Summary [Lead Scoring Case Study]

After understanding the Business Problem and Business Objective. We got clear understanding for our goals of the case study.

We performed the following steps:

1. Data Sourcing: Importing the required libraries

2. Data Reading & Understanding:

Reading the dataset "Leads.csv" and understanding it as follows: -

- a. Routine Data Check: No of rows, columns, data type of each column, distribution, mean and median for all numerical columns etc.
- b. Missing value analysis.
- c. Duplicate rows check.
- 3. Data Cleaning: In this case study, Data cleaning plays a very crucial role. The quality and efficiency of the model depends on the data cleaning step. Hence it must be followed thoroughly.
- a. "Select" value is replaced with NAN.
- b. Calculation of missing values for each column and dropping Score and Activity variable.
- c. Dropping the columns with high percentage of missing values.
- d. Checking the unique category for each column.
- e. If the columns are highly skewed with one category, such columns will be dropped. Combining different categories of the columns with less percentage values into "Others" category.
- f. Imputing the column with least missing values percentage.
- g. Finally Checking for the number of rows kept after performing all the above steps.
- 4. EDA: In EDA, Univariate and Bi-Variate analysis was done on both categorical and numerical variables.
- 5. Outlier Treatment: We form soft capping of upper range outlier values for Total Visits and Page View Per Visit.
- <u>6. Data Preparation:</u> In this step, we performed Data Pre-processing, the dummy variables are created. Performed train test data split and scaled the numerical columns.
- 7. Data Modelling & Model Evaluation:

- Splitting the Data into Training and Testing Sets.
- > The first basic step for regression is performing a train-test split, we have chosen 70:30 ratio.
- > Use RFE for feature selection.
- ➤ Running RFE with 15 variables as output
- > Building Model by removing the variable whose p- value is greater than 0.05 and vif value is greater than 5.
- Prediction on test data sets.
- Overall accuracy 80%.

8. Conclusion:

Final Observation:

Let us compare the values obtained for Train Data & Test Data:

Train Data:

Accuracy: 79% Sensitivity: 78% Specificity: 80% Precision: 71% Recall: 78%

Test Data:

Accuracy: 80% Sensitivity: 78% Specificity: 80% Precision: 72% Recall: 78%

It was found that the variables that mattered the most in the potential buyers are (In descending order):

- When the lead origin is Lead add format.
- When their current occupation is as a working professional.
- When the lead source was:

- a. Welingak website
- b. Olark Chat
- The total time spent on the Website.
- When the city is Mumbai.

Keeping these in mind the X Education can flourish as they have a very high chance to get almost all the potential buyers to change their mind and buy their courses.