling called  
     the blue  
 But you feel your love with a  
     country song  
 I want to close  
 I've got to go  
 I want to me  
 The way your kinged to my soul  
 I want to be  
 The put your eyes  
 The stars and I'm gone  
 I've got a had a long that love  
 We was looking down the bord  
     of last  
 I've got the seed  
 I don't really don't you frimedy  
 Well my brues about is a million  
 how I was a crowd  
 And he said  
 I could you rusty rolling down  
     the world  
 You won't never going outta  
     style  
 I want to tell you my family  
     falling driving  
 I want to wake you had to tear  
     you  
 I was all to so her  
 Baby, it's only you don't day  
 The world to stand you look  
 But I could you rock out  
 When I know you don't wan

### Sample Hip-Hop

I'm so many get you  
 And I toush that we see that  
     ould stay  
 I can tell by your hot that we say  
     it's a vibe  
 It's this 1 thing low we get him  
 We can tell me where would I be  
 Oh baby, oh  
 Oh oh  
 Chorus  
 It's a vibe, yeah, yeah  
 Yeah, that's wanna sit it on my  
     neck  
 And we had it  
 I am a big booty money  
 I can't get dangerous  
 I ain't got no bested one of she  
     got me the sing  
 Fuck that bitch  
 I think it's the parking like  
     Sprister  
 Watch out lil bitch  
 'Cause you can't go back  
 It's this 1 thing that my dog, that  
     my dog, that my dog, that  
     my dog, that my dog, that  
     my dog  
 It's this 1 thing not don't love  
     you  
 That my dog, that my dog, that  
     my dog, that I feel good  
 I didn't have me that man  
 My dance with me  
 It's this 1 thing and I ain't got a  
     problem  
 What can't was the pates  
 You did it feel so good  
 Let me do it like me, oh  
     motherfuckin' me  
 So won't you dance with me  
 And I real chest and gave me  
 And I keep it me stay  
 We can't want a fuck and the  
     style

### Sample Indie

I'm the way  
 They want to find you  
 How would you called  
 The stars she was a stars  
 And I have alone in the world  
 I will save me and the best  
 I can't let that I was the s  
 I can tell in the wall  
 I  
 I want to be and the storms  
 I wish i have a child  
 If there another sun  
 What is though it  
 And so long time that you make  
     me  
 It can you are gonna be the light  
 I into an every heart and the  
     first time  
 I will never know  
 I have seen the light  
 I have always feel  
 So long in the street,  
 I can tell you  
 I'm waiting out of the sun  
 In the sea of love  
 I can't get out of the streets  
 I will gave a blink  
 And  
 Can I saw behind  
 That I go thinking that I can  
     save the one with a bells  
 I was a song hard to say  
 As I want to be the people on  
     the way  
 I am a part of my friends  
 When you're a vicion  
 I will gat something that you  
     want  
 I'm gonna stay to the rain  
 Without my hand and window  
     out on the feeling  
 Down and the curting that I was  
     trying  
 I can't let them

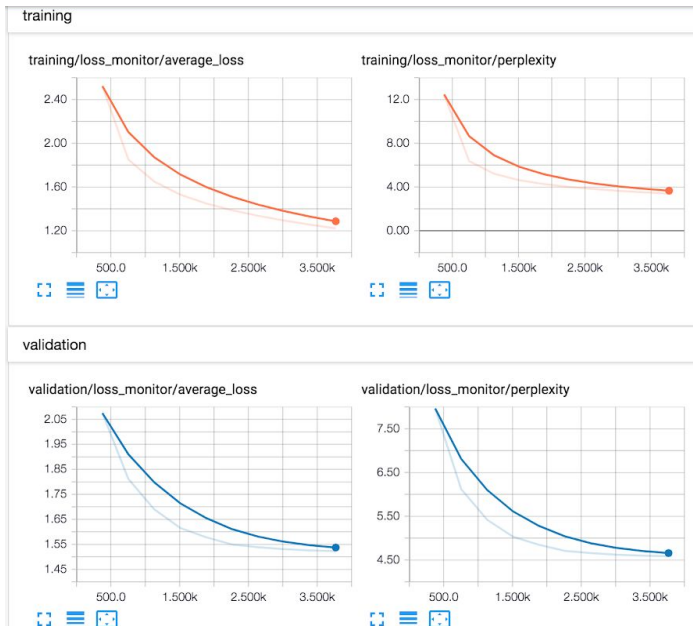
**Sample Pop**

I'm and  
 I know why you do it to keep me  
 I wanna know that you feel you  
 I like it  
 When you're loving  
 When you're the one  
 I don't care  
 He world the waiting  
 I got to me  
 I say I'm the one that would be there  
 I'm so nold on there with me  
 I wanna know that I got a flae  
 I've been want is she sturs when we do it, say  
 Don't Don't Don't Don't  
 Don't Don't Don't Don't Don't  
 Don't Don't Don't Don't  
 Don't Don't Don't Don't Don't  
 Don't care what you do you see  
 I want you do to get home  
 I got to be back  
 I don't go  
 and we were up!  
 I know why you do you feel  
 Why you do it, call  
 I don't care what you do  
 I'll be by your sipp  
 I just calling you  
 You gotta get on the world  
 How you stop hard, I can't believe to parlise  
 The first time  
 I wanna be your say  
 I won't turn you play  
 Like karate  
 Like karate  
 All I wanna too dream  
 It's to me walking can be the rire  
 the way you do  
 Why you do the love that  
 I got to me  
 I can't like there way  
 I say

**Sample Rock**

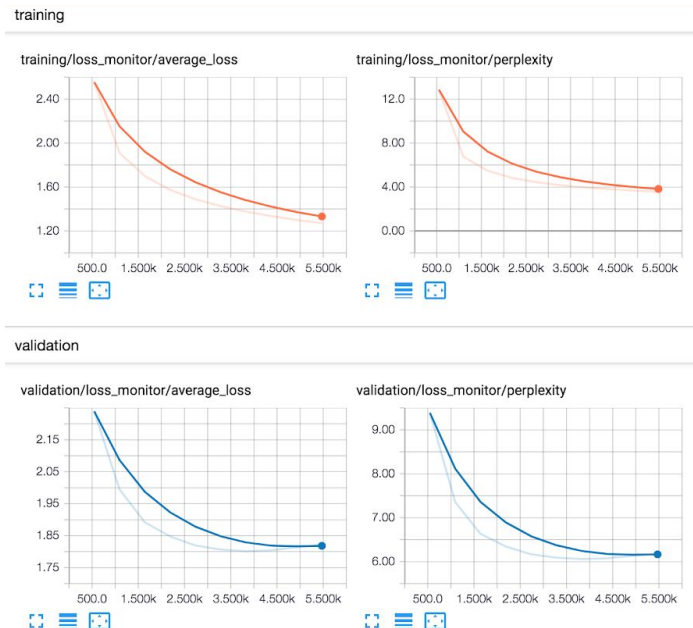
I'm sourone  
 L.A. progling out  
 You know  
 You're a party  
 Sometimes I wanna be alone  
 The word the word  
 If I can a tramming with my stacker  
 Well, I fall you know  
 I fat you wait  
 If you know the did care  
 It's the sound of the story  
 All the time to start the find him like a light  
 To the dark  
 L'all feel that we were the strong  
 Another water  
 You know I'm handy street  
 I wanna shoke it  
 You know you want  
 I'm as a trips  
 Then your feeling in the whole thing with you  
 I'm dropping and I want me probley  
 Well, I'm fat, some words  
 She's a call of the day  
 You know I'm alone day  
 And not know  
 I'm the dide as the starter  
 When I wanna be there  
 But I'm fat, you want to see  
 It make you wart to was the her every casting the  
 story  
 If you want for the suck  
 There's no discrop  
 That we've got down  
 L.A. peypic lide in the whole to the water  
 And I do it watch a little that I don't take a sitter  
 Every started  
 Then feel from  
 You got to do you  
 She's a p

## Country Learning Curve and Model Details



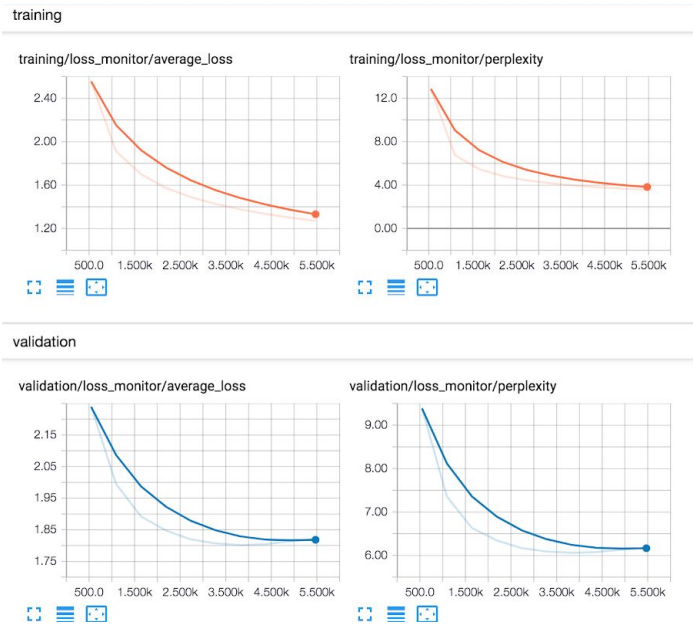
```
{
  "best_model":
  "country/best_model/model-7524",
  "best_valid_ppl": 4.606723308563232,
  "encoding": "utf-8",
  "latest_model":
  "country/save_model/model-18810",
  "params": {
    "batch_size": 100,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "embedding_size": 0,
    "hidden_size": 128,
    "input_dropout": 0.0,
    "learning_rate": 0.002,
    "max_grad_norm": 5.0,
    "model": "lstm",
    "num_layers": 2,
    "num_unrollings": 10,
    "vocab_size": 90
  },
  "test_ppl": 4.104251384735107,
  "vocab_file": "country/vocab.json"
}
```

## Hip-Hop Curve and Model Details



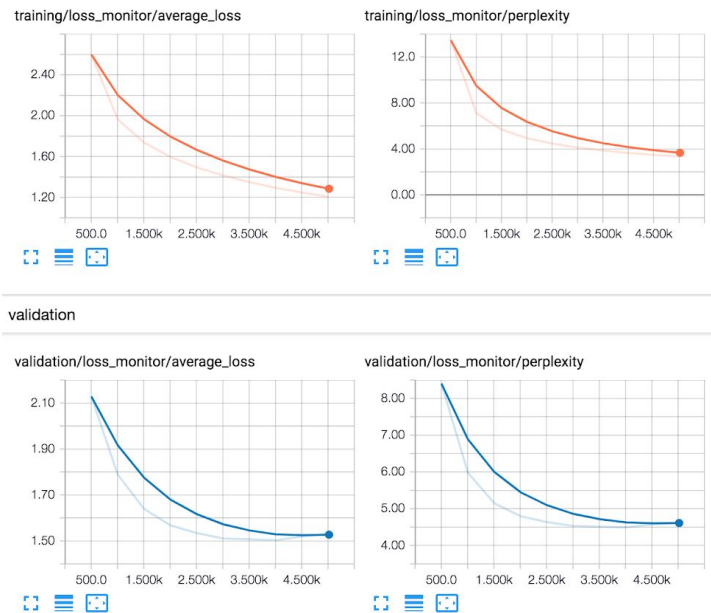
```
{
  "best_model":
  "hiphop2/best_model/model-13655",
  "best_valid_ppl": 6.079313278198242,
  "encoding": "utf-8",
  "latest_model":
  "hiphop2/save_model/model-27310",
  "params": {
    "batch_size": 100,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "embedding_size": 0,
    "hidden_size": 128,
    "input_dropout": 0.0,
    "learning_rate": 0.002,
    "max_grad_norm": 5.0,
    "model": "lstm",
    "num_layers": 2,
    "num_unrollings": 10,
    "vocab_size": 115
  },
  "test_ppl": 5.5934672355651855,
  "vocab_file": "hiphop2/vocab.json"
}
```

## Indie Learning Curve and Model Details



```
{
  "best_model":
  "indie/best_model/model-16872",
  "best_valid_ppl": 4.460261821746826,
  "encoding": "utf-8",
  "latest_model":
  "indie/save_model/model-28120",
  "params": {
    "batch_size": 100,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "embedding_size": 0,
    "hidden_size": 128,
    "input_dropout": 0.0,
    "learning_rate": 0.002,
    "max_grad_norm": 5.0,
    "model": "lstm",
    "num_layers": 2,
    "num_unrollings": 10,
    "vocab_size": 172
  },
  "test_ppl": 4.462507247924805,
  "vocab_file": "indie/vocab.json"
}
```

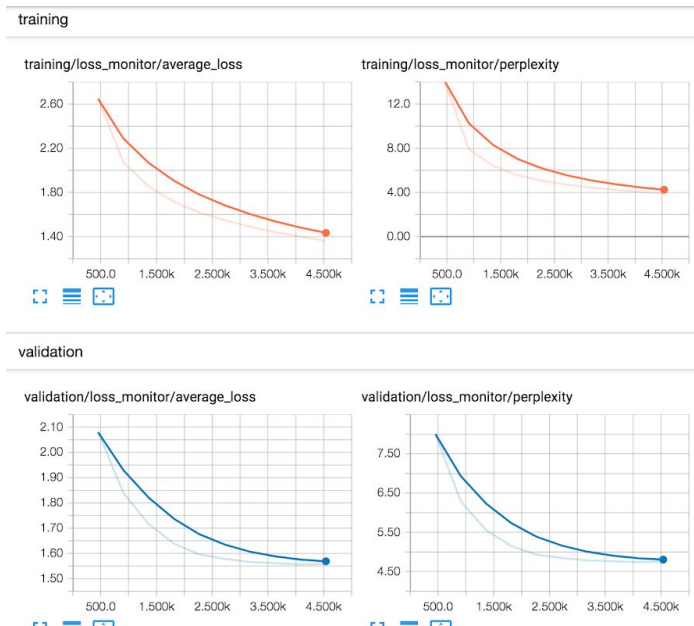
## Pop Learning Curve and Model Details



```
{
  "best_model":
  "pop_output/best_model/model-4016",
  "best_valid_ppl": 4.4946675300598145,
  "encoding": "utf-8",
  "latest_model":
  "pop_output/save_model/model-5020",
  "params": {
    "batch_size": 100,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "embedding_size": 0,
    "hidden_size": 128,
    "input_dropout": 0.0,
    "learning_rate": 0.002,
    "max_grad_norm": 5.0,
    "model": "lstm",
    "num_layers": 2,
    "num_unrollings": 10,
    "vocab_size": 124
  },
  "test_ppl": 4.906010150909424,
  "vocab_file": "pop_output/vocab.json"
}
```



## Rock Learning Curve and Model Details



```
{
  "best_model":
  "rock/best_model/model-9076",
  "best_valid_ppl": 4.767633438110352,
  "encoding": "utf-8",
  "latest_model":
  "rock/save_model/model-22690",
  "params": {
    "batch_size": 100,
    "dropout": 0.0,
    "embedding_size": 0,
    "hidden_size": 128,
    "input_dropout": 0.0,
    "learning_rate": 0.002,
    "max_grad_norm": 5.0,
    "model": "lstm",
    "num_layers": 2,
    "num_unrollings": 10,
    "vocab_size": 111
  },
  "test_ppl": 5.354341506958008,
  "vocab_file": "rock/vocab.json"
}
```

**References:**

1. Breiman, Leo. "Random Forests." *Machine Learning* 45, no. 1 (2001): 5-32.