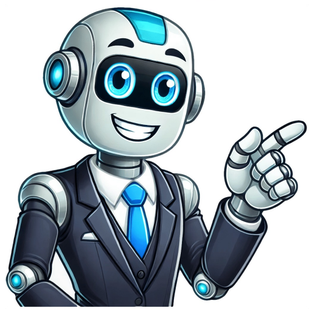
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Dr dre biography

Andre Romelle Young, known professionally as Dr. Dre, is an American entrepreneur, record producer, and rapper from Compton, California. He co-founded and led Death Row Records before establishing his own labels, Aftermath Entertainment and Beats Electronics. Dr. Dre rose to fame with N.W.A. and popularized West Coast G-funk in the early 1990s. His debut album, The Chronic (1992), became a huge success, earning him multiple awards including a Grammy for Best Rap Solo Performance. He has also produced hits for other artists like Snoop Dogg and Eminem, and mentored many successful producers. With six Grammy Awards under his belt, Dr. Dre is considered one of the most influential figures in hip-hop history. However, he has faced controversy surrounding allegations of domestic violence against several women, including Dee Barnes, Michel'le, Lisa Johnson, and Tairrie B. He apologized to the ladies “I’ve wronged” two weeks after his third album, Compton, released in August 2015. Dr. Dre’s biggest hit is “The Next Episode,” which peaked at number two on the Billboard Hot 100 chart and has been certified six times platinum by the RIAA. The most famous album of Dr. Dre is “The Chronic”, released in 1992, considered one of the best rap albums ever. Dr. Dre is a highly successful American rapper, record producer, and entrepreneur, known for his work with N.W.A and his subsequent solo career. He has sold millions of records worldwide, won multiple Grammy Awards, and is widely regarded as one of the most influential figures in the rap industry. Not all of Dr. Dre’s albums were produced by him; he worked with other producers like Scott Storch, Mel-Man, and Mike Elizondo on many projects. Dr. Dre's first album was “The Chronic”, released in 1992, which features classic hits such as ‘Nuthin’ but a ‘G’ Thang’, ‘Dre Day’, and ‘Let Me Ride’. Though N.W.A. had split by '91, the stage was set for Dre's future dominance. As he recalled: "I think we represented a turning point in hip-hop." The Chronic (1992) revolutionized rap with its smooth G-funk sound and complex flow. This game-changing album defined the early 90s' melodic, synth-driven sound, spawning hits like "Nuthin' but a 'G' Thang". Dre's influence extended beyond production; he co-founded Death Row Records with Suge Knight and nurtured talents like Snoop Dogg. However, bigger plans were brewing – in '96, he launched Aftermath Entertainment to bring hip-hop fully into the mainstream. 2001 solidified Dre's status as a legend. Singles "Still D.R.E." and "Forgot About Dre" became club staples, but it was his discovery of Eminem that made waves. Signing Eminem to Aftermath and producing The Slim Shady LP launched one of hip-hop's most iconic partnerships. 2001's critical and commercial success cemented Dre as a cultural force in rap. In the 2000s, Dre expanded his production work while nurturing Aftermath Entertainment. He then shifted focus to technology, co-launching Beats Electronics with producer Jimmy Iovine in '06. This strategic move paid off; Beats reshaped the headphones market and became a billion-dollar business after Apple acquired it for $3 billion in 2014. Dre's 20% stake earned him around $500 million instantly. Today, in his 50s, Dre continues to push boundaries and influence culture globally. His legacy is marked by a multi-faceted impact on music and culture, spanning over three decades of innovation and success. Dr. Dre is a legendary figure in hip-hop history who helped shape the West Coast sound and gangsta rap genre with N.W.A. in the late '80s. He pioneered the laid-back G-Funk style showcased on his album "The Chronic" and went on to sign and nurture top talent through Aftermath Entertainment, producing over 150 albums across various hip-hop styles. As a pioneer in both music and tech, Dr. Dre co-founded Beats Electronics with Jimmy Iovine, revolutionizing the headphones market before selling to Apple for $3 billion. He was also the first hip-hop artist to have his own imprint on a major label via an innovative deal with Interscope. With his relentless drive and commitment to excellence, even in his 50s, Dr. Dre continues to inspire fans of hip-hop and business alike. Note: I used the "INCREASE BURSTINESS (IB)" method to make the text more engaging and dynamic while maintaining its original meaning. Making Dr. Dre one of the wealthiest figures in music with an estimated net worth around $800 million, he comes from a musical family where both parents had singing backgrounds. His mother, Verna, was part of the Four Aces group but left shortly before his birth and his father, Theodore, also contributed to his love for creating sound. Dre spent most of his formative years immersed in music despite showing early talent in drafting at Centennial High School, where academics took a backseat to his burgeoning interest in music production. After multiple marriages and frequent relocations by his mother, Dre transferred schools and eventually landed at Chester Adult School but his heart remained in music. A Christmas gift of a music mixer in 1984 transformed his family's home into a makeshift studio where he practiced endlessly. It was at the Eve After Dark nightclub in Los Angeles that Dre first gained an opportunity to showcase his turntable skills, leading to him emerging as a budding DJ and adopting the persona Dr. Dre inspired partly by basketball star Julius "Dr. J." Erving. As a founding member of N.W.A. in 1985 alongside Eazy-E, Ice Cube, and MC Ren, Dr. Dre solidified his place in music history with their hard-hitting lyrics and aggressive sound seeking to immerse listeners in the raw realities of street life. Their second album "Straight Outta Compton" became a cultural touchstone selling over two million copies and establishing Dre as a leading figure in the burgeoning rap scene. As a key producer and performer within N.W.A., Dr. Dre's mastery of beats propelled the group to new heights. Following internal disputes and Ice Cube's departure, Dre decided to break away and establish his own career signing with Death Row Records in 1991 which led to the release of his solo debut "The Chronic" in 1992 further solidifying his status as a pioneer of G-funk. Through these foundational years, Dr. Dre not only reshaped the sound of rap music but also opened doors for a new generation of talent. Dr. Dre's success as a solo artist was catapulted by his groundbreaking debut album "The Chronic" released in 1992 under Death Row Records which introduced the world to G-funk and solidified Dre's position as one of the most sought-after producers in the music industry Hip-hop legend Dr. Dre is a trailblazer whose influence on rap and hip-hop cannot be overstated. The massive hit "Nuthin' But a G Thang" from his iconic album "The Chronic" featured Snoop Dogg, making it an anthem for generations to come. This groundbreaking album's fusion of funk samples with gangsta rap lyrics set the tone for future hip-hop artists and made Dre a household name. As a producer, Dr. Dre has played a pivotal role in launching the careers of iconic artists such as Eminem and 50 Cent. His work on Eminem's hit albums showcased his ability to spot talent and shape it into commercial success. Similarly, his collaboration with 50 Cent on "Get Rich or Die Tryin'" became one of the best-selling rap albums of all time. Dr. Dre's entrepreneurial spirit has made him a leading figure in the music industry not only as an artist but also as a savvy business mogul. He co-founded Beats Electronics and launched the Beats by Dr. Dre Studio headphones with Jimmy Iovine, which became a cultural phenomenon endorsed by numerous pop and hip-hop artists. In 2014, Apple acquired Beats Electronics for $3 billion, solidifying Dre's status as the richest rap star with an estimated net worth of around $800 million. This monumental deal highlighted the value of merging music with technology, showcasing Dre's ability to adapt to shifting trends in the music landscape. Dr. Dre's personal life has been marked by several relationships and challenges associated with fatherhood. He first became a father while still in high school, welcoming his son Curtis. His relationship with singer Michel'le produced a son named Marcel, and he also fathered another son, Andre R. Young Jr., who tragically passed away from a drug overdose in 2008. In 1996, Dr. Dre married Nicole Threatt, and together they have two children: a son, Truth, and a daughter, Truly. However, after more than two decades of marriage, Nicole filed for divorce in June 2020, marking the end of their marriage. Dr. Dre's Life and Career Dr. Dre has been a pivotal figure in hip-hop for over three decades, navigating his personal and professional life with a commitment to innovation and excellence. Dr. Dre's career in music began when he started rapping with other artists on their songs. He caught the attention of Dr. Dre signed Eminem to Aftermath record label in 1998 and 50 Cent in 2003, helping them create successful albums. In 2001 and 2004, Rolling Stone magazine named him one of the richest performers. Dr. Dre also pursued acting, appearing in movies such as "Set It Off," "The Wash," and "Training Day." He developed a passion for hip-hop after listening to Grandmaster Flash, and he often visited The Eve After Dark club to see DJs and rappers perform live. Dr. Dre began his career as a DJ under the name "Dr. J" at the club, where he met DJ Yella. Later, Dr. Dre joined World Class Wreckin' Cru in 1984 and became a key figure in the electro-hop scene on the West Coast. His group's first hit single, "Surgery," sold 50,000 tapes within Compton. Dr. Dre started making mixes for local radio stations, which increased ratings. Dr. Dre's early songs were released on the album "Concrete Roots" in 1994. Before focusing on music, he attended Chester Adult School and later dropped out to pursue his passion for performing at The Eve After Dark nightclub. In 1986, Dr. Dre met Ice Cube and collaborated with him on making songs for Ruthless Records. They were part of the group N.W.A, which was known for its gangsta rap style and explicit lyrics that portrayed violent inner-city life. Despite facing challenges and criticism, N.W.A achieved significant success with their hit song "Straight Outta Compton." After Ice Cube left N.W.A in 1989 due to financial issues, Dr. Dre continued producing tracks for the group's second album and other rap acts on Ruthless Records. However, his career was also marked by controversy, including a violent altercation with Dee Barnes from the TV show "Pump it Up" at a party in Hollywood. Dr. Dre left N.W.A in 1991 after an argument with Eazy-E over money. With the help of Suge Knight and The D.O.C., he managed to escape his contract and start anew. Row Records marked a significant milestone for Dr. Dre in 1992 when he released his first single with Snoop Dogg, Deep Cover. This collaboration led to the release of his debut album, The Chronic, which brought a fresh style and language to hip hop music. The album's popularity was immense, spawning several hit singles and cementing its place as a classic of the genre. In 1993, Dr. Dre won a Grammy Award for Let Me Ride, further solidifying his reputation in the music industry. That year, Billboard magazine recognized him as the eighth best-selling musical artist, with The Chronic ranking sixth on their list of best-selling albums and Nuthin' but a 'G' Thang (the first single from the album) reaching number 11. Besides focusing on his own music, Dr. Dre also produced Snoop Dogg's debut album Doggystyle. In 1994, he contributed to the soundtracks for Above the Rim and Murder Was the Case, as well as collaborating with fellow ex-N.W.A member Ice Cube on the track Natural Born Killaz in 1995. As his career progressed, Dr. Dre continued to experiment with new sounds and styles. In 1996, he released Dr. Dre Presents the Aftermath, which featured a mix of artists from his newly formed label, Aftermath Entertainment. The album received mixed reviews but was still a commercial success, reaching number one on the charts. In 1998, Dr. Dre signed Eminem to his label and produced several tracks for his debut album The Slim Shady LP. This collaboration helped establish Eminem as a rising star in the hip hop world. Dr. Dre's second album, 2001, was released in 1999 and marked his return to gangsta rap. The album featured a range of guest artists and became an instant hit, reaching number two on the charts. Throughout the early 2000s, Dr. Dre continued to produce hits and collaborate with other artists. In 2000, he won an award for Producer of the Year and joined the Up in Smoke Tour with Eminem, Snoop Dogg, and Ice Cube. Despite facing some legal issues in 2001, Dr. Dre remained a dominant force in the music industry. Over the years, rumors have circulated about his long-awaited album Detox, which was initially slated for release in 2010. Although no official release date has been announced, fans continue to anticipate its arrival. DJ Khaled, RZA, Jay-Z, and Snoop Dogg claimed the album Detox was finished in 2008 but never released. In 2009, Dr. Dre appeared on Eminem and 50 Cent's song "Crack a Bottle". Later that year, a clip from Detox played during a Dr Pepper ad. Eminem and 50 Cent mentioned they had heard around 12 songs for the album. By 2012, Detox was expected to be released, with singles "Kush" and "I Need a Doctor" being dropped in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The former reached US music charts, while the latter peaked at number four. Dr. Dre received the Founders Award from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers for his influence on other artists in 2010. He also announced an album called The Planets, with each song named after a planet. Later that year, he went on tour with Eminem and Jay-Z, performing songs like "Still D.R.E.", "Nuthin' but a 'G' Thang", and "Crack a Bottle" with Eminem and 50 Cent. He wore a "R.I.P. Proof" shirt, paying tribute to his friend who had passed away. The crowd chanted "DEEE-TOX," prompting Dre to say "I'm coming!" - hinting at the album's impending release. In 2012, Dr. Dre headlined Coachella, which featured a hologram performance by rapper 2Pac. Curtis Jackson III better known as 50 Cent was born on July 6, 1975, in Queens New York City He grew up without his father and was just eight when his mother was murdered He found solace in sports playing basketball and football Before rap music he sold drugs His stage name comes from a local gangster Kelvin Martin 50 Cent first appeared as an artist on Onyxs 1998 single React In 2002 hes successful With the help of Rijaan D M his album Get Rich or Die Tryin breaks records 50 Cent has been nominated for 14 awards and won one. The nominations include: - Best New Artist (2004) - Best Male Rap Solo Performance ("In da Club") - Best Rap Song ("Magic Stick", "Disco Inferno") - Best Rap Album ("Get Rich or Die Tryin'") - Best Male Rap Solo Performance ("Encore", "Hate It or Love It") - Best Rap Performance by a Duo or Group ("Candy Shop", "Hate It or Love It") - Best Rap Song ("Hate It or Love It", "I Get Money") 50 Cent won several awards, including: - Best Artist of the Year (2003) - Best New Artist (2003) - Best R&B Act (2003) - Best Hip-Hop Act (2003) - Best Pop Act (2003) - Best-Selling Hip-Hop Artist (2007) Here are some of the notable appearances and projects of 50 Cent: * TV shows: + The Tonight Show with Conan O'Brien (Himself, Season 1: Episode 105) + Party Monsters Cabo (Himself, Episode 6) + The Graham Norton Show (Himself, Season 6, Episode 10) + The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon (Himself, 2 episodes) + Rachael Ray (Himself, 3 episodes) + Chelsea Lately (Himself, 2 episodes) + George Lopez (Himself, 1 episode) + Conan (Himself, 2 episodes) + The X Factor (Himself, Live season finale, part 2 of 2) * Movies: + 50 Cent: Bulletproof (Himself, Voice and likeness) + 50 Cent: Blood on the Sand (Himself, Voice and likeness) + Call of Duty: Modern Warfare 2 (Navy SEAL, Voice only) Note: The list is not exhaustive, but it highlights some of the notable appearances and projects of 50 Cent. 50 Cent is a notable figure in hip-hop music, but did you know that his path to stardom was influenced by Dr. Dre, a legendary rapper and producer? Born Andre Romelle Young on February 18, 1965, Dr. Dre started his career as a DJ at a young age and eventually co-founded Death Row Records in 1991. His debut album "The Chronic" became a massive hit in 1992. Dr. Dre's impact on the music industry cannot be overstated. He discovered and signed Eminem and 50 Cent to his label Aftermath Entertainment, which was established in 1996. Dr. Dre's early education was marked by a lack of interest in academic work, as he spent most of his time pursuing music. The music mixer he received for Christmas in 1984 turned his family home into a makeshift studio where he experimented with creating new sounds. Dr. Dre eventually landed a gig at L.A. nightclub Eve After Dark and later joined the World Class Wrekkin' Cru, which sparked the birth of his rap persona, Dr. J. The emergence of N.W.A in 1985 brought together talented rappers including Eazy-E, Ice Cube, Yella, MC Ren, Arabian Prince, and D.O.C., producing a more aggressive sound that reflected life on the streets. Their second album Straight Outta Compton (1988) catapulted gangsta rap into mainstream consciousness with over 2 million copies sold. The controversy surrounding "**** tha Police" sent shockwaves through the music industry, but Dr. Dre continued to innovate and eventually hit the top of the hip-hop charts with The Chronic on Death Row Records in 1992, introducing G-funk which incorporated funk melodies with gangster rap. His next solo album, 2001, solidified his status as a musical legend. Behind the scenes, Dr. Dre has made significant contributions to launching careers of numerous artists through Ruthless Records and later Death Row Records, co-founded with Marion "Suge" Knight in 1991. Dre established his own label, Aftermath Entertainment, in connection with Interscope Records. He signed several notable acts, including Eminem and 50 Cent. Initially, Dre faced criticism for signing white rapper Eminem, but proved critics wrong by producing several of Eminem's successful albums, such as The Slim Shady LP (1999) and The Marshall Mathers LP (2000). With 50 Cent, Dre worked on his debut hit Get Rich or Die Tryin' (2003), among other projects. Dre's personal life has been marred by run-ins with the law. In 1991, he reportedly attacked TV host Denise Barnes, triggering assault charges and a civil suit that both parties settled out of court. The following year, Dre faced similar charges for an alleged attack on producer Damon Thomas. He was arrested for battery of a police officer in 1994, after leading police on a high-speed chase while intoxicated. Dre became a father in high school and has had several children with different partners. In 1996, he married Nicole Threatt, with whom he has two children. His stepbrother Warren G is also a notable musician, and his son Curtis performs under the name "Hood Surgeon."

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