

# Lead Score Case Study

## TEAM MEMBERS

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# Problem Statement

- ▶ X Education sells online courses to industry professionals.
- ▶ X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. For example, if, say, they acquire 100 leads in a day, only about 30 of them are converted.
- ▶ 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 the future use

# Goals of the Study

## Our Goals of the Case Study:

To build a logistic regression model to assign a lead score between 0 and 100 to each of the leads which can be used by the company to target potential leads.

To adjust to if the company's requirement changes in the future so you will need to handle these as well.

## Steps:

Read and understand the data

Clean the data

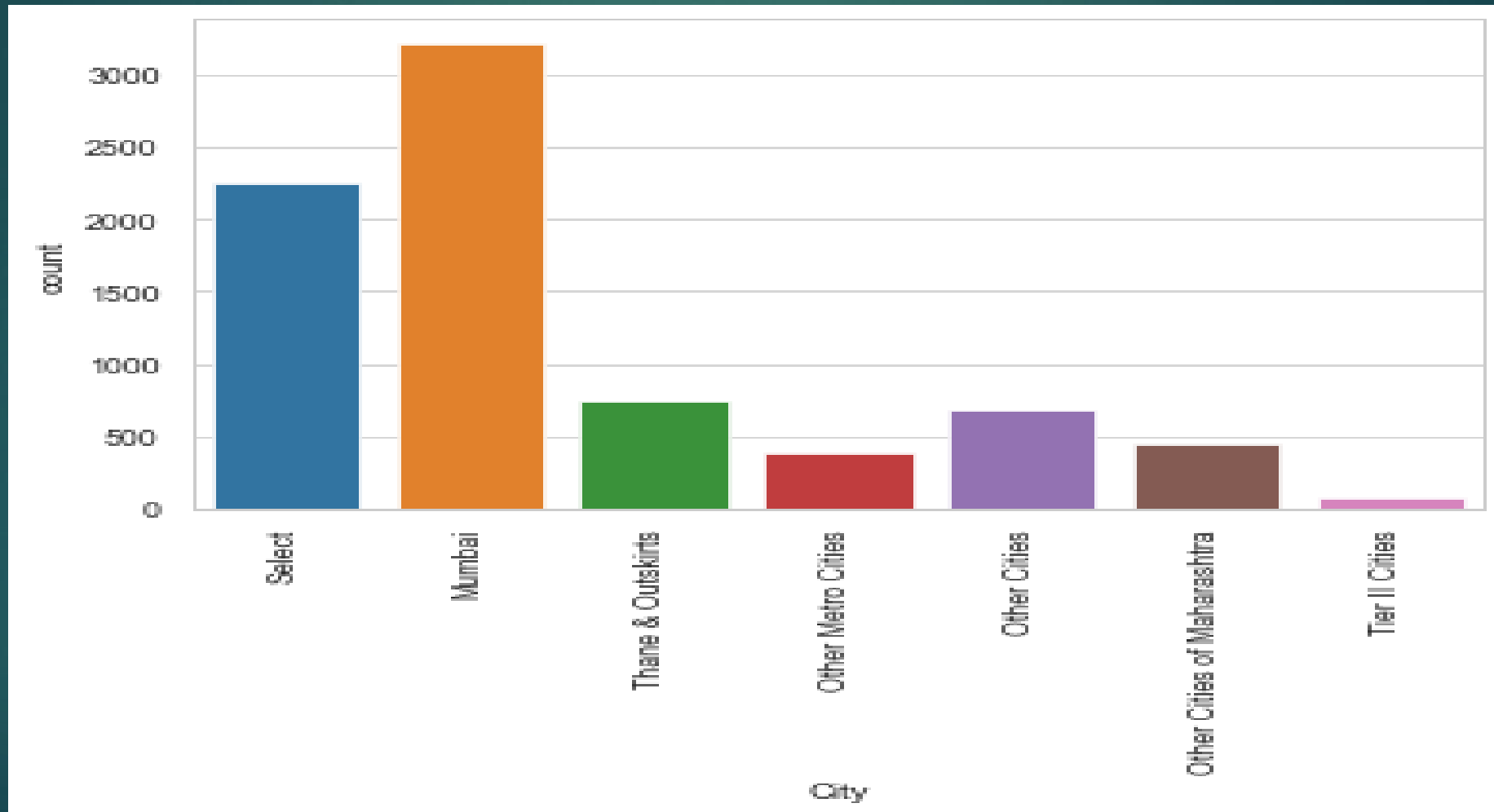
Prepare the data for Model Building

Model Building

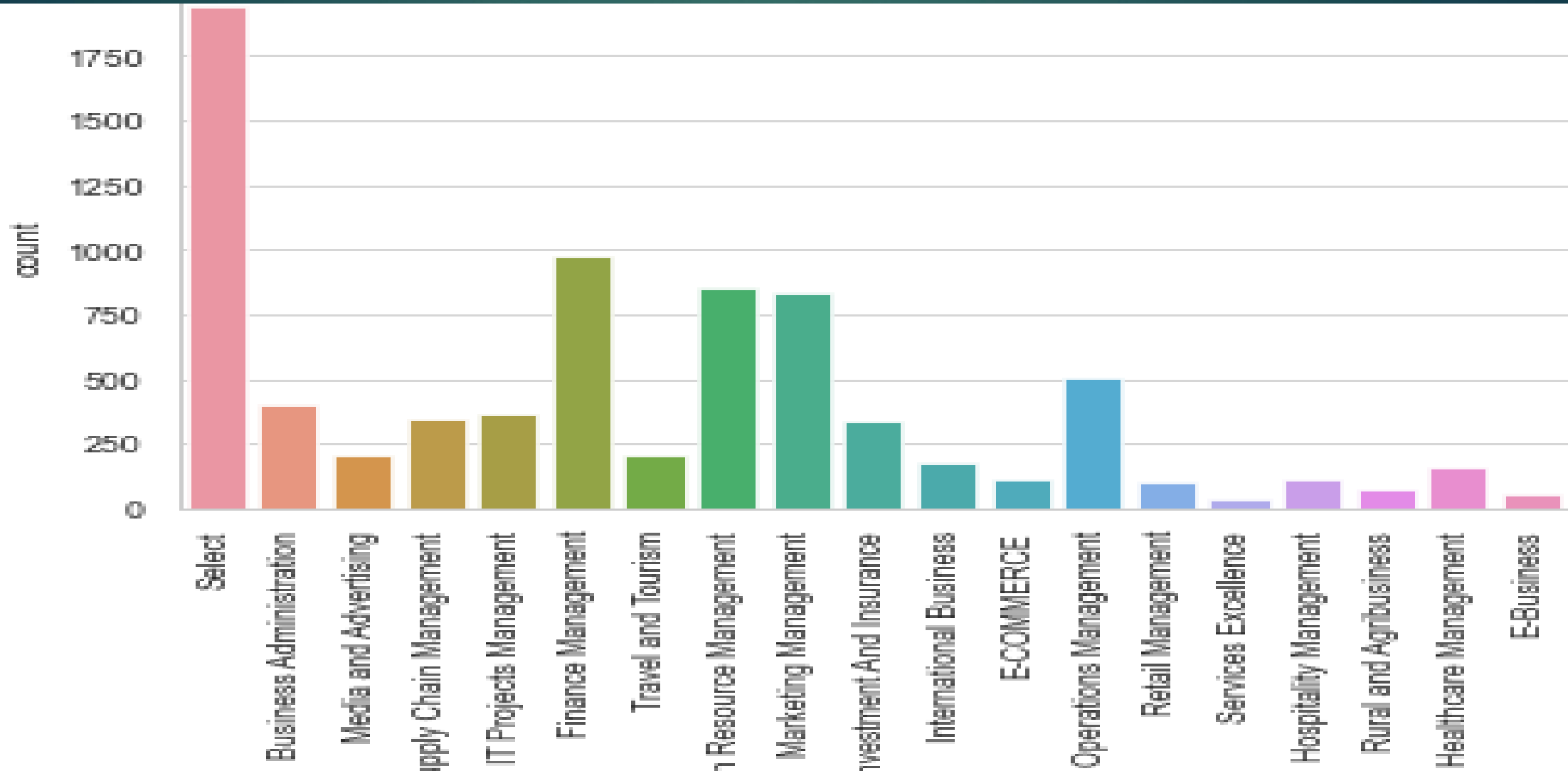
Model Evaluation

Making Predictions on the Test Set

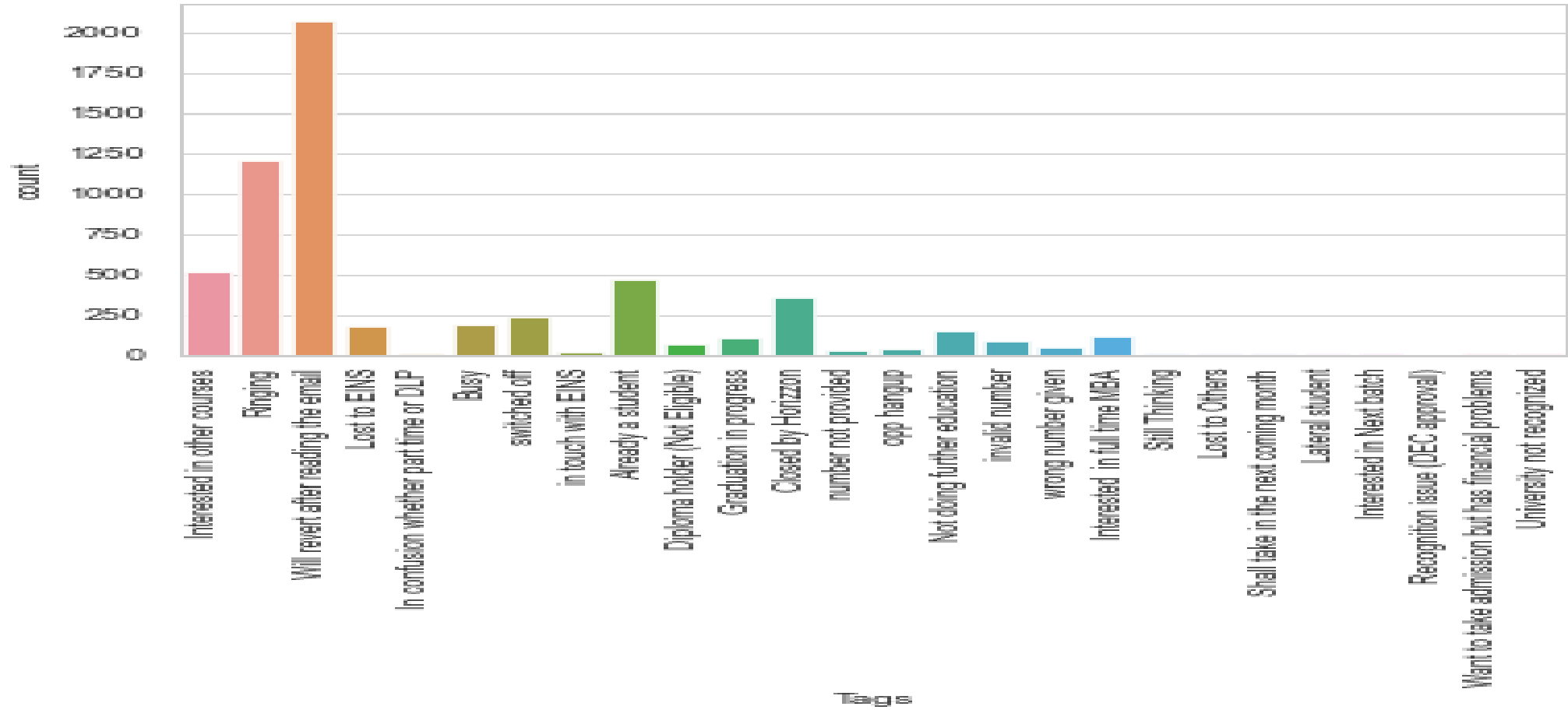
# Data Cleaning and Preparation



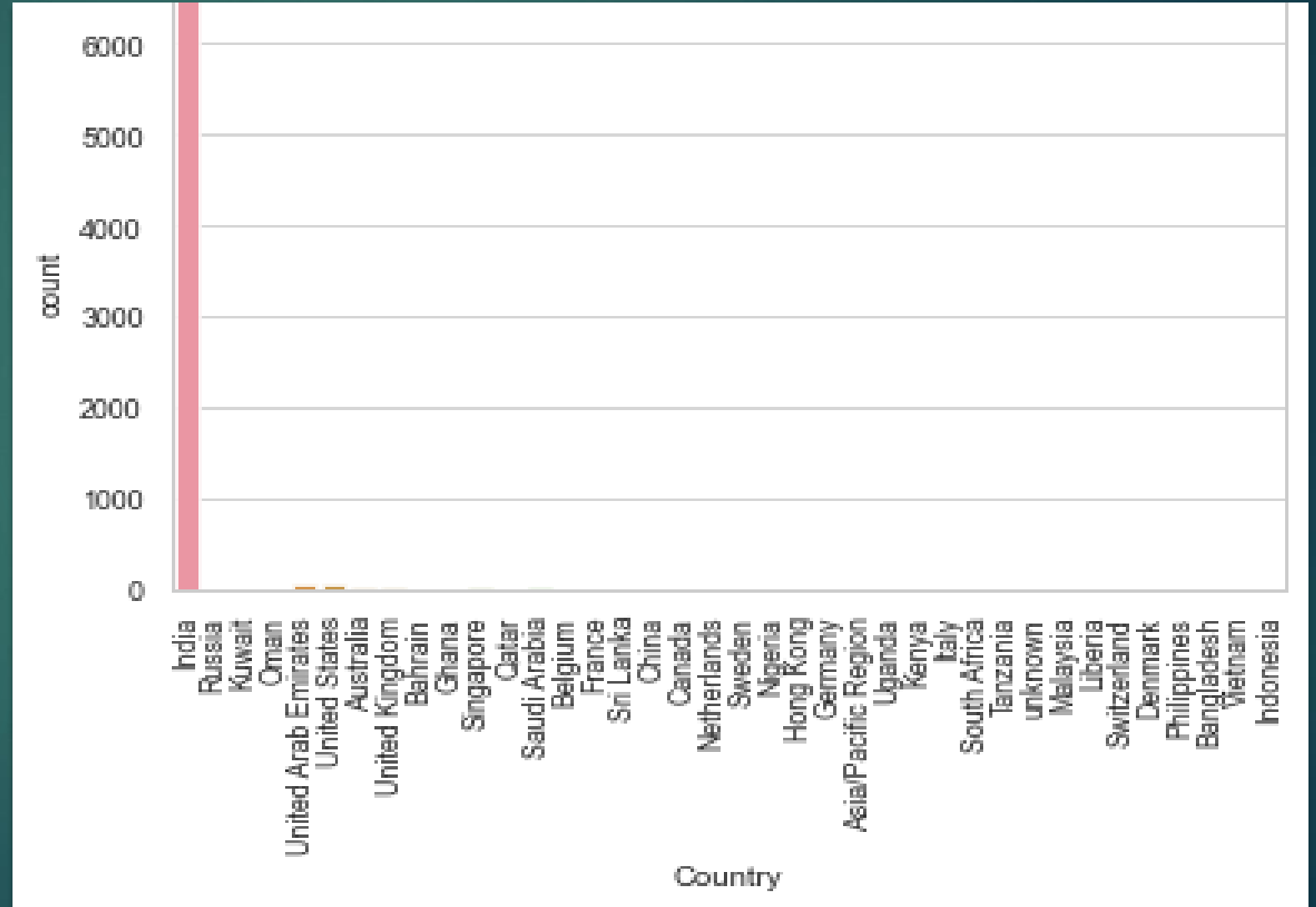
# Checking specialization



# Checking Tags

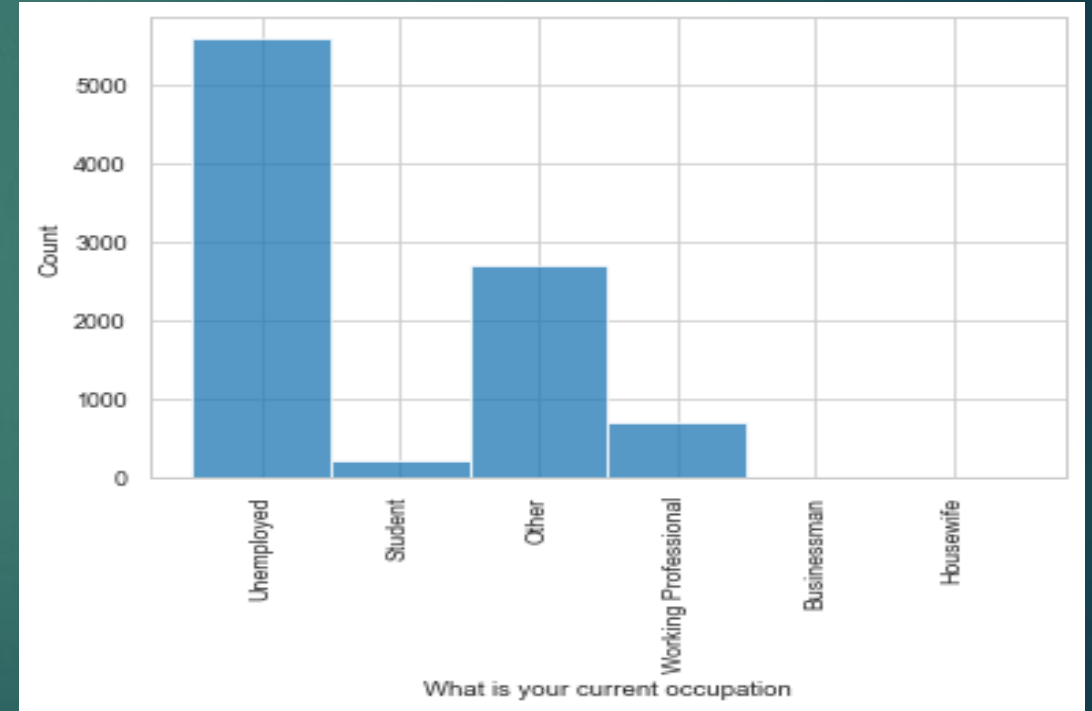
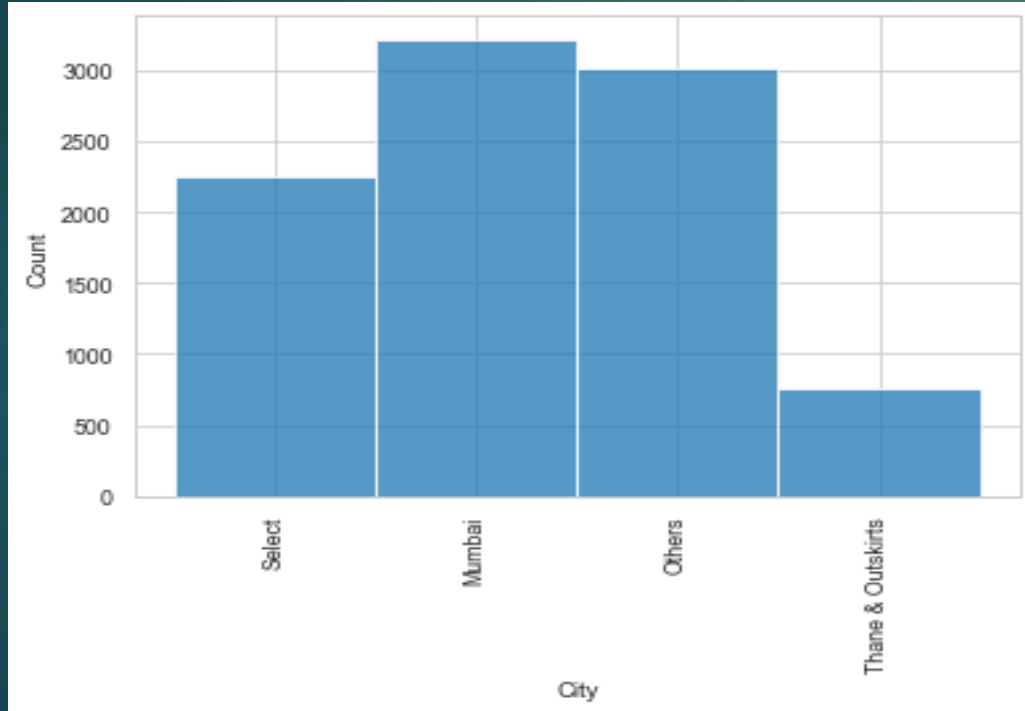


# Checking Countries



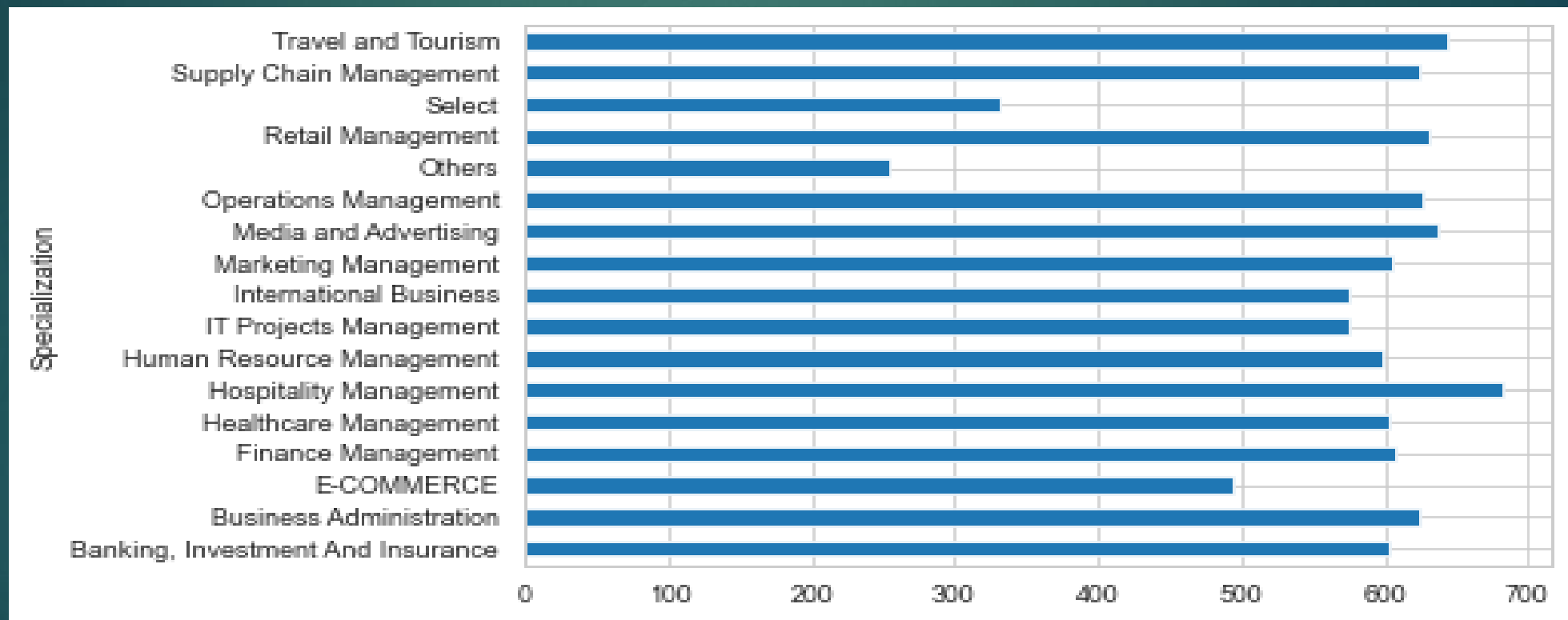
# Data Visualization/ EDA

## Univariate Analysis

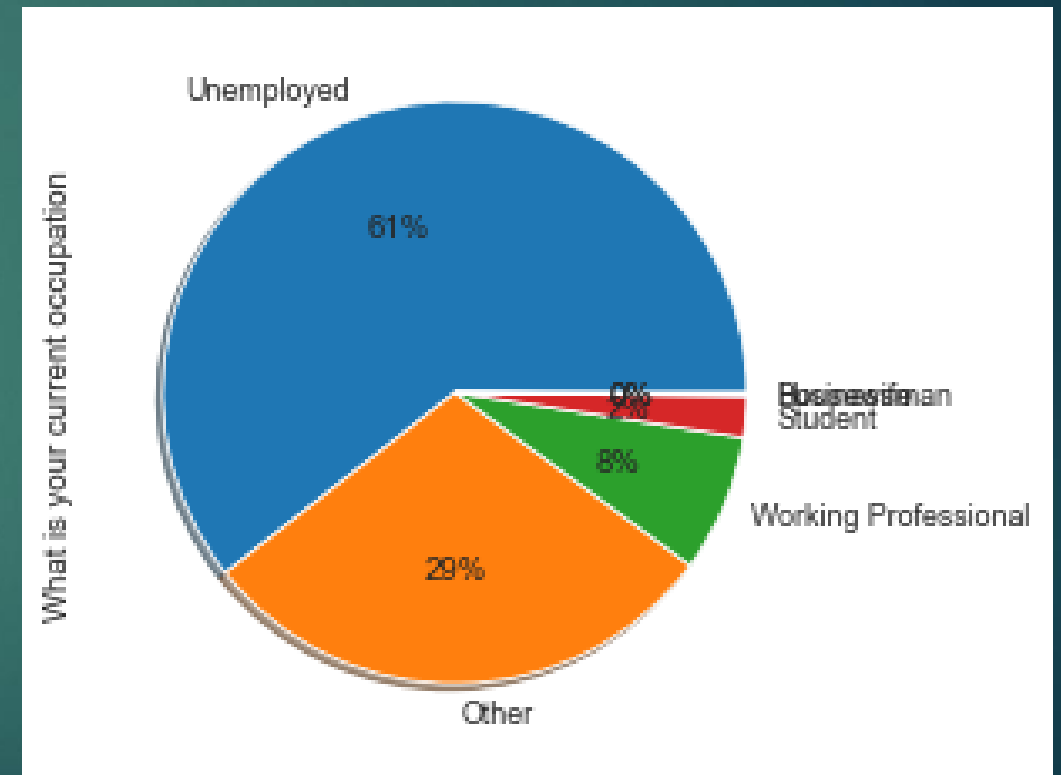
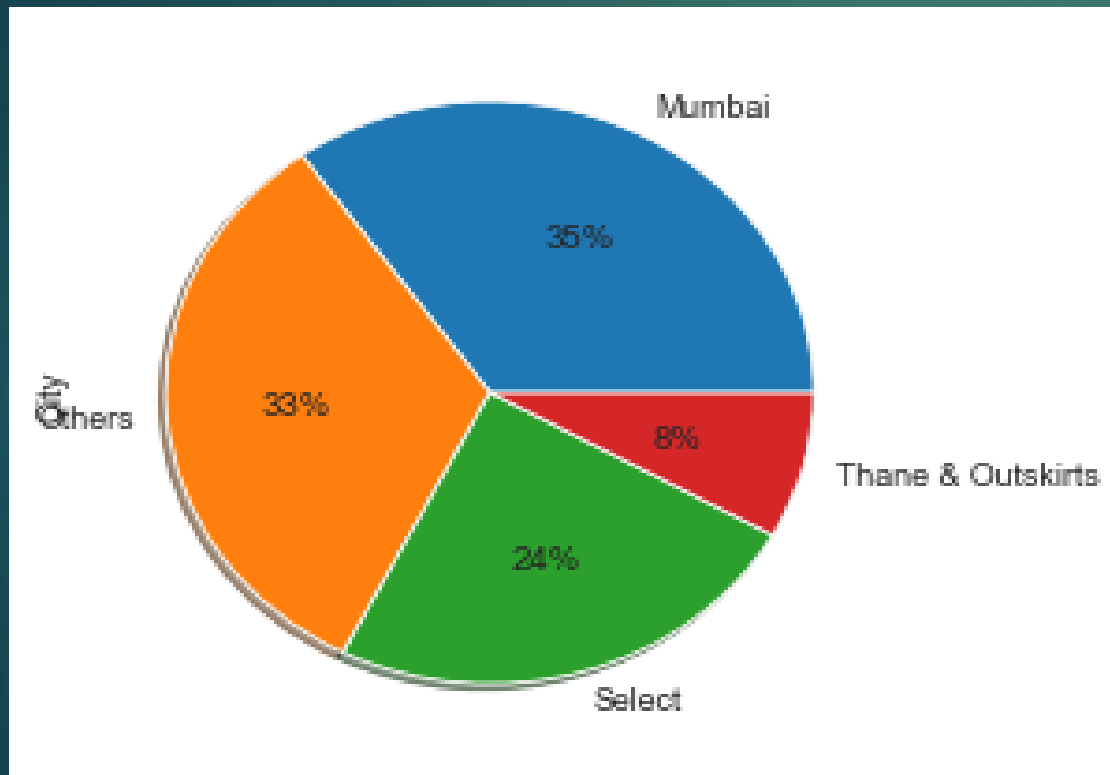




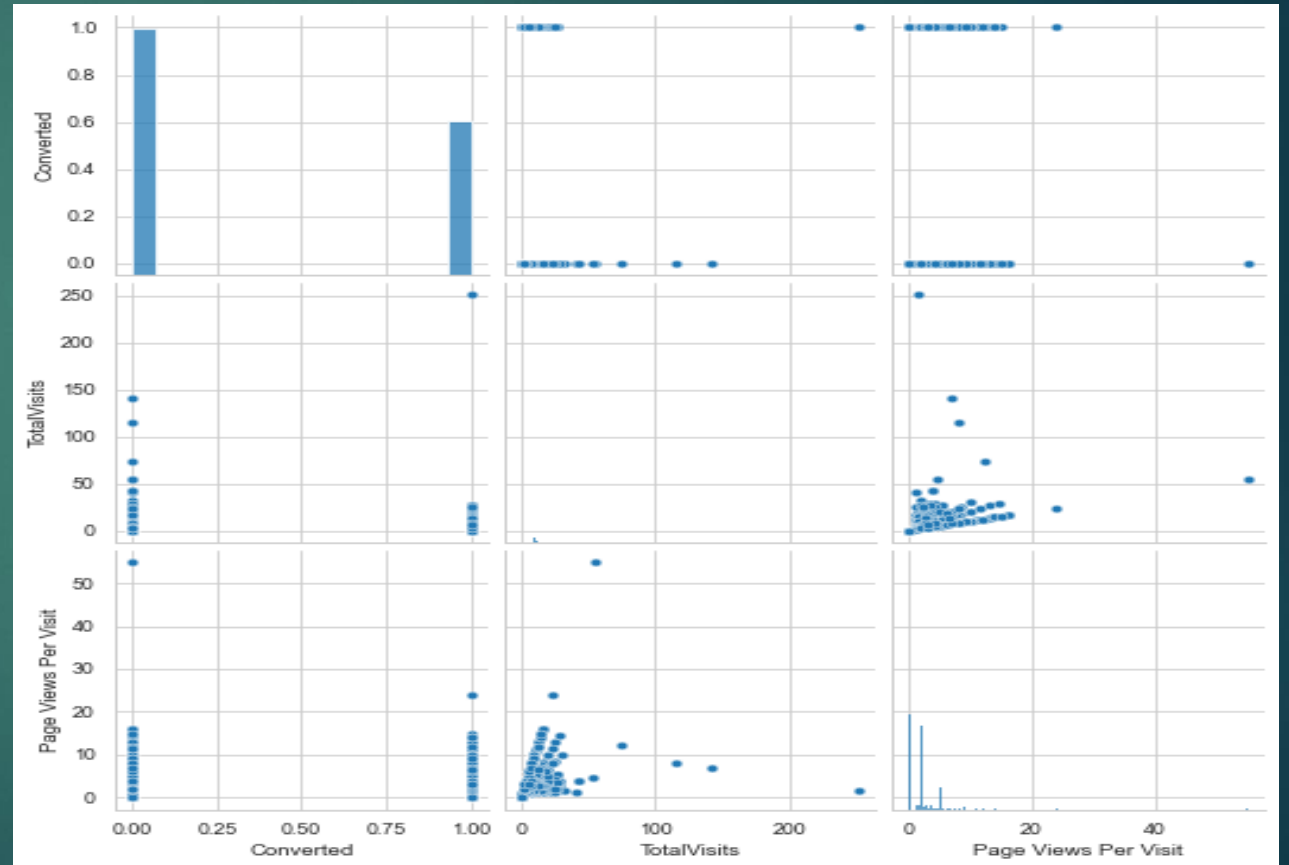
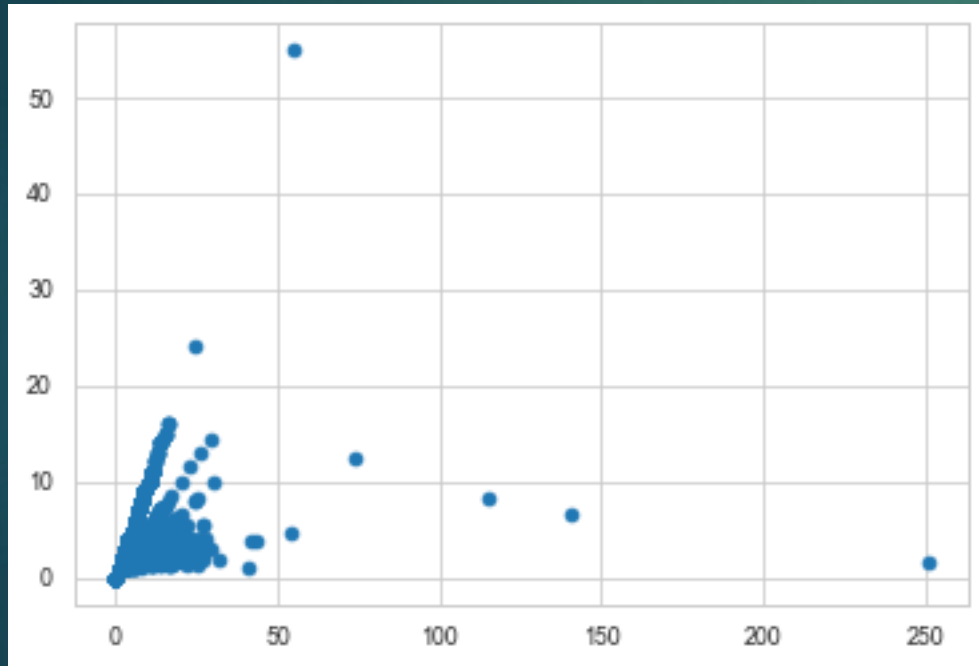
# Total time spent on website

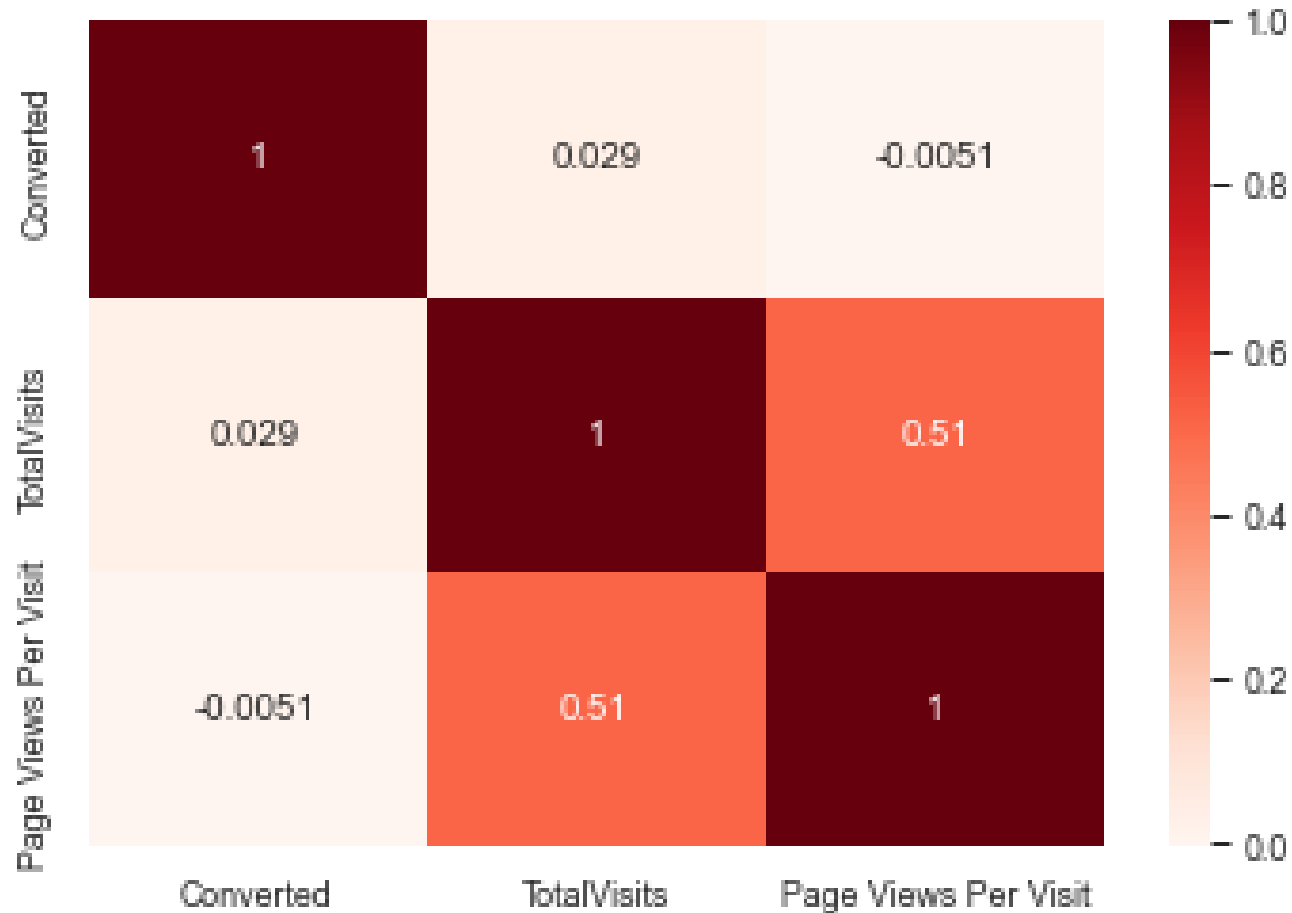


# Categorical ordered univariate analysis

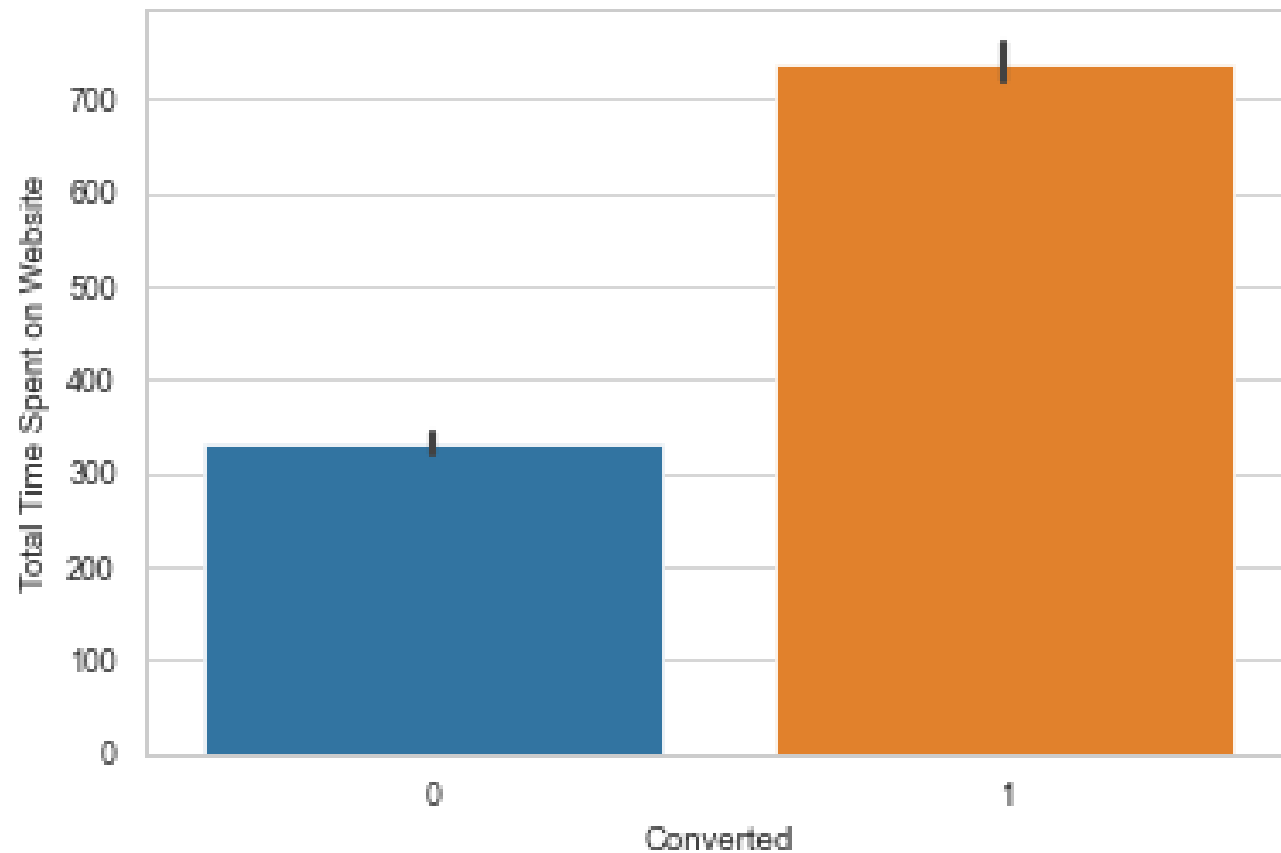


# Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis

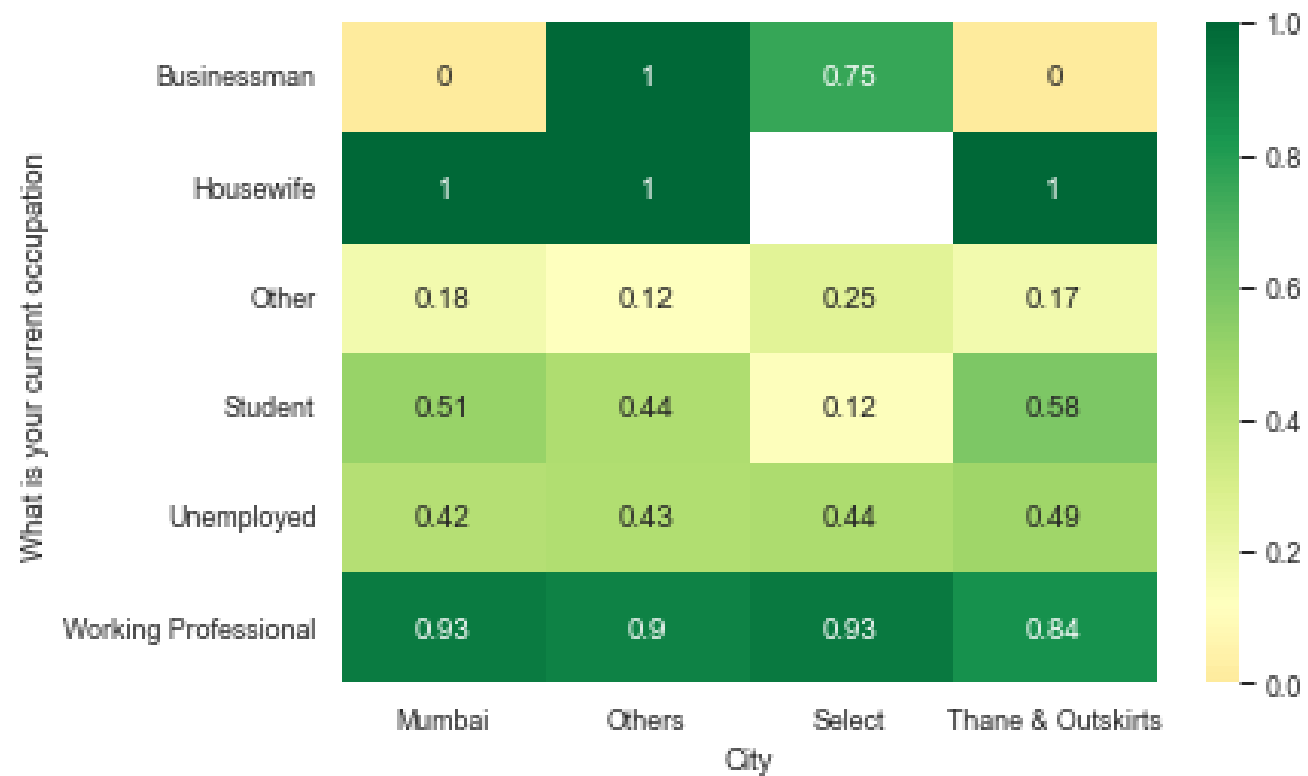




Visualization  
of the  
numeric  
data.

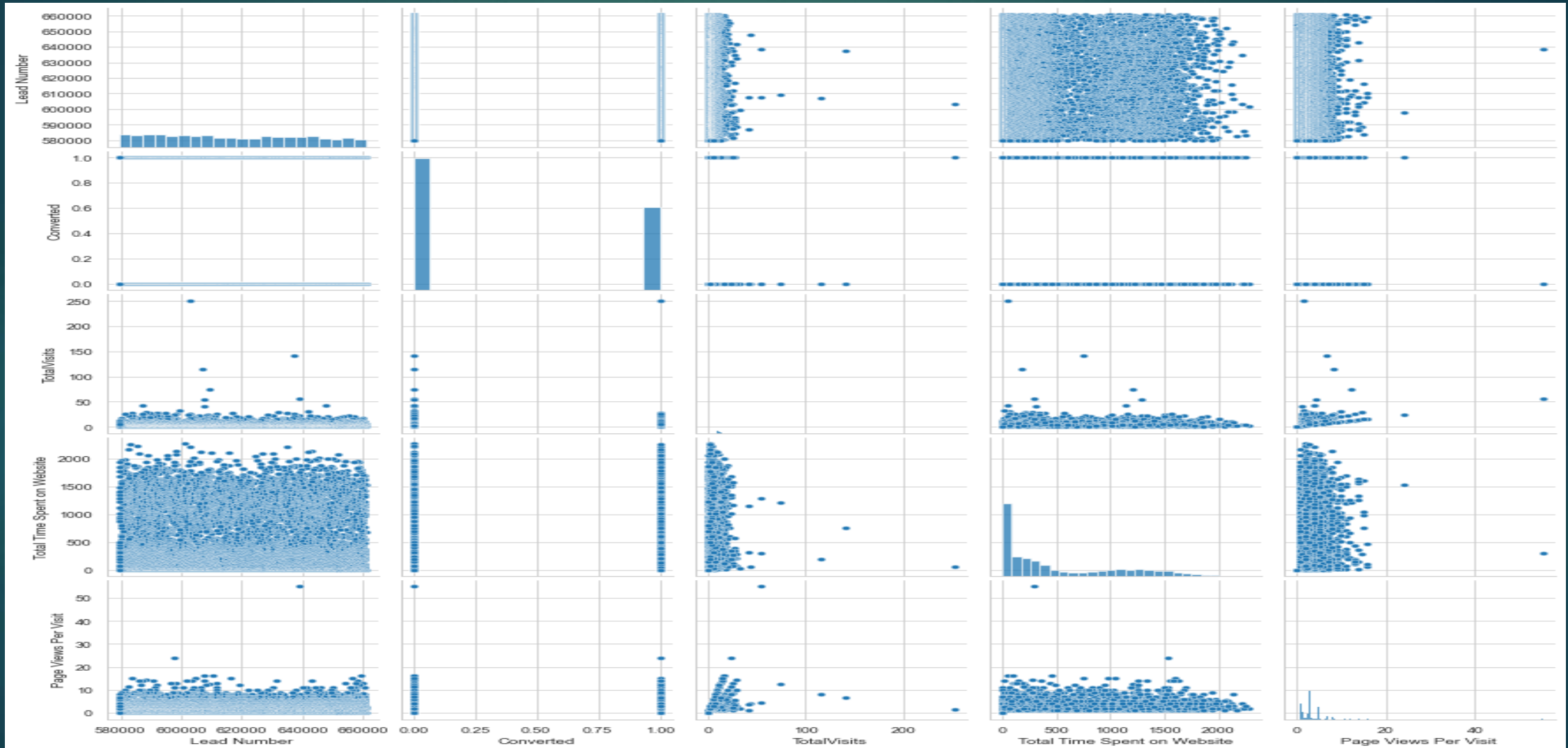


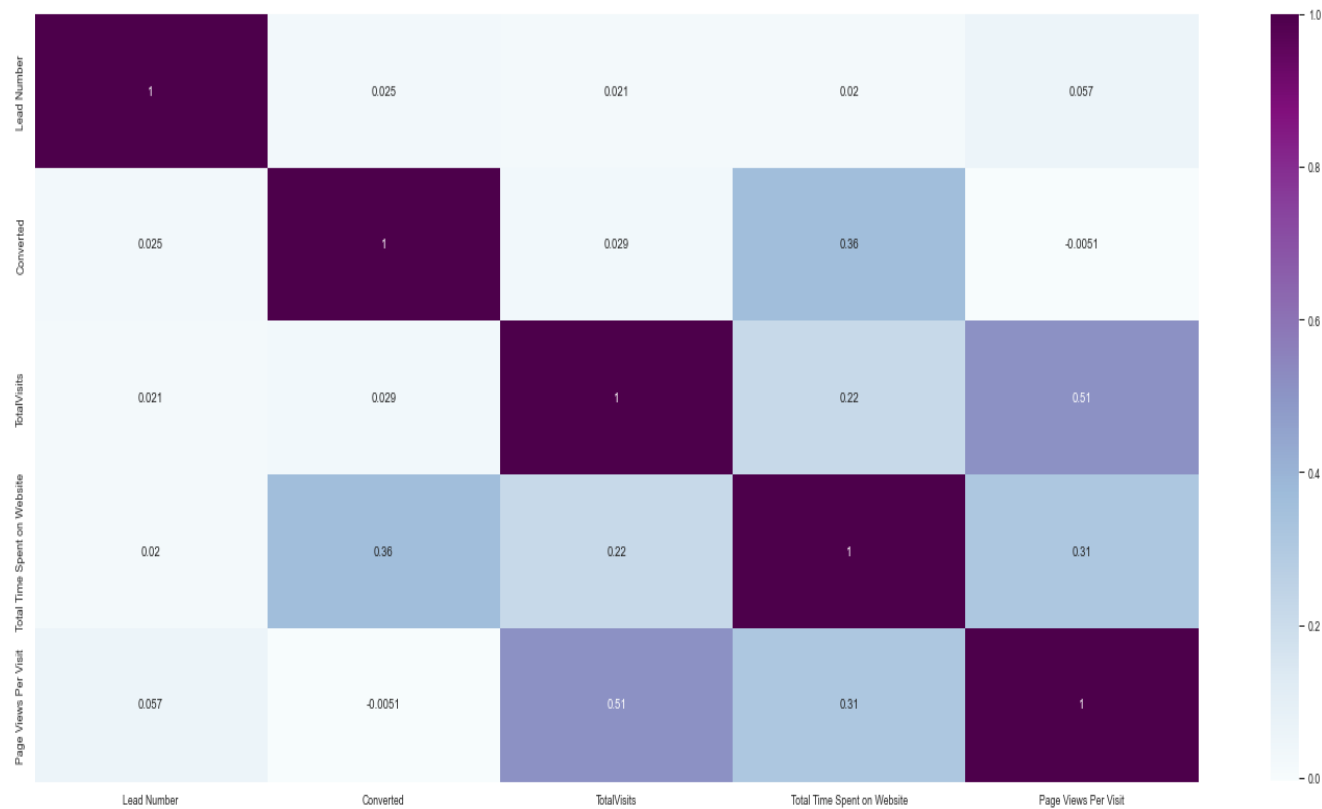
Numerical  
categorical  
variable



# Multivariate analysis

# Multivariate analysis

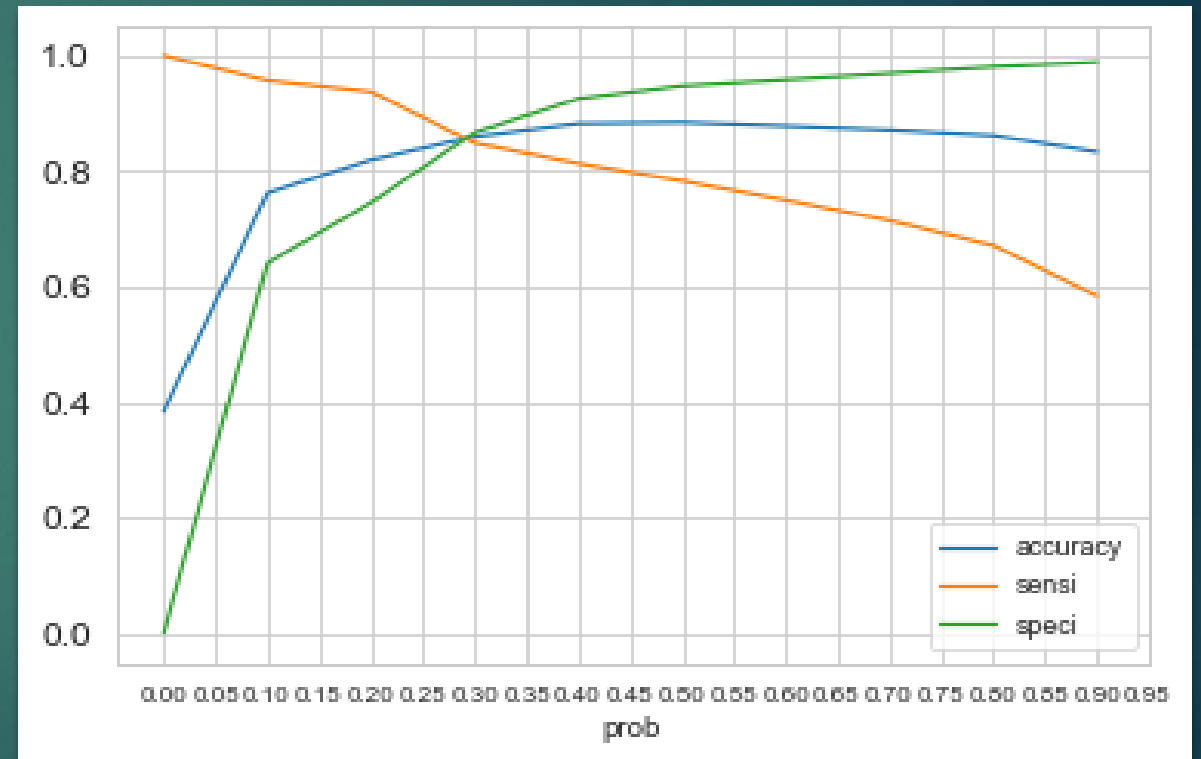
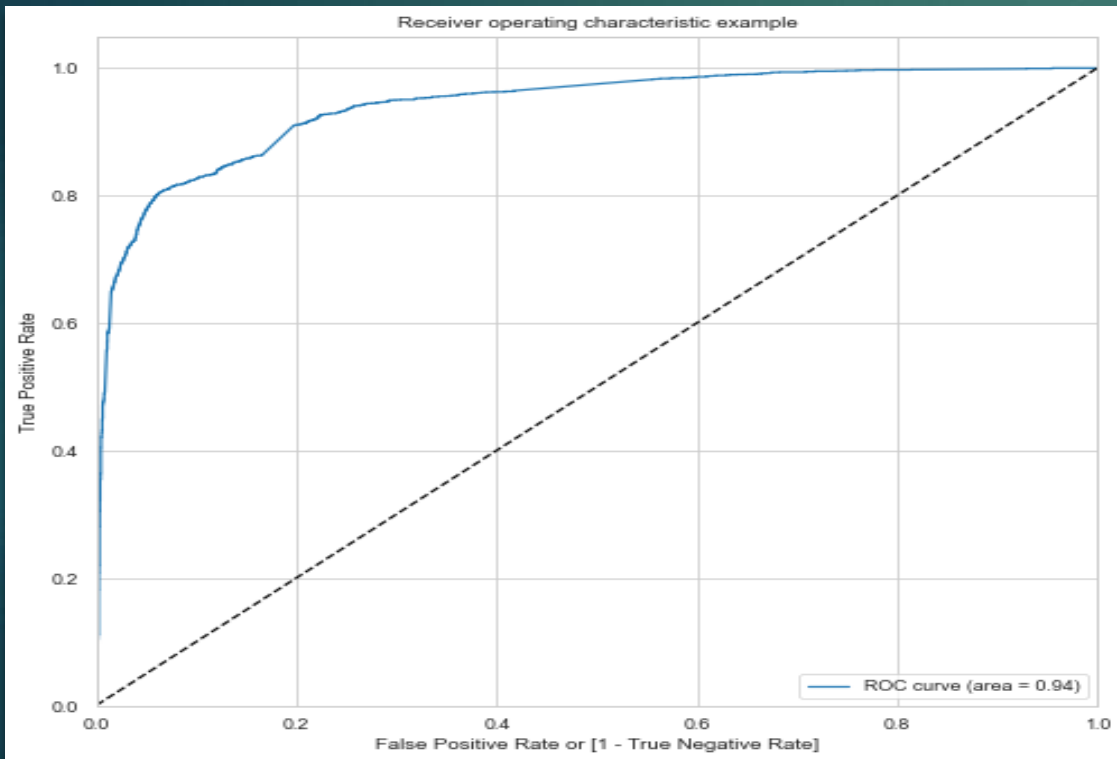




Correlations  
for numeric  
variables



# Optimize Cut off (ROC Curve)



# Precision-Recall

## Precision and recall tradeoff

