

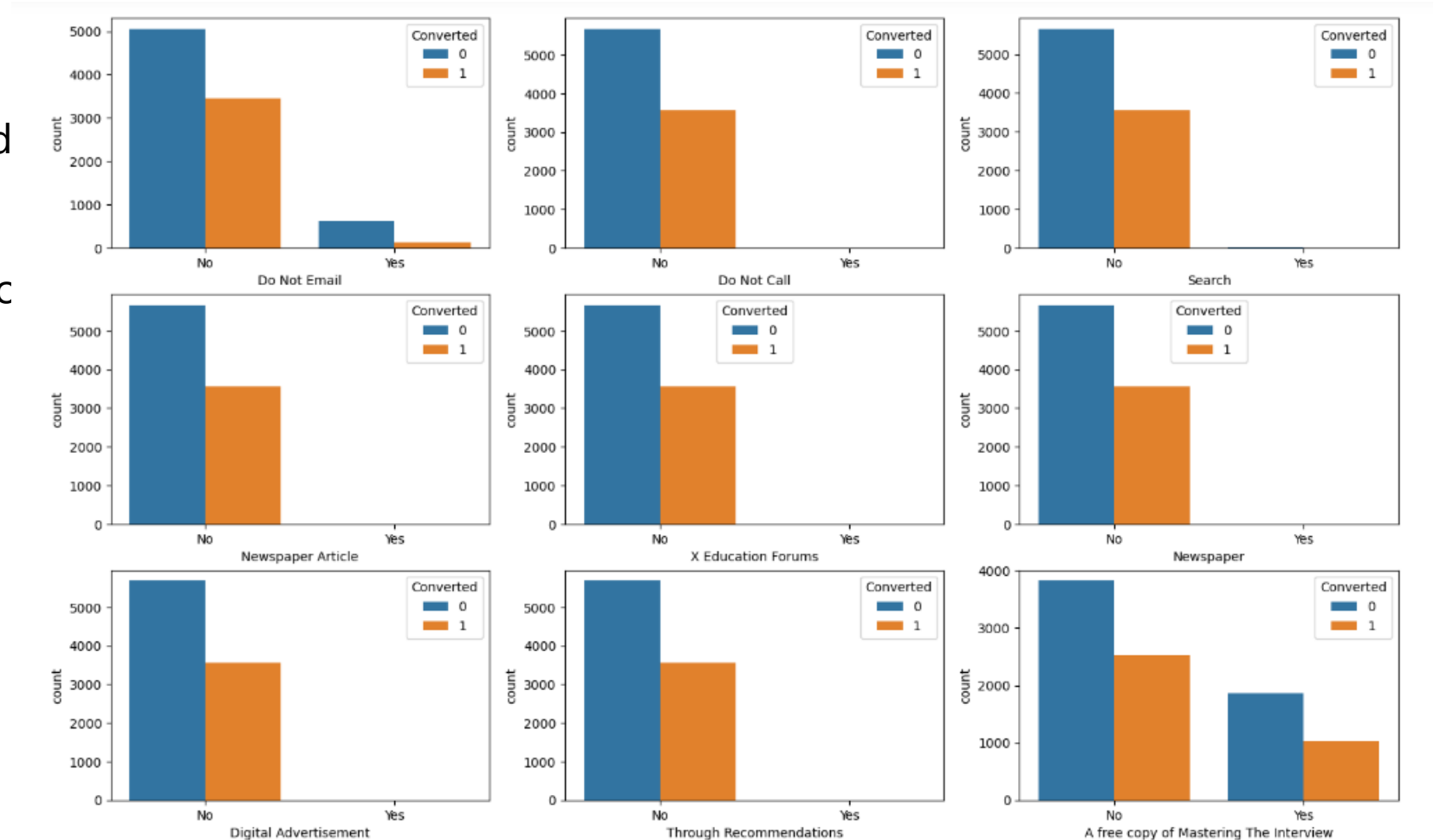
Lead Scoring Case Study

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EDA & Outliers Treatment: Bivariate Analysis

1

- Conversions is higher for those who inquired through digital marketing
- Conversion is higher for those who asked Not Email, Not to call

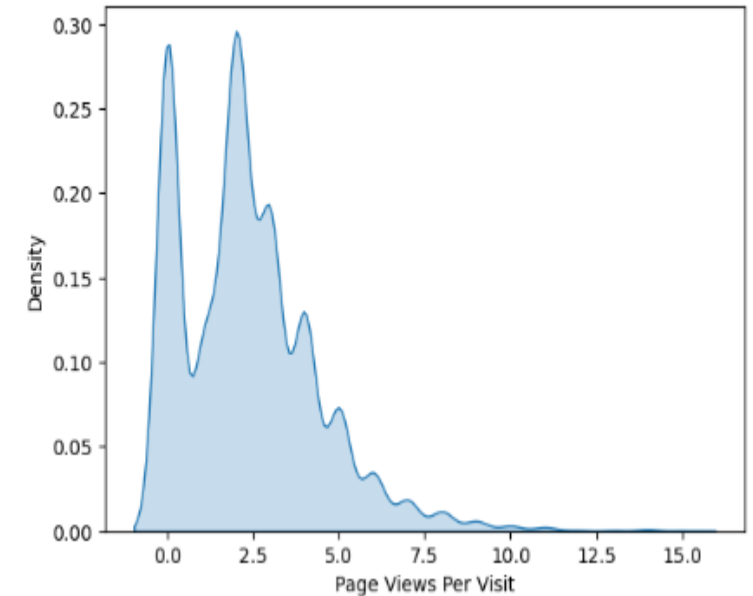
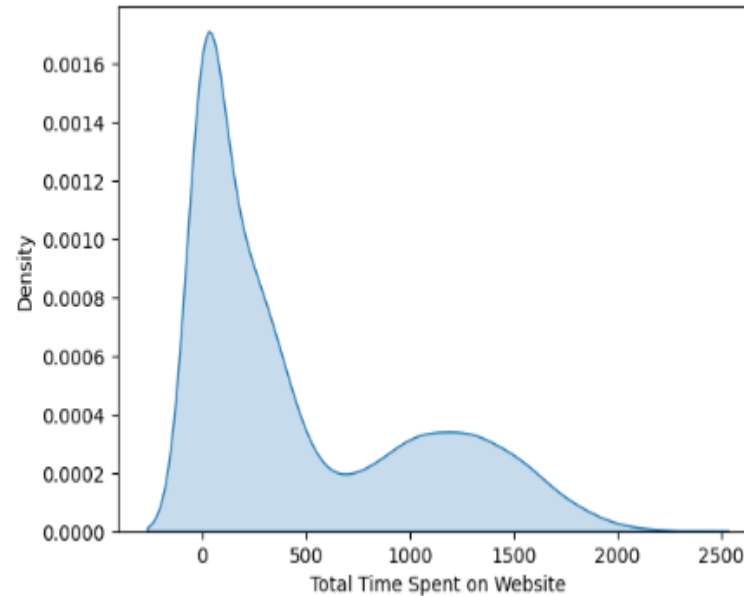
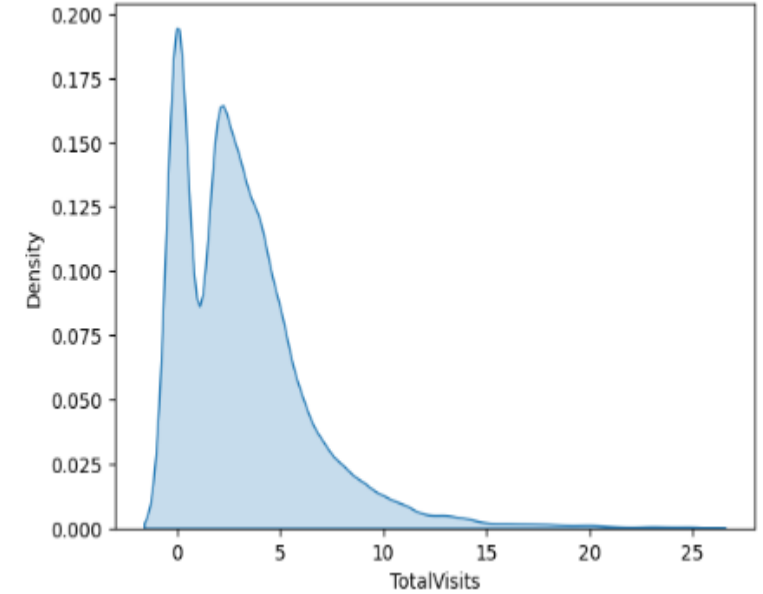
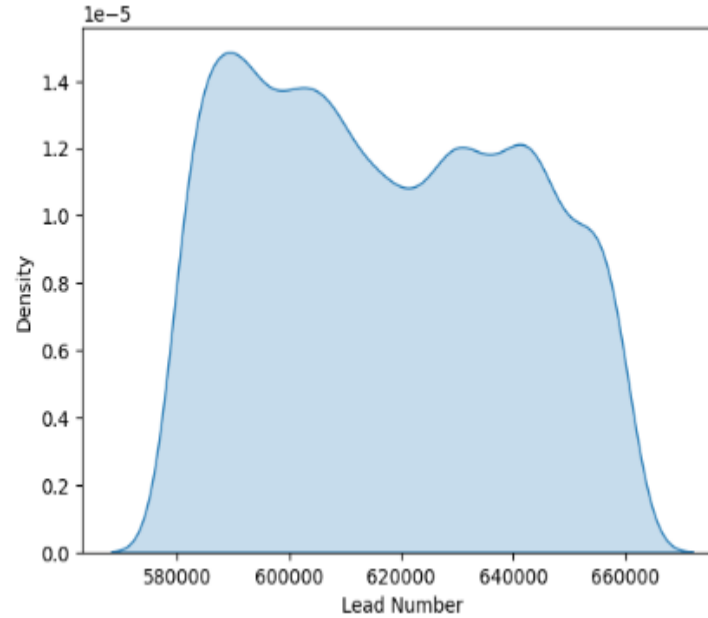


Observation of Bivariate Analysis on Numerical Variables:



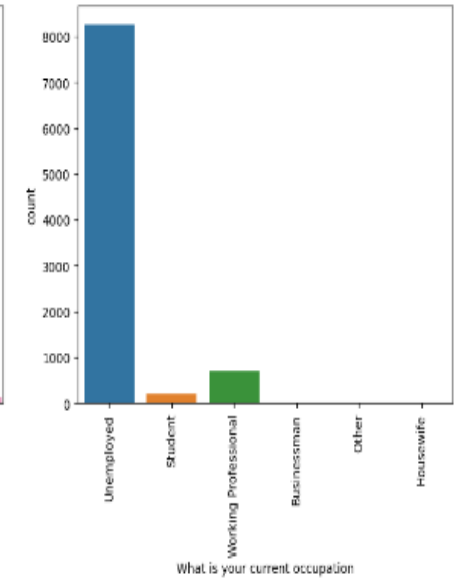
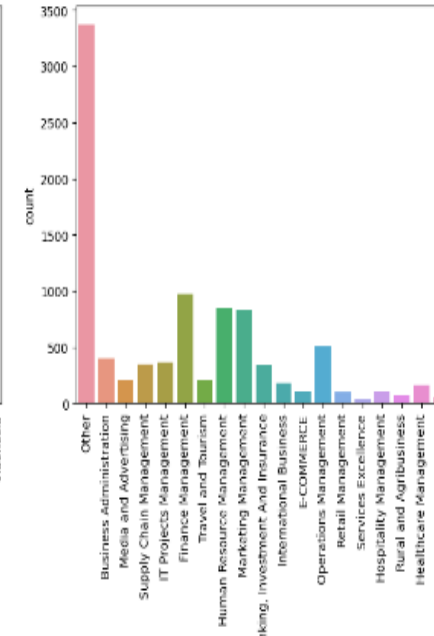
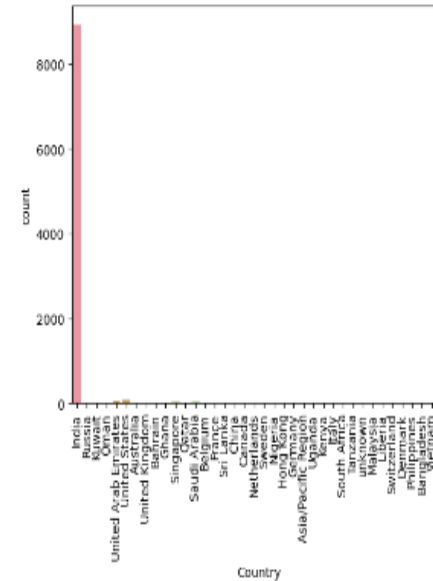
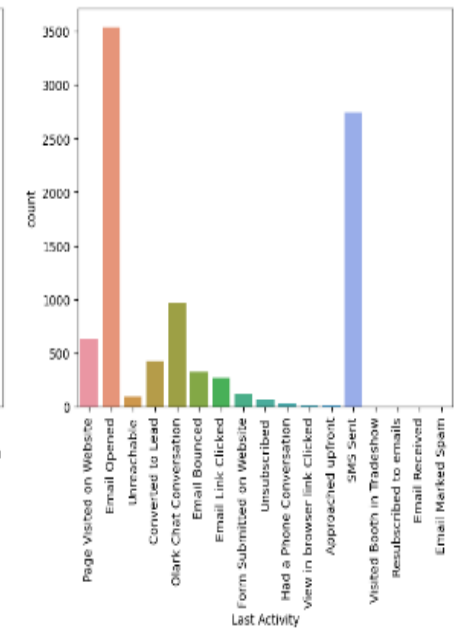
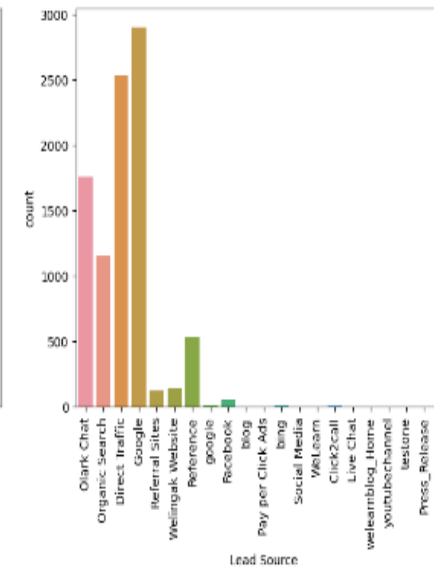
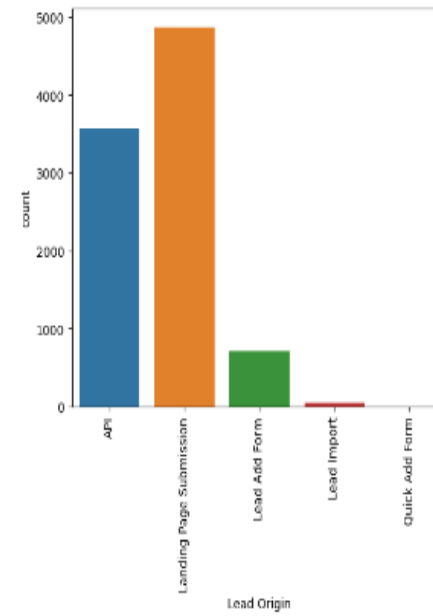
Conversion is higher with below pointers:

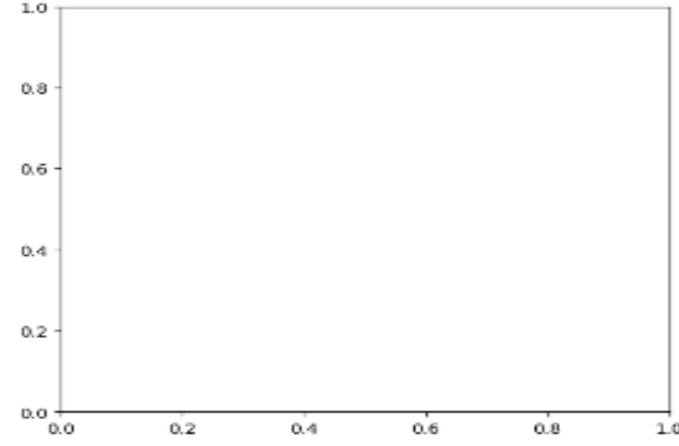
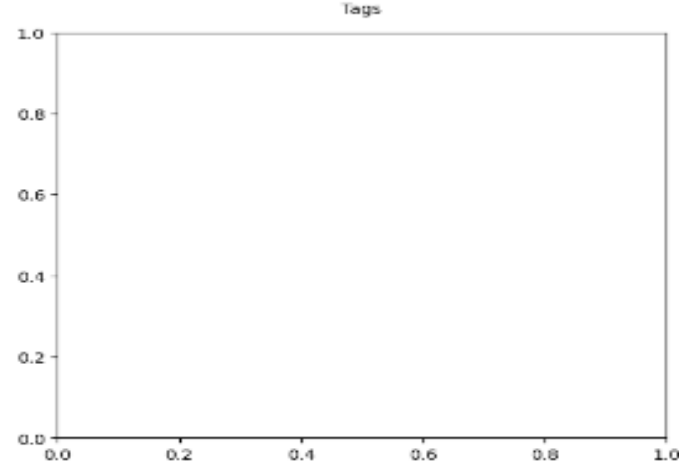
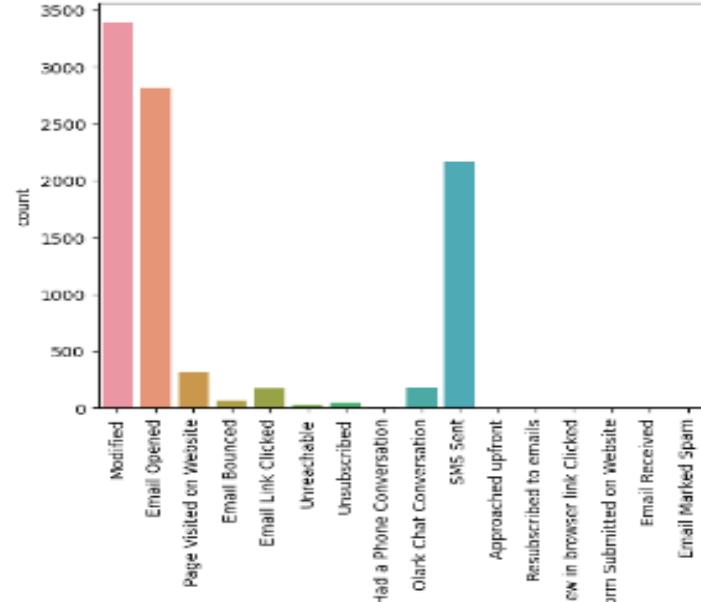
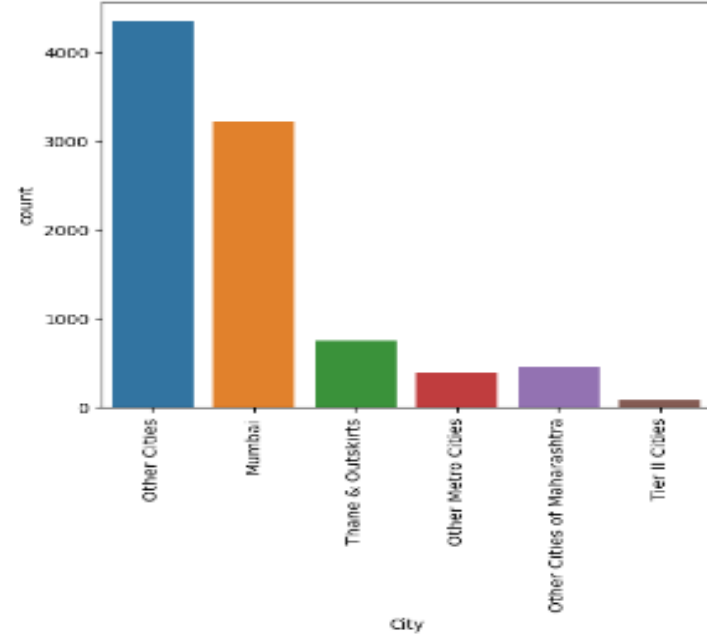
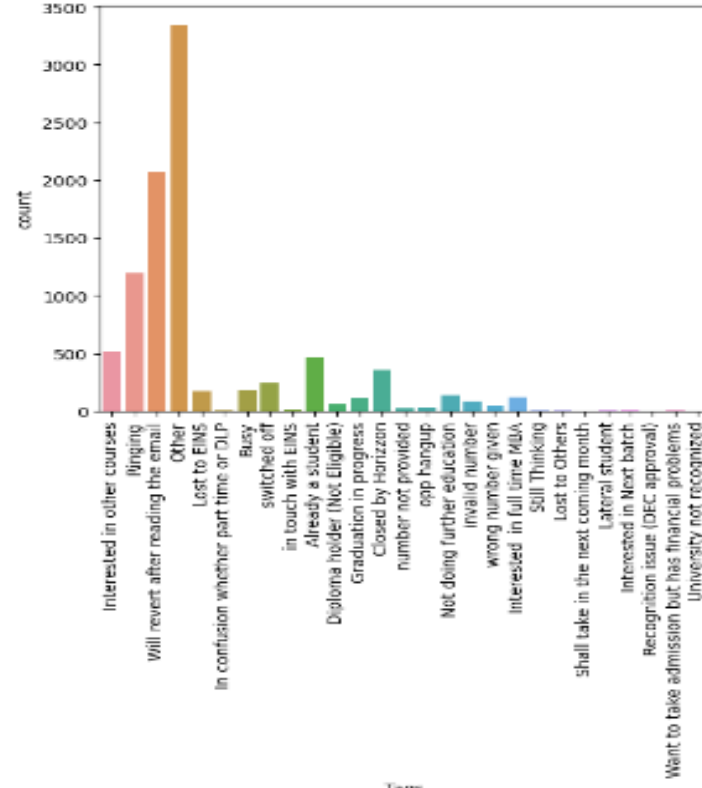
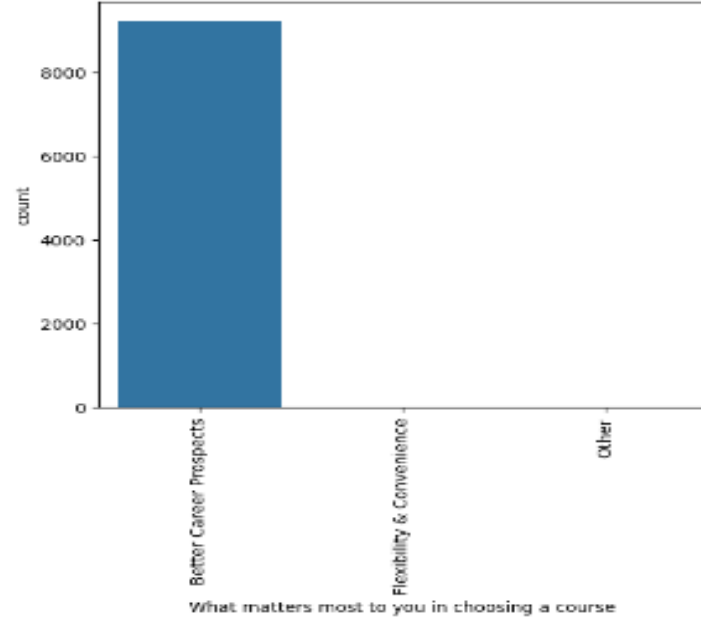
1. The number of visits to website is more
2. The total Time spent on website is more
3. The number of pages visited is more





- Most of the leads are coming from landing page submission
- Source of most of the leads is Google, Direct Traffic
- Most of the visitors are unemployed
- Most of them are looking at course due to better career perspectives
- Highest conversion is from India



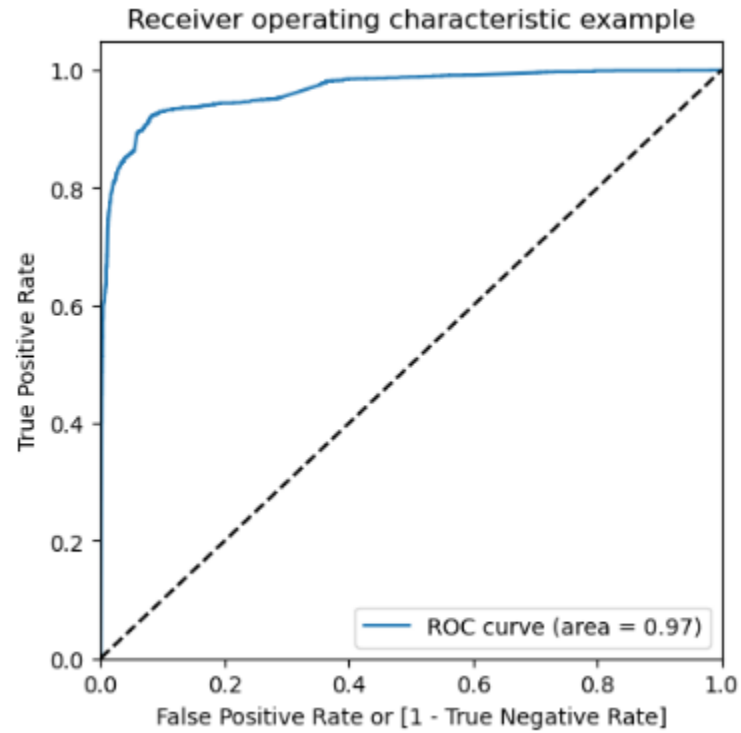


CONCLUSION FROM EDA:

1. Total time spent on website
2. Lead Source
3. Last Notable Activity
4. TAGS



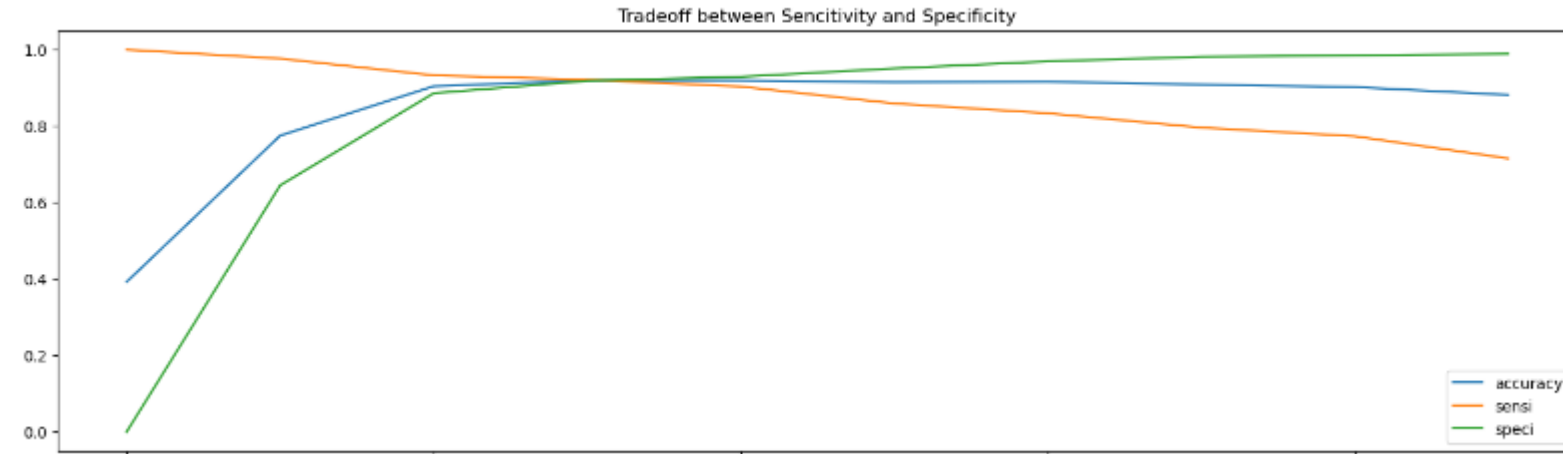
Logistic Regression Model



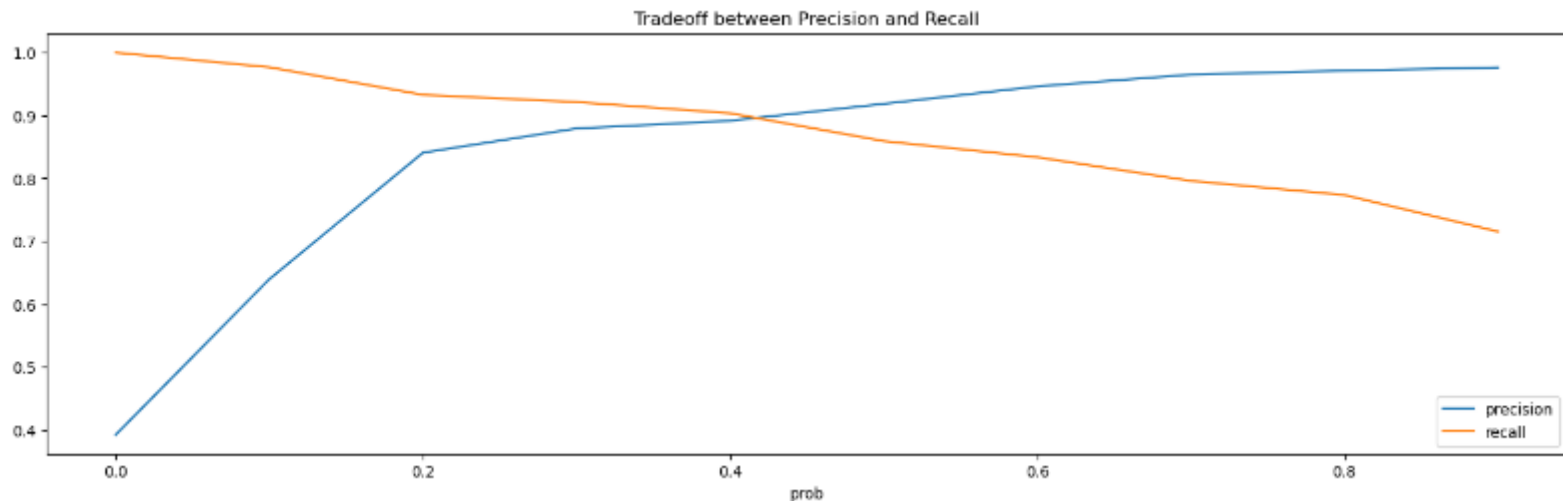
- **AREA UNDER CURVE IS 0.97**
- That means the model is highly capable of distinguishing between classes.

Determining Sensitivity Of the Model:

<Figure size 700x500 with 0 Axes>



By observing the tradeoff between sensitivity and specificity we can conclude that the cut off an be 27 %



Model Summary:

- **most important features are**

1. Tags_Closed by Horizon
2. Tags_Lost to EINS
3. Tags_Will revert after reading the email
4. Lead Org_Lead Add Form
5. Last Act_SMS Sent
6. Total Time Spent on Website

- **CUTOFF**

- after analyzing ROC,sensitivity specificity tradeoff and precision recall tradeoff we decided that our cutoff should be 0.27
- That means if probability of a lead is greater than 0.27 then probably that customer get converted or convert into paying customers.
- and if the probability of a lead is less than 0.27 indicating that the customer does not convert or not buying any course .

- **our model accuracy is around 92%**

- which tells us how well we identify positives as positives and negatives as negative in our case positives means converted leads and negative means not converted leads .
- But only high accuracy don't solve our business problem .
- our main goal is to correctly identify the hot leads or converted leads .
- That means our sensitivity/recall and precision should be as high as possible .

- **our model sensitivity or recall is around 92%**

- which tells us how well we identified the actual positives as positive. In our case how well we identified the actual converted leads(hot leads) as converted leads(hot leads).

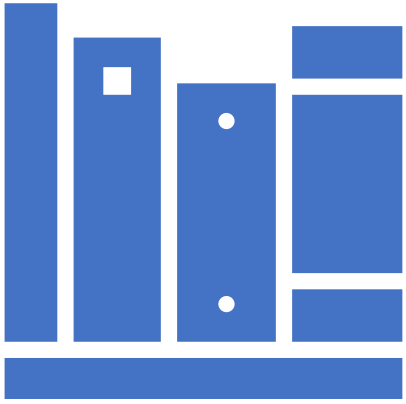
- **our model specificity is around 91%**

- which tells us how well we identified the actual negative as negative in our case negative means not converted leads.

- **our model precision is around 86%**

- which tells us that from all predicted positives how many of them are correctly identified as positive.

- **so overall our model is doing great**



Lead Score case Study End