# Lead Scoring case study

GROUP MEMBERS:

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#### Problem Statement

- ▶ X Education , An education company named sells online courses to industry professionals.
- Many interested professionals land on their website.
- X Education gets a lot of leads but its lead conversion rate is very poor.
- ▶ To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the most potential leads, also known as 'Hot Leads'.
- ▶ If they successfully identify this set of leads, the lead conversion rate should go up as the sales team will now be focusing more on communicating with the potential leads rather than making calls to everyone.

#### **Business Objective:**

- X education wants to know most promising leads.
- ▶ For that they want to build a model which identifies the hot leads.
- Deployment of the model for future use.

### Proposed Solution

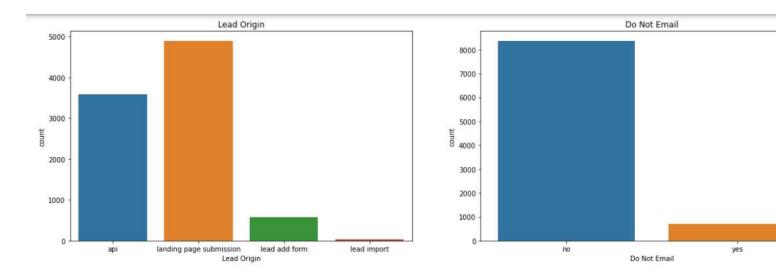
- ▶ For our Problem Solution, the crucial part is to accurately identify hot leads.
- ▶ The more accurate we obtain the hot lead, the more chance we get of higher conversion ratio.
- ▶ Since we have a target of 80% conversion rate, we would want to obtain a high accuracy in obtaining hot leads.

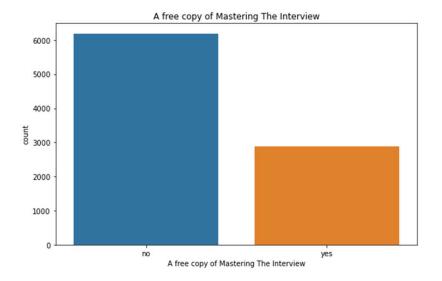
## Implementation of Solution

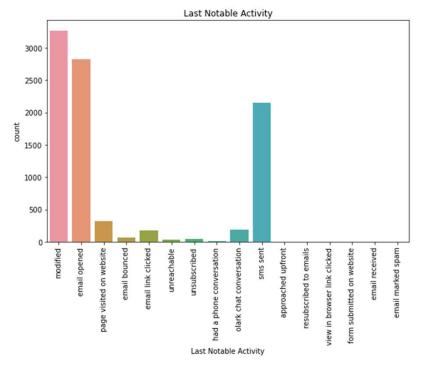
- Step 1: Data Cleaning & Data Manipulation
- ▶ Step 2: EDA
- Step 3: Data Preparation
- Step 4: Feature Selection
- ▶ Step 5: Model Building
- Step 6: Verifying Model

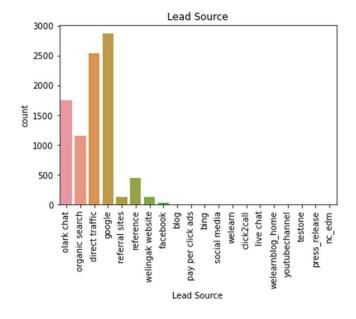
### EDA - Plots

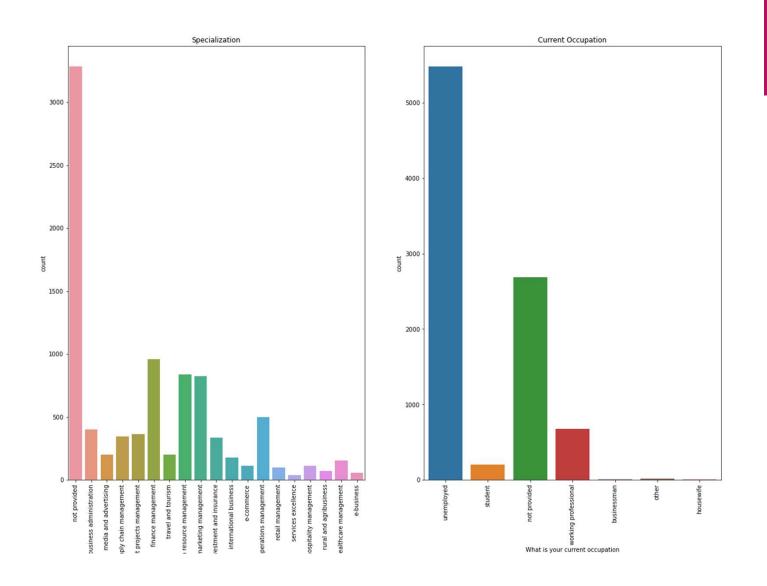
- Univariate Analysis
- ▶ 1. Count Plots

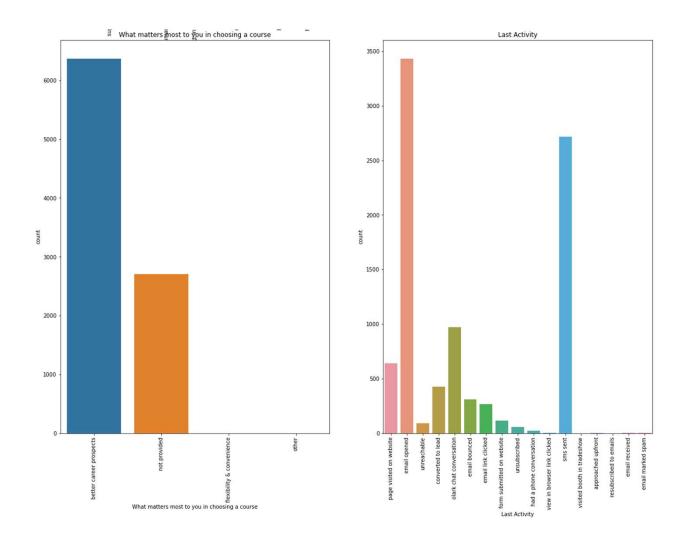


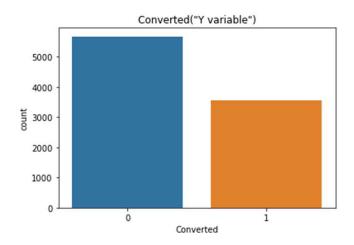


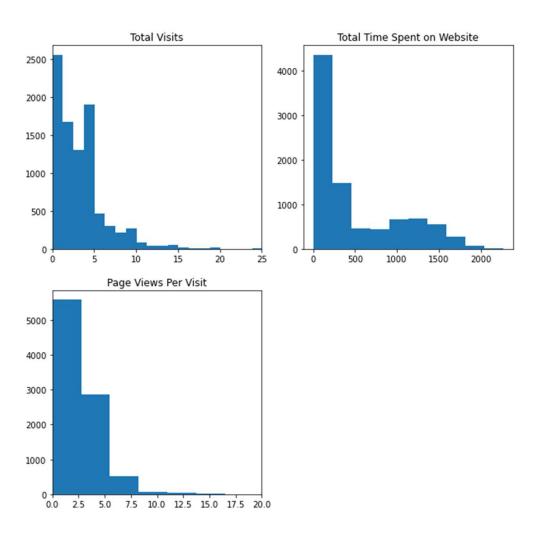






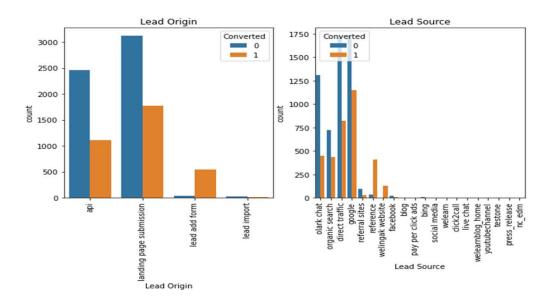


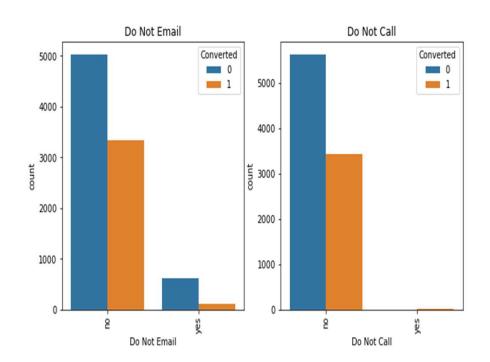


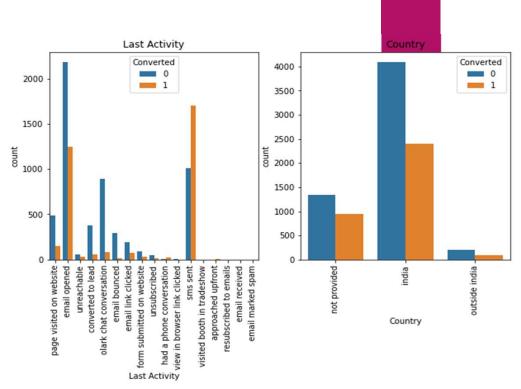


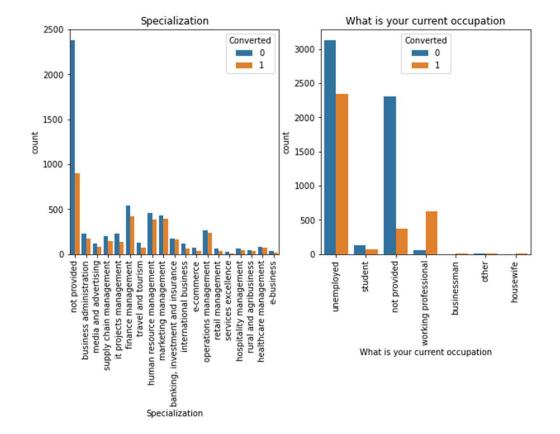
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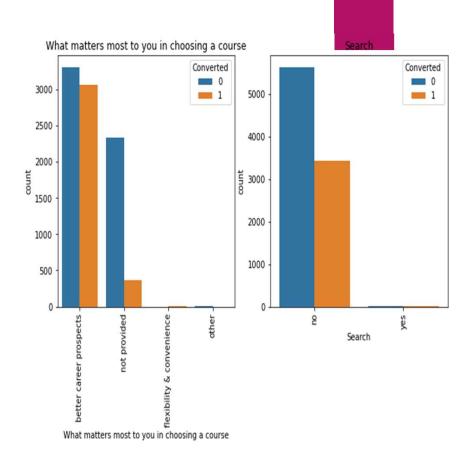
Categorical variables to Converted

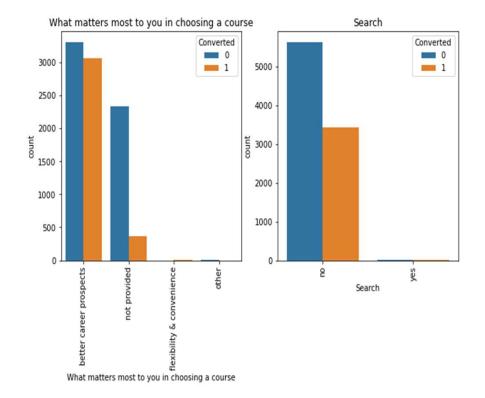


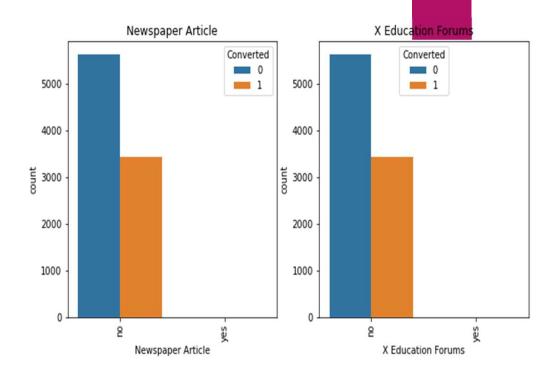




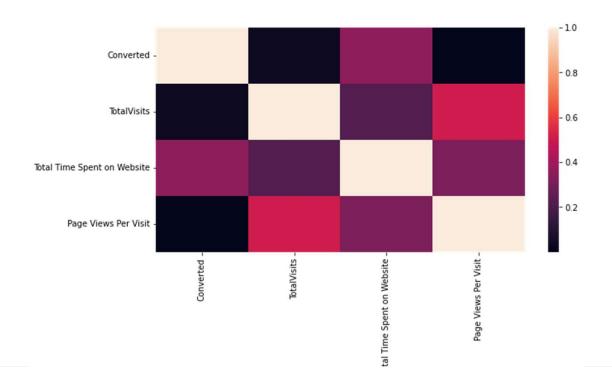




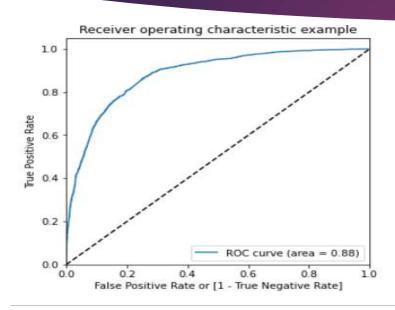




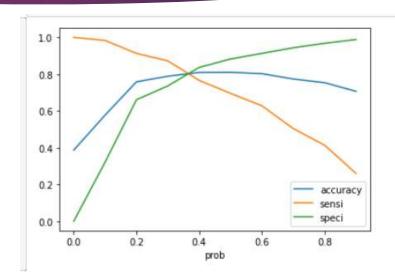
# Heat Map:



# **Optimise Cut off (ROC Curve)**



The area under ROC curve is 0.88 which is a very good value.



From the graph it is visible that the optimal cut off is somewhat at 0.35.

#### Final Observation:

#### Final Observation Using Sensitivity – Specificity model:

Let us compare the values obtained for Train & Test:

Train Data:

- Accuracy 80.31%
- Sensitivity 80.37 %
- Specificity 80.28%.

Test Data:

- Accuracy 80.79%
- Sensitivity 81.03%
- Specificity 80.50%

#### Final Observation Using Precision - Recall:

Let us compare the values obtained for Train & Test:

Train Data:

- Accuracy 81.10%
- Precision 75.40%
- Recall 75.89%

Test Data:

- Accuracy 81.52%
- Precision 73.24%
- Recall 76.60%