Leads scoring case study

Problem Statement/Objective

- X Education company sells online courses to industry professionals. On any given day, many professionals who are interested in the courses land on their website and browse for courses.
- likely to convert into paying customers. The company requires you to build a model wherein you need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with a higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with a lower lead score have a lower conversion chance.

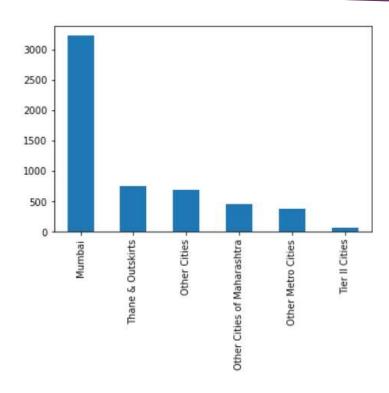
Analysis Approach

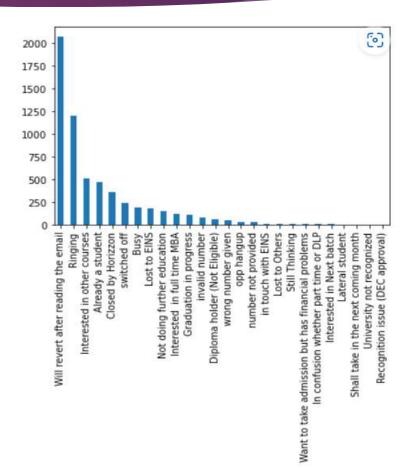
- Data Reading
- Data Understanding
- Data Cleaning
- Data preparation
- ► EDA
- Model Building
- Model evaluation
- Predictions on Test Data
- Recommendations

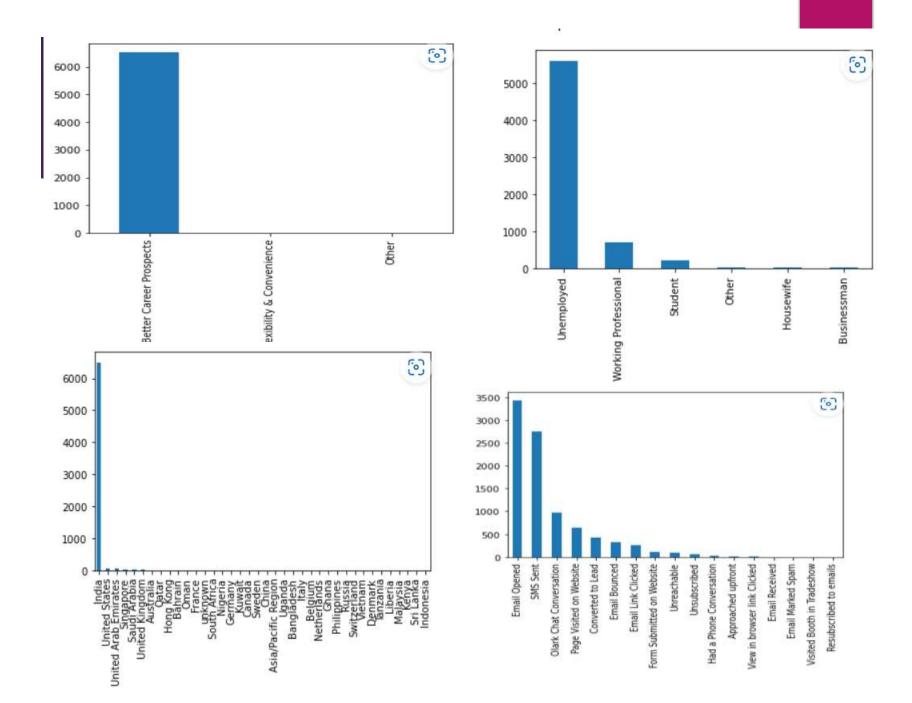
Analysis

- Initially Cleaned data and handled null and Missing values
- Dropped columns with high null values and reduced irregularities.
- Converted Binary variables with Yes and No to 0 & 1.
- Created Dummy variables and dropped duplicated columns
- Split data into test and train data set and performed feature scaling.
- Found correlation by EDA
- Performed Model building, Selected Feature by RFE
- Built model and made Predictions

Handled Null values



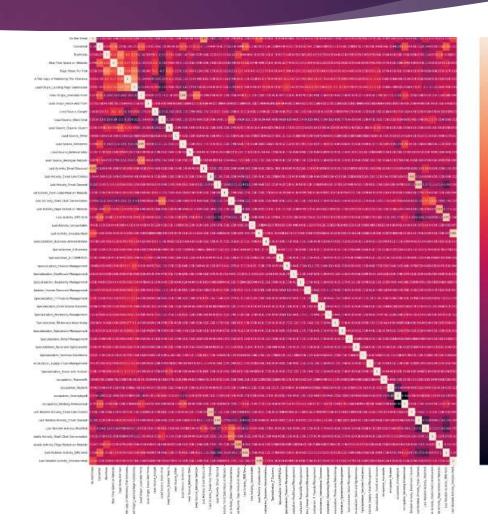




- As the Above images handled the null values and unique values segregated into different useful variables and handled accordingly to get proper insights
- Null values with more than 25 % are removed and adjusted
- also replaced less frequency values in columns like Lead Source, Last Activity etc replaced with Others.

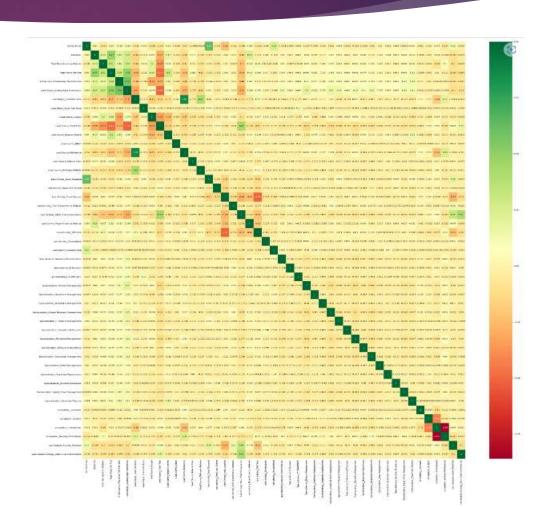
Correlation by EDA

Found the correlation on data between variables, and removed the highly corelated dummy variables



Final Correlation

- Handled some of the categorical variables of Yes and No values and converted to 1 and 0 for ease of process.
- Created dummy variables for the remaining categorical variables and dropped the duplicate columns.
- Checked for missing values and outliers and imputed them



Feature selection by RFE

- ► Here we divided the data into test and train data, with 70 % to train model and 30 % to test model.
- ▶ For Feature selection chose RFE model.
- As per process by RFE we chose and deducted insignificant variables
- Then we built a stats model.
- Column selection and stats model are pictured below.

Feature Scaling

- Regression model with features selection are executed
- Data has irregularities with high P values and Coefficients.

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

6468	No. Observations:	Converted	Dep. Variable:
6452	Df Residuals:	GLM	Model:
15	Df Model:	Binomial	Model Family:
1.0000	Scale:	Logit	Link Function:
-2713.9	Log-Likelihood:	IRLS	Method:
5427.8	Deviance:	Tue, 21 Mar 2023	Date:
6.98e+03	Pearson chi2:	11:38:14	Time:
0.3875	Pseudo R-squ. (CS):	21	No. Iterations:
		nonrobust	Covariance Type:

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.0120	0.084	-12.092	0.000	-1.176	-0.848
Total Time Spent on Website	1.1048	0.039	28.263	0.000	1.028	1.181
Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	-0.3792	0.089	-4.242	0.000	-0.554	-0.204
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	2.8583	0.487	5.875	0.000	1.905	3.812
Lead Source_Olark Chat	0.9456	0.118	8.036	0.000	0.715	1.176
Lead Source_Reference	0.7167	0.517	1.386	0.166	-0.297	1.730
Lead Source_Welingak Website	2.5146	0.865	2.907	0.004	0.819	4.210
Last Activity_Email Bounced	-1.4466	0.295	-4.901	0.000	-2.025	-0.868
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-0.7476	0.195	-3.839	0.000	-1.129	-0.366
Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.1815	0.073	16.114	0.000	1.038	1.325
Specialization_Finance Management	0.3662	0.111	3.286	0.001	0.148	0.585
Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness	0.7562	0.382	1.981	0.048	0.008	1.504
occupation_Housewife	23.2171	1.32e+04	0.002	0.999	-2.59e+04	2.6e+04
occupation_Working Professional	2.8351	0.188	15.058	0.000	2.466	3.204
Last Notable Activity_Modified	-0.9379	0.083	-11.347	0.000	-1.100	-0.776
Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-0.6868	0.372	-1.846	0.065	-1.416	0.042

Model Building

- After removing high P values and we arrive at variables with good values of VIF say threshold of less than 5 and we go ahead using these for making predictions.
- Final features after using VIF and essential columns remained, final model built

	Features	VIF
6	Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.95
11	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.81
1	Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	1.77
3	Lead Source_Olark Chat	1.61
2	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	1.51
7	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.46
12	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.32
4	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.24
0	Total Time Spent on Website	1.23
8	Specialization_Finance Management	1.18
10	occupation_Working Professional	1.17
5	Last Activity_Email Bounced	1.11
9	Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness	1.01

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observations:	6468
Model:	GLM	Df Residuals:	6454
Model Family:	Binomial	Df Model:	13
Link Function:	Logit	Scale:	1.0000
Method:	IRLS	Log-Likelihood:	-2723.2
Date:	Tue, 21 Mar 2023	Deviance:	5446.4
Time:	11:38:15	Pearson chi2:	6.94e+03
No. Iterations:	7	Pseudo R-squ. (CS):	0.3857
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

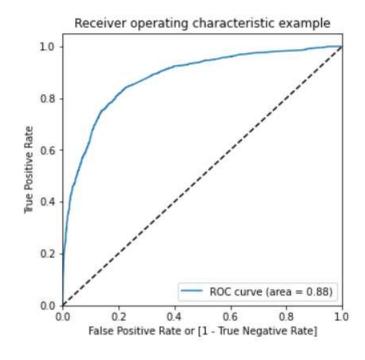
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.0088	0.084	-12.068	0.000	-1.173	-0.845
Total Time Spent on Website	1.1031	0.039	28.271	0.000	1.027	1.180
Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	-0.3708	0.089	-4.154	0.000	-0.546	-0.196
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	3.5082	0.199	17.624	0.000	3.118	3.898
Lead Source_Olark Chat	0.9437	0.118	8.025	0.000	0.713	1.174
Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.8641	0.743	2.509	0.012	0.408	3.320
Last Activity_Email Bounced	-1.4935	0.296	-5.042	0.000	-2.074	-0.913
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-0.7575	0.195	-3.893	0.000	-1.139	-0.376
Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.1703	0.073	15.991	0.000	1.027	1.314
Specialization_Finance Management	0.3657	0.111	3.294	0.001	0.148	0.583
Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness	0.7496	0.381	1.967	0.049	0.003	1.497
occupation_Working Professional	2.8306	0.188	15.050	0.000	2.462	3.199
Last Notable Activity_Modified	-0.9304	0.082	-11.294	0.000	-1.092	-0.769
Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-0.6793	0.372	-1.828	0.068	-1.408	0.049

Model Building

- we go ahead using these for making predictions with stable VIF and features
- the confusion matrix overall accuracy is at 0.81 i.e 81%.
- sensitivity:0.69 i.e 69%
- specificity:0.88 i.e 88%

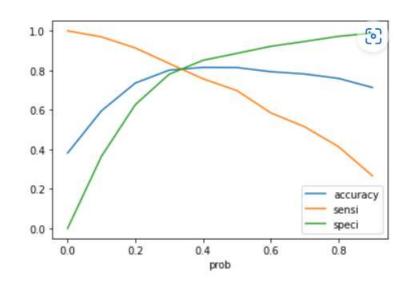
Model Evaluation

- After building final model making prediction on it we created ROC curve to find the model stability.
- Below are Train data Accuracy, sensitivity and specificity
- Accuracy: 80%
- Sensitivity: 83.45%
- Specificity: 78.03%



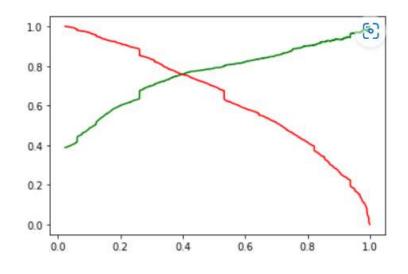
Finding optimal cutoff point

- Now we have created range of points to find accuracy, sensitivity and specificity for each points and analyze which point to chose for probability cut-off.
- We found that on 0.3 accuracy, sensitivity and specificity nearly close.
- sensitivity:83%, specificity:78%, accuracy: 80%



Precision and Recall tradeoff

- We created a graph which will show trade-off between precision and recall and the meeting point is approximately at 0.4
- precision_score= 71%
- recall_score = 82%



Predictions on Test Data

- We also standardized the test set and started predicting test set and save those values in data frame.
- We did model evaluation and find accuracy, sensitivity and specificity for test data
- Accuracy: 80%
- Sensitivity: 82.73%
- Specificity: 78.29%

Recommendations

- Below are the important features responsible for good conversion rate
- Lead Add Form (from Lead Origin)
- Working Professional (from occupation)
- Welingak website(from Lead Source)
- ▶ Total time spent on Website
- SMS Sent(from Last Activity)



Thankyou