Lead Scoring Case Study

Problem Statement

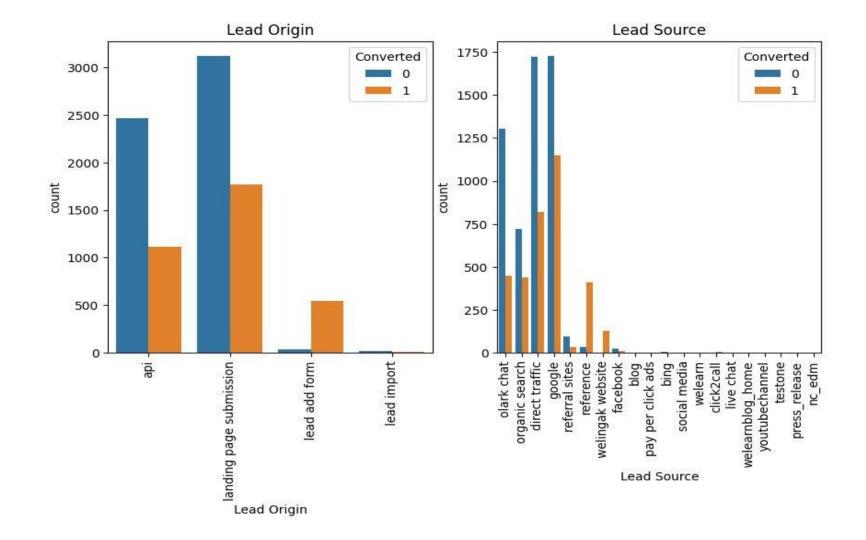
- X Education sells online courses to industry professionals.
- X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. For example, if, say, they acquire 100 leads in a day, only about 30 of them are converted.
- To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the 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.

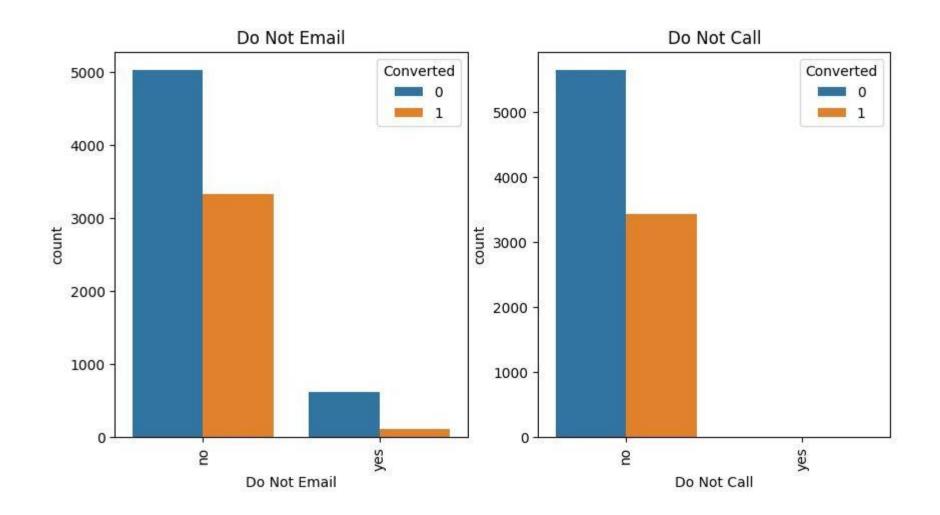
Business Objective

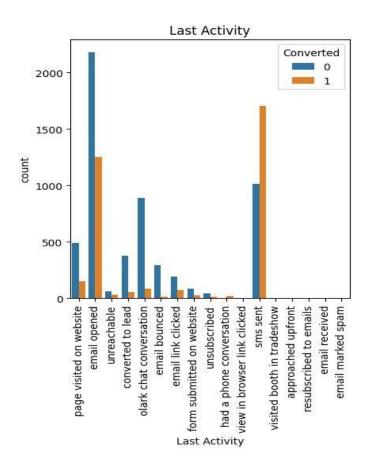
- Build a logistic regression model to assign a lead score between 0 and 100 to each of the leads which can be used by the company to target potential leads. A higher score would mean that the lead is hot, i.e. is most likely to convert whereas a lower score would mean that the lead is cold and will mostly not get converted.
- There are some more problems presented by the company which your model should be able to adjust to if the company's requirement changes in the future so you will need to handle these as well. These problems are provided in a separate doc file. Please fill it based on the logistic regression model you got in the first step. Also, make sure you include this in your final PPT where you'll make recommendations.

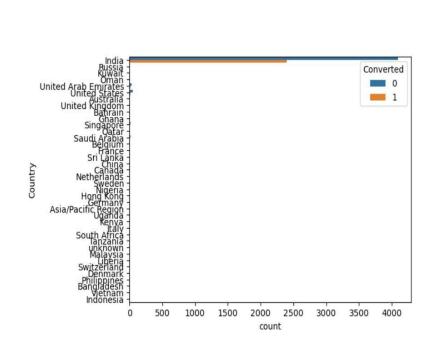
Solution Methodology

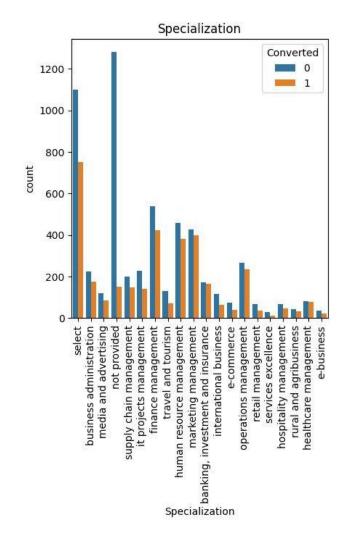
- Importing and understanding of data
- Missing value check
- Correlation Check
- Data Reduction
- Data Cleaning/Wrangling
- Feature Engineering
- Univariate Analysis
- Bivariate Analysis

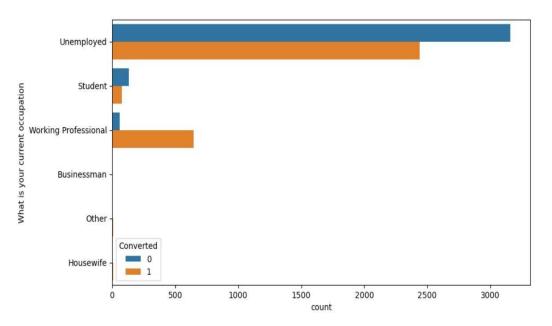




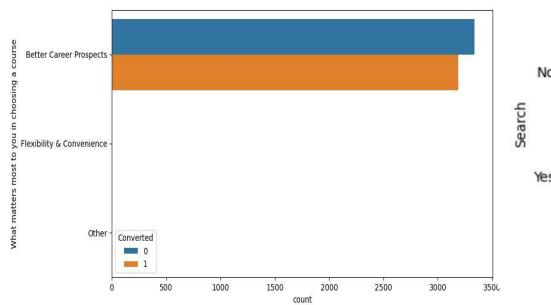


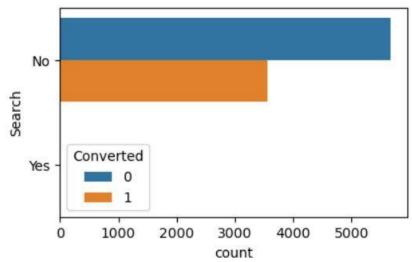


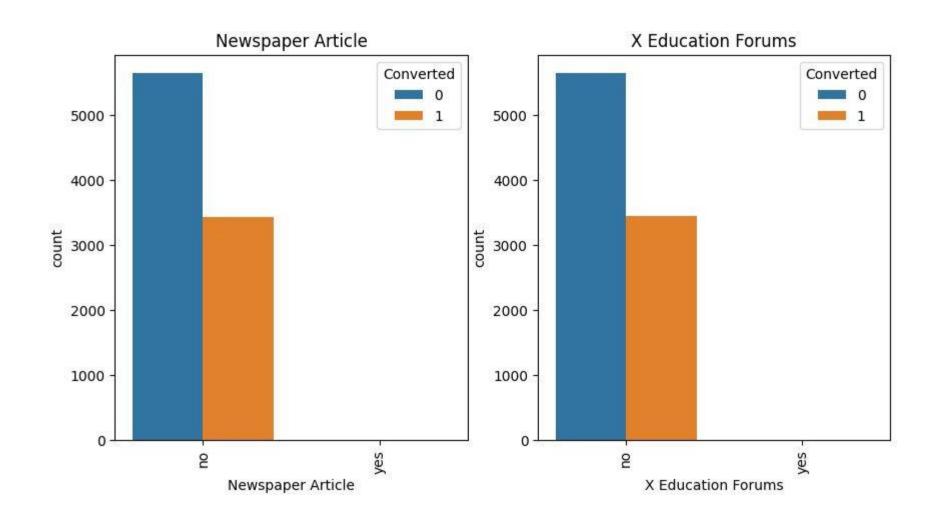


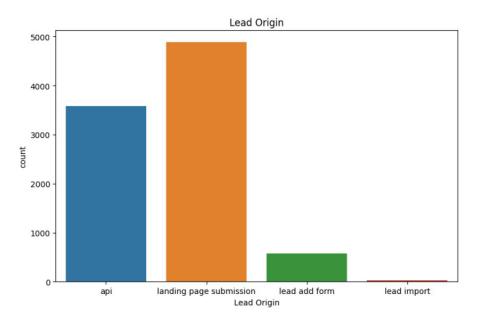


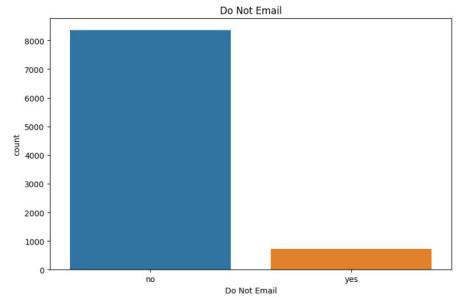


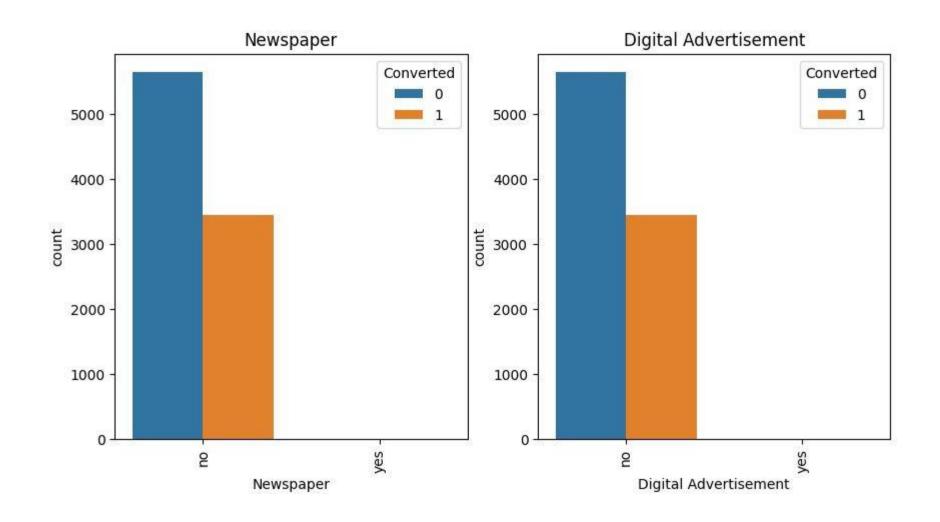


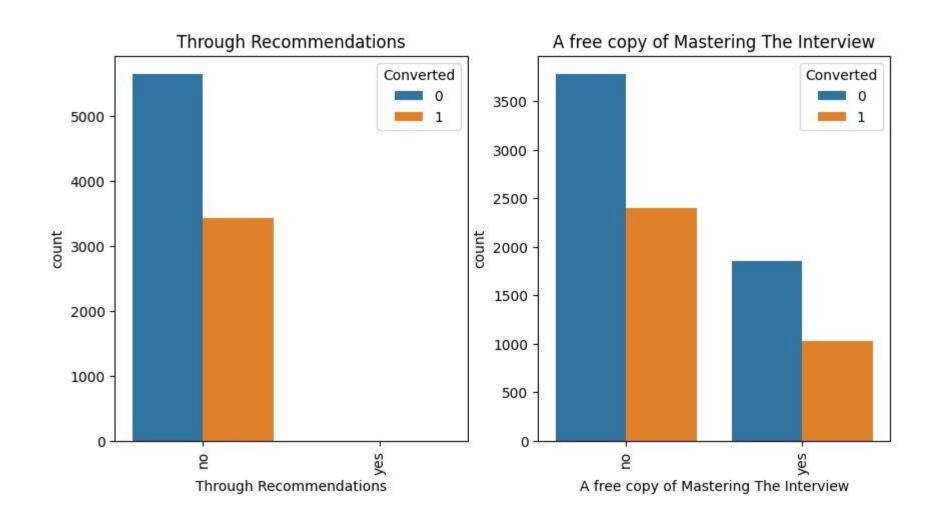


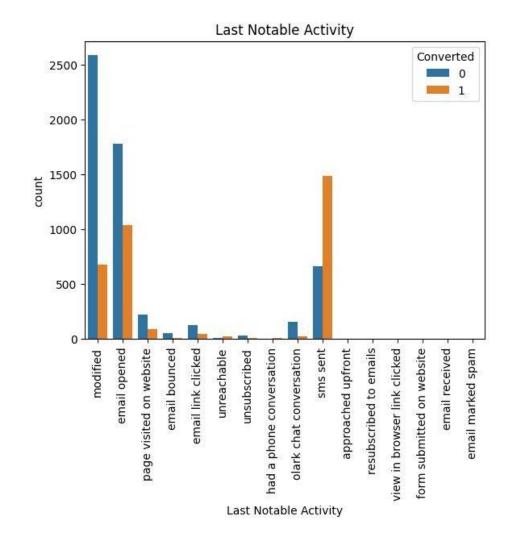


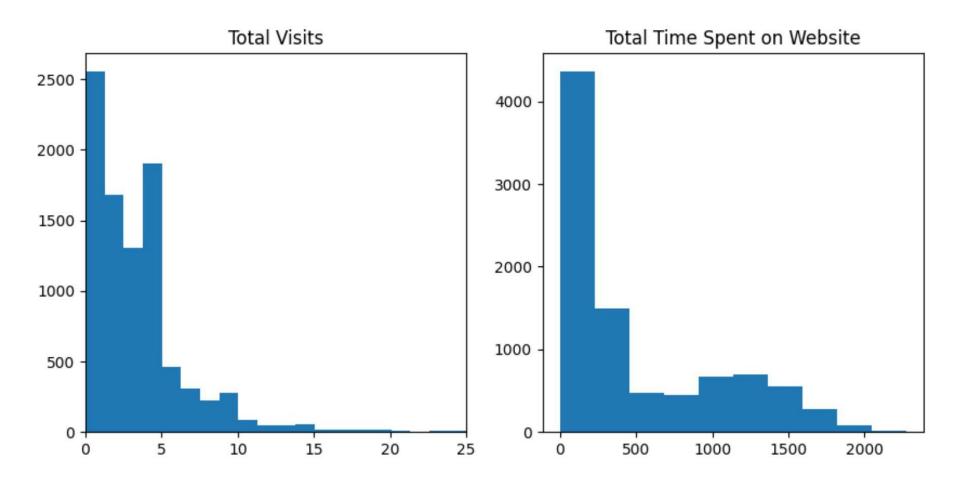










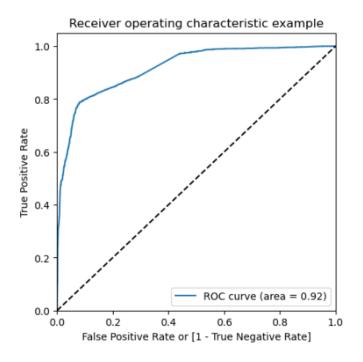


Model Building

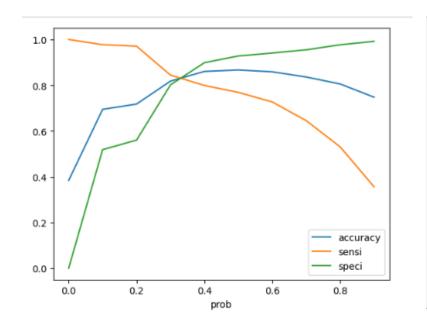
- Splitting data into training and testing data
- Feature Scaling
- Feature Selection
- Building and training the model
- Variance Inflation Factor
- Making predictions from the model
- Testing the performance of the model
- ROC curve
- Accuracy Score
- Confusion Metrics
- Precision and Recall

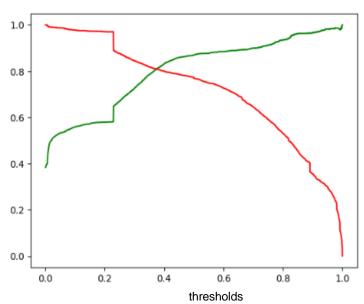
ROC Curve

- Finding Optimal Cut off Point
- Optimal cut off probability is that
- probability where we get balanced sensitivity and specificity.
- From the second graph it is visible that the optimal cut off is at 0.35.



Optimal Cut Off





Conclusion

X Education should focus on clientele meeting the following criteria::

- If someone has interacted with Horizon, lost tags to Eins, and reads our email, they're more likely to convert.
- People who spend a lot of time on our platform could become clients.
- Leads from the Welingak website, especially high school students using our forms, are more likely to convert.
- Working professionals and the unemployed looking to upgrade themselves are great leads for X Education.
- Those who ask X Education to email them are more likely to become customers.

Thankyou