# LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY

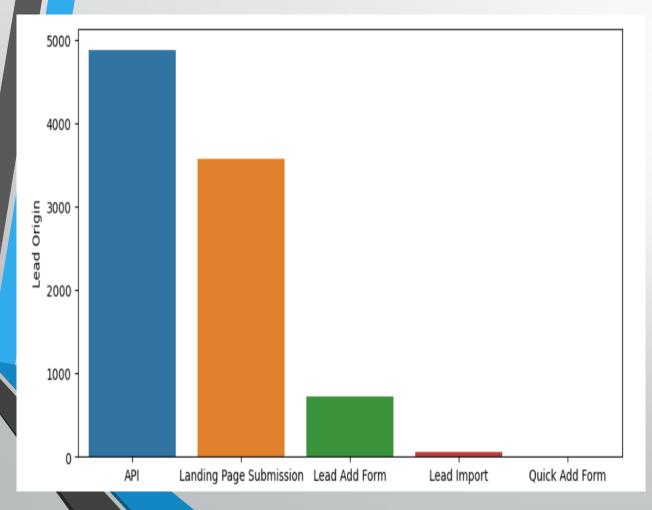
#### **Problem Statement:**

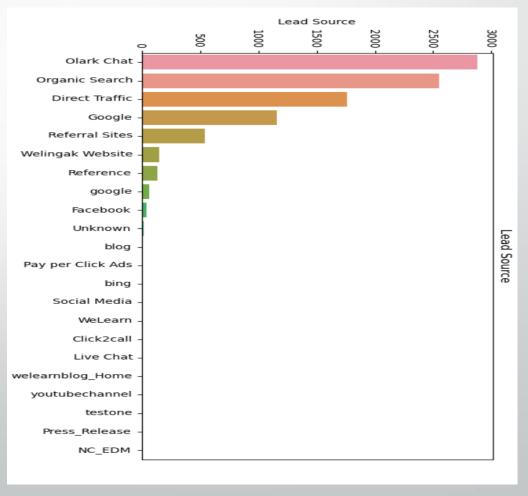
- X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. On any given day, many professionals who are interested in the courses land on their website and browse for courses.
- The company markets its courses on several websites and search engines like Google. Once these people land on the website, they might browse the courses or fill up a form for the course or watch some videos.
   When these people fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a lead.
- There are a lot of leads generated in the initial stage (top) but only a few of them come out as paying customers from the bottom.
- X Education has appointed you to help them select the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most 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 higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with lower lead score have a lower conversion chance.

# Steps for Analysis

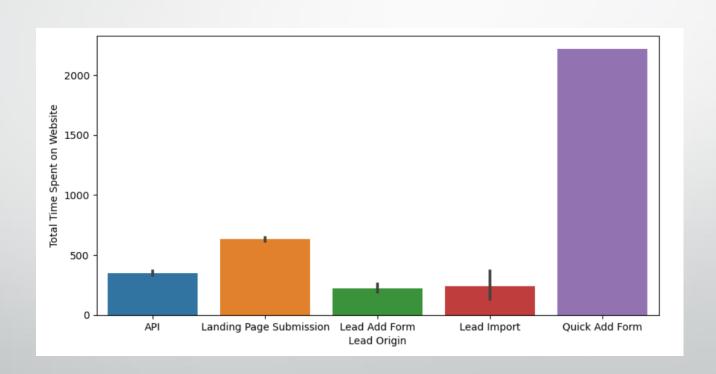
- 1. Reading and understanding the data
- 2. Cleaning the data
  - a) Replacing the values that do not make any sense
  - Dropping columns with more than 40% null values
  - C) Dropping columns that are not necessary in data analysis
- 3. Performing Visualization on the clean data
- 4. Getting Dummy Variables
- 5. Training the model
- 6. Building the model
- 7. Predicting Probabilities
- 8. Model evaluation

# Most Popular Lead Origin and Source

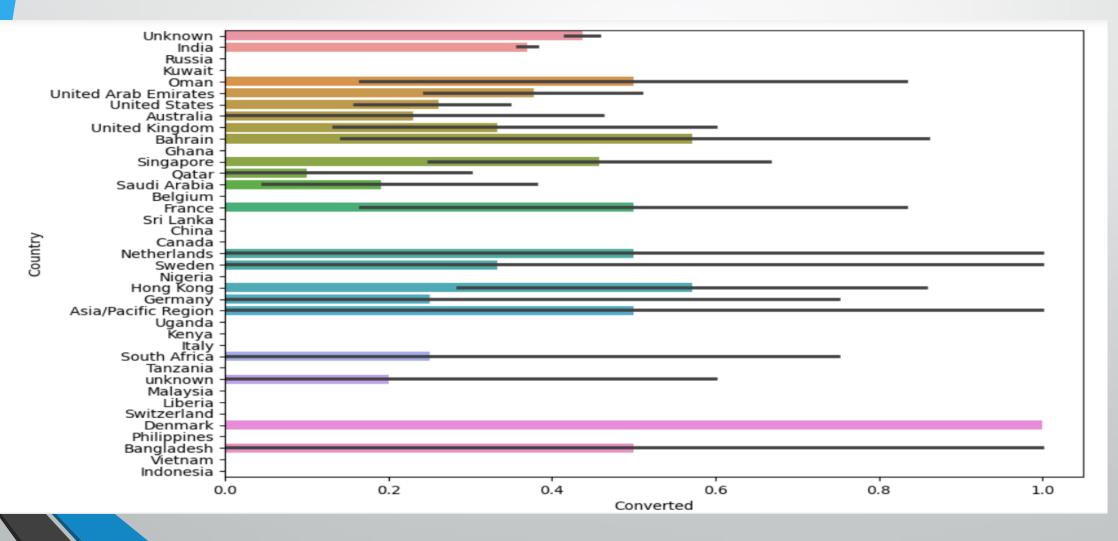




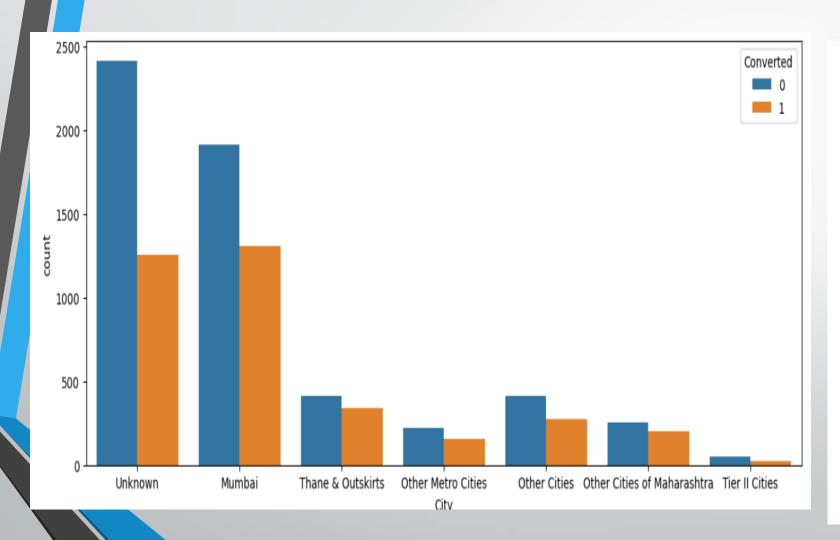
# Total Time Spent on Different Origins

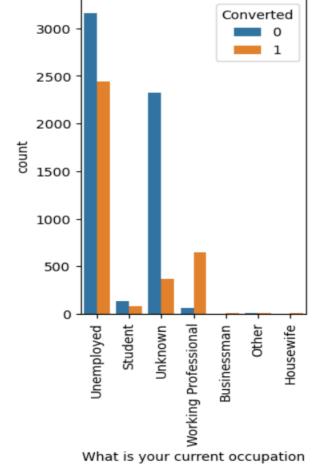


### Country-wise Converted Data

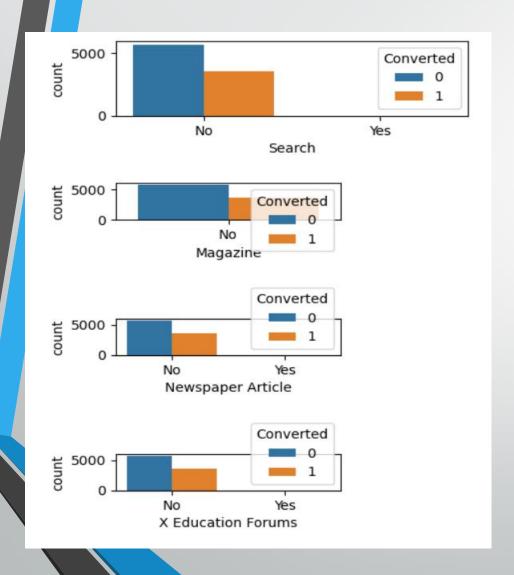


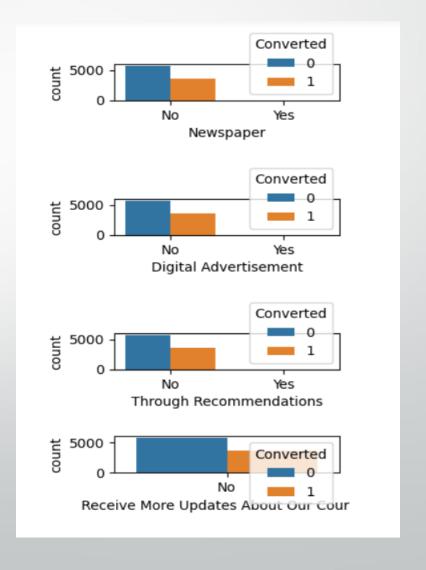
#### Converted Data as per City and Occupation





#### Converted Data according to Other Factors





### Model Building

- 1. Splitting the Data into Training and Testing Sets. The first basic step for regression is performing a train-test split, we have chosen **70:30** ratio.
- 2. Use **RFE** for Feature Selection. Running RFE with **15** variables as output.
- 3. Building Model by removing the variable whose **p- value is greater than 0.05** and **VIF value is greater than 5**.
- 4. Predictions on test data set.
- 5. Overall 82% accuracy, sensitivity of around 70% and specificity of around 88%

#### Conclusion

According to the logistics(p-values and VIF), the most important columns in the data set are:

- 1. What matters most to you in choosing a course.
- 2. Country
- 3. Total Time Spent on Website
- 4. Lead Origin:
  - a. Lead Add Form
- Last Activity
  - a. SMS Sent
  - b. Olark Chat Conversation
- 6. Total Visits
- 7. What is your current occupation
- 8. Last Notable Activity