

# LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY

In [1]: *#importing Libraries*

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [2]: *#importing dataset to csv*

```
leads=pd.read_csv("Leads.csv")
```

In [3]: *# Looking at first few entries*

```
leads.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Prospect ID	Lead Number	Lead Origin	Lead Source	Do Not Email	Do Not Call	Converted	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit
0	7927b2df-8bba-4d29-b9a2-b6e0beafe620	660737	API	Olark Chat	No	No	0	0.0	0	0.0
1	2a272436-5132-4136-86fa-dcc88c88f482	660728	API	Organic Search	No	No	0	5.0	674	2.5
2	8cc8c611-a219-4f35-ad23-fdfd2656bd8a	660727	Landing Page Submission	Direct Traffic	No	No	1	2.0	1532	2.0
3	0cc2df48-7cf4-4e39-9de9-19797f9b38cc	660719	Landing Page Submission	Direct Traffic	No	No	0	1.0	305	1.0
4	3256f628-e534-4826-9d63-4a8b88782852	660681	Landing Page Submission	Google	No	No	1	2.0	1428	1.0

5 rows × 37 columns

In [4]: *#checking total rows and cols in dataset*  
leads.shape

Out[4]: (9240, 37)

This dataset has:

- 9240 rows,
- 37 columns

In [5]: `#basic data check`  
`leads.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9240 entries, 0 to 9239
Data columns (total 37 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Prospect ID                             9240 non-null   object
1   Lead Number                             9240 non-null   int64
2   Lead Origin                             9240 non-null   object
3   Lead Source                             9204 non-null   object
4   Do Not Email                            9240 non-null   object
5   Do Not Call                             9240 non-null   object
6   Converted                               9240 non-null   int64
7   TotalVisits                             9103 non-null   float64
8   Total Time Spent on Website              9240 non-null   int64
9   Page Views Per Visit                    9103 non-null   float64
10  Last Activity                           9137 non-null   object
11  Country                                 6779 non-null   object
12  Specialization                          7802 non-null   object
13  How did you hear about X Education       7033 non-null   object
14  What is your current occupation          6550 non-null   object
15  What matters most to you in choosing a course 6531 non-null   object
16  Search                                  9240 non-null   object
17  Magazine                                9240 non-null   object
18  Newspaper Article                       9240 non-null   object
19  X Education Forums                      9240 non-null   object
20  Newspaper                               9240 non-null   object
21  Digital Advertisement                   9240 non-null   object
22  Through Recommendations                 9240 non-null   object
23  Receive More Updates About Our Courses   9240 non-null   object
24  Tags                                     5887 non-null   object
25  Lead Quality                            4473 non-null   object
26  Update me on Supply Chain Content        9240 non-null   object
27  Get updates on DM Content               9240 non-null   object
28  Lead Profile                            6531 non-null   object
29  City                                    7820 non-null   object
30  Asymmetrique Activity Index              5022 non-null   object
31  Asymmetrique Profile Index              5022 non-null   object
32  Asymmetrique Activity Score              5022 non-null   float64
33  Asymmetrique Profile Score              5022 non-null   float64
34  I agree to pay the amount through cheque 9240 non-null   object
35  A free copy of Mastering The Interview   9240 non-null   object
36  Last Notable Activity                    9240 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(30)
memory usage: 2.6+ MB
```

In [6]: `leads.describe()`

Out[6]:

	Lead Number	Converted	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit	Asymmetrique Activity Score	Asymmetrique Profile Score
count	9240.000000	9240.000000	9103.000000	9240.000000	9103.000000	5022.000000	5022.000000
mean	617188.435606	0.385390	3.445238	487.698268	2.362820	14.306252	16.344000
std	23405.995698	0.486714	4.854853	548.021466	2.161418	1.386694	1.811000
min	579533.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7.000000	11.000000
25%	596484.500000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000	1.000000	14.000000	15.000000
50%	615479.000000	0.000000	3.000000	248.000000	2.000000	14.000000	16.000000
75%	637387.250000	1.000000	5.000000	936.000000	3.000000	15.000000	18.000000
max	660737.000000	1.000000	251.000000	2272.000000	55.000000	18.000000	20.000000

In [7]: *#check for duplicates*  
sum(leads.duplicated(subset = 'Prospect ID')) == 0

Out[7]: True

**No duplicate values in Prospect ID**

In [8]: *#check for duplicates*  
sum(leads.duplicated(subset = 'Lead Number')) == 0

Out[8]: True

**No duplicate values in Lead Number**

Clearly Prospect ID & Lead Number are two variables that are just indicative of the ID number of the Contacted People & can be dropped.

## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

### Data Cleaning & Treatment:

In [9]: *#dropping Lead Number and Prospect ID since they have all unique values*  
leads.drop(['Prospect ID', 'Lead Number'], 1, inplace = True)

In [10]: *#Converting 'Select' values to NaN.*  
leads = leads.replace('Select', np.nan)

In [11]: *#checking null values in each rows*  
leads.isnull().sum()

```

Out[11]: Lead Origin      0
         Lead Source      36
         Do Not Email     0
         Do Not Call      0
         Converted        0
         TotalVisits      137
         Total Time Spent on Website 0
         Page Views Per Visit 137
         Last Activity    103
         Country          2461
         Specialization   3380
         How did you hear about X Education 7250
         What is your current occupation 2690
         What matters most to you in choosing a course 2709
         Search           0
         Magazine         0
         Newspaper Article 0
         X Education Forums 0
         Newspaper        0
         Digital Advertisement 0
         Through Recommendations 0
         Receive More Updates About Our Courses 0
         Tags             3353
         Lead Quality      4767
         Update me on Supply Chain Content 0
         Get updates on DM Content 0
         Lead Profile      6855
         City              3669
         Asymmetrique Activity Index 4218
         Asymmetrique Profile Index 4218
         Asymmetrique Activity Score 4218
         Asymmetrique Profile Score 4218
         I agree to pay the amount through cheque 0
         A free copy of Mastering The Interview 0
         Last Notable Activity 0
         dtype: int64

```

```

In [12]: #checking percentage of null values in each column

```

```

leads.isnull().mean()*100

```

```
Out[12]:
```

Lead Origin	0.000000
Lead Source	0.389610
Do Not Email	0.000000
Do Not Call	0.000000
Converted	0.000000
TotalVisits	1.482684
Total Time Spent on Website	0.000000
Page Views Per Visit	1.482684
Last Activity	1.114719
Country	26.634199
Specialization	36.580087
How did you hear about X Education	78.463203
What is your current occupation	29.112554
What matters most to you in choosing a course	29.318182
Search	0.000000
Magazine	0.000000
Newspaper Article	0.000000
X Education Forums	0.000000
Newspaper	0.000000
Digital Advertisement	0.000000
Through Recommendations	0.000000
Receive More Updates About Our Courses	0.000000
Tags	36.287879
Lead Quality	51.590909
Update me on Supply Chain Content	0.000000
Get updates on DM Content	0.000000
Lead Profile	74.188312
City	39.707792
Asymmetrique Activity Index	45.649351
Asymmetrique Profile Index	45.649351
Asymmetrique Activity Score	45.649351
Asymmetrique Profile Score	45.649351
I agree to pay the amount through cheque	0.000000
A free copy of Mastering The Interview	0.000000
Last Notable Activity	0.000000

dtype: float64

```
In [13]: #dropping cols with more than 40% missing values
```

```
cols=leads.columns

for i in cols:
    if((leads[i].isnull().mean()*100) >= 40):
        leads.drop(i, 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [14]: #checking null values percentage
```

```
leads.isnull().mean()*100
```

```

Out[14]: Lead Origin      0.000000
Lead Source    0.389610
Do Not Email   0.000000
Do Not Call    0.000000
Converted      0.000000
TotalVisits    1.482684
Total Time Spent on Website 0.000000
Page Views Per Visit 1.482684
Last Activity  1.114719
Country        26.634199
Specialization 36.580087
What is your current occupation 29.112554
What matters most to you in choosing a course 29.318182
Search         0.000000
Magazine       0.000000
Newspaper Article 0.000000
X Education Forums 0.000000
Newspaper      0.000000
Digital Advertisement 0.000000
Through Recommendations 0.000000
Receive More Updates About Our Courses 0.000000
Tags           36.287879
Update me on Supply Chain Content 0.000000
Get updates on DM Content 0.000000
City           39.707792
I agree to pay the amount through cheque 0.000000
A free copy of Mastering The Interview 0.000000
Last Notable Activity 0.000000
dtype: float64

```

## Categorical Attributes Analysis:

```

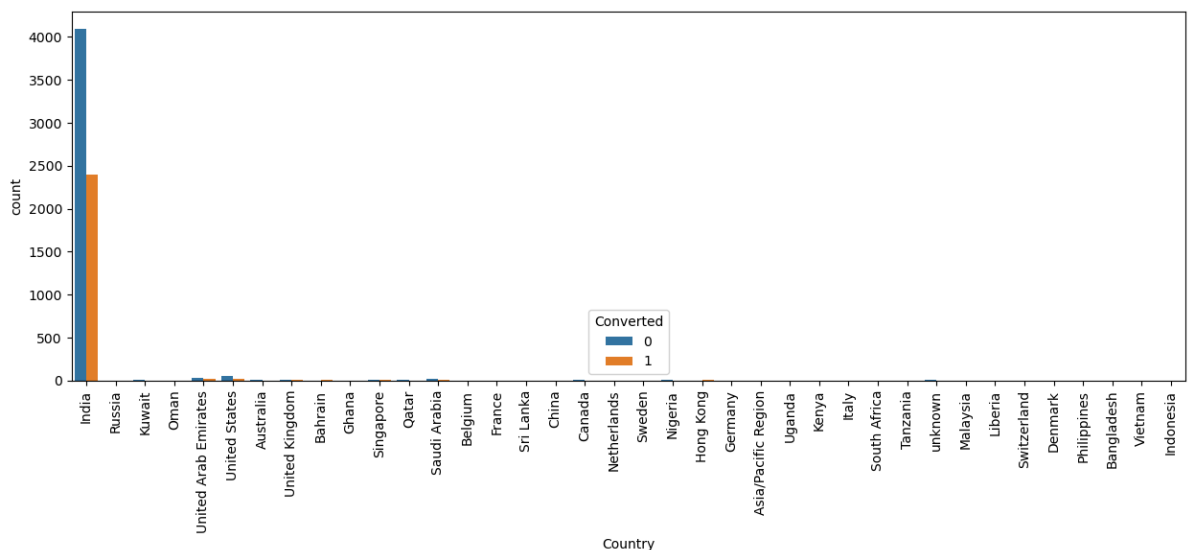
In [15]: #checking value counts of Country column

leads['Country'].value_counts(dropna=False)

```

```
Out[15]: India                6492
NaN                2461
United States        69
United Arab Emirates  53
Singapore            24
Saudi Arabia         21
United Kingdom       15
Australia            13
Qatar                10
Bahrain              7
Hong Kong            7
Oman                 6
France               6
unknown              5
Kuwait               4
South Africa         4
Canada               4
Nigeria              4
Germany              4
Sweden               3
Philippines          2
Uganda               2
Italy                2
Bangladesh           2
Netherlands          2
Asia/Pacific Region  2
China                2
Belgium              2
Ghana                2
Kenya                1
Sri Lanka            1
Tanzania             1
Malaysia             1
Liberia              1
Switzerland          1
Denmark              1
Russia               1
Vietnam              1
Indonesia            1
Name: Country, dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: #plotting spread of Country columnn
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads.Country, hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

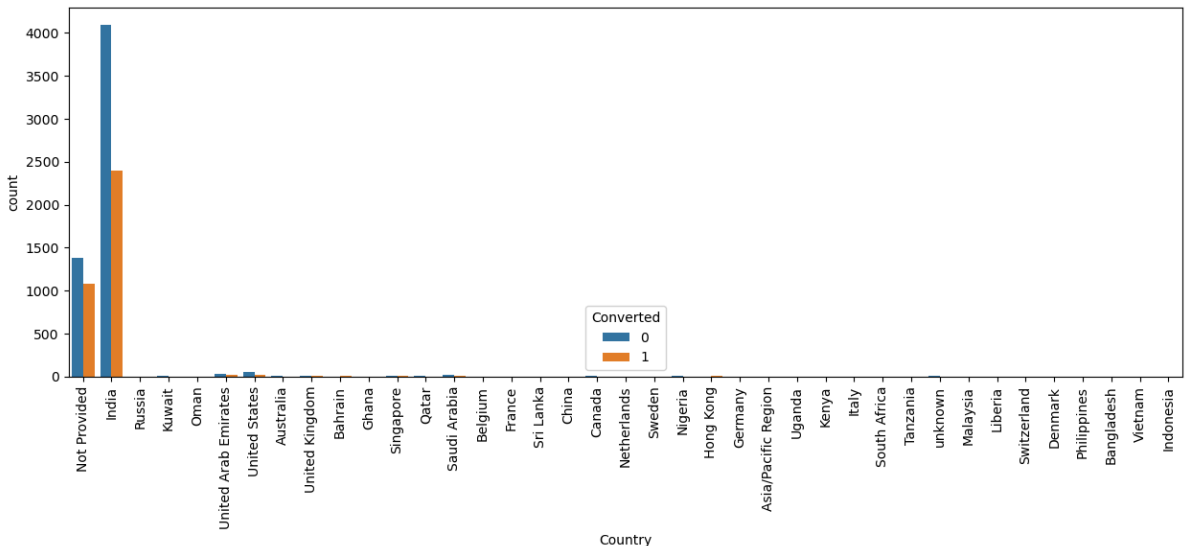


```
In [17]: # # Imputing missing values in Country column with "'not provided"
```

```
leads['Country'] = leads['Country'].replace(np.nan, 'Not Provided')
```

```
In [18]: #plotting spread of Country columnn after replacing NaN values
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads.Country, hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



**As we can see the Number of Values for India are quite high (nearly 97% of the Data), this column can be dropped**

```
In [19]: #creating a list of columns to be dropped
```

```
cols_to_drop=['Country']
```

```
In [20]: #checking value counts of "City" column
```

```
leads['City'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

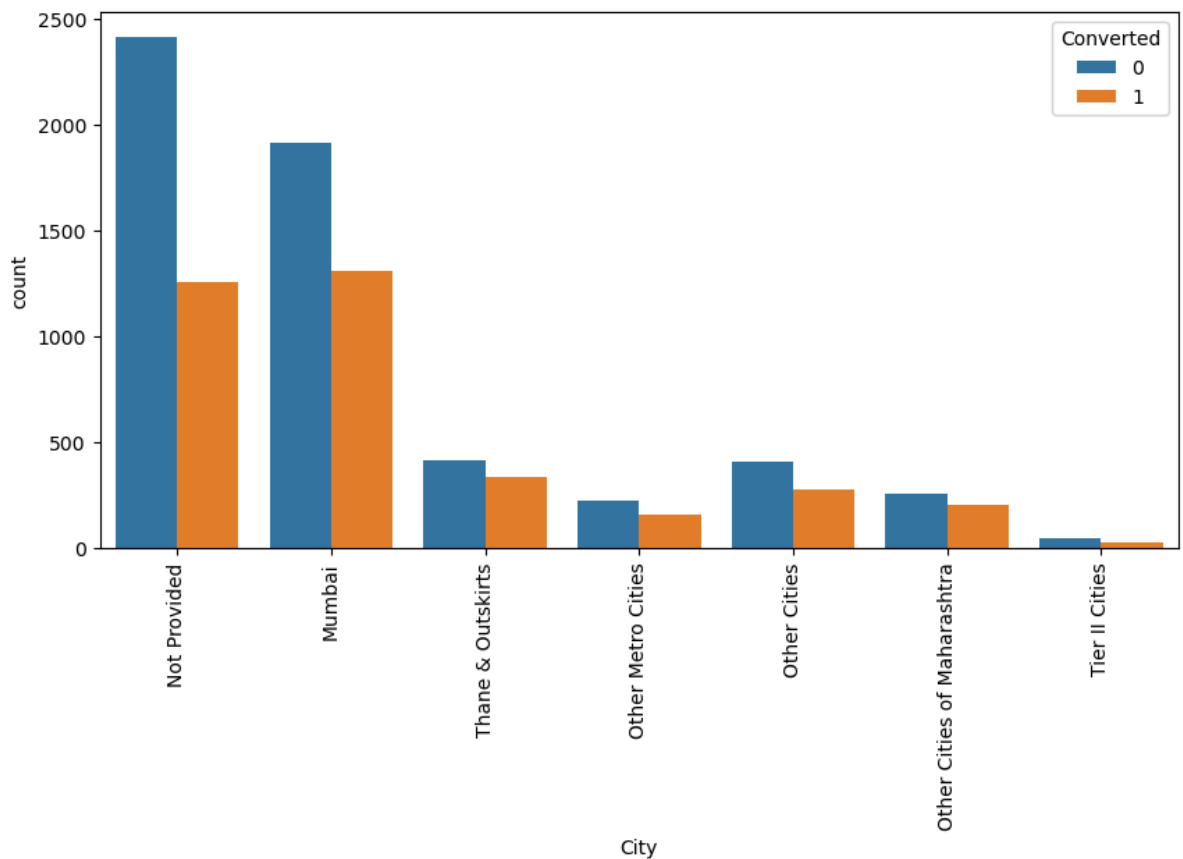
```
Out[20]: NaN                3669
Mumbai                3222
Thane & Outskirts      752
Other Cities           686
Other Cities of Maharashtra  457
Other Metro Cities     380
Tier II Cities         74
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: leads['City'] = leads['City'].replace(np.nan, 'Not Provided')
```

```
In [22]: #plotting spread of City columnn after replacing NaN values
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads.City, hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```





In [23]: *#checking value counts of Specialization column*

```
leads['Specialization'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[23]: NaN                                3380
Finance Management                    976
Human Resource Management              848
Marketing Management                  838
Operations Management                  503
Business Administration                403
IT Projects Management                 366
Supply Chain Management                349
Banking, Investment And Insurance      338
Travel and Tourism                     203
Media and Advertising                  203
International Business                 178
Healthcare Management                 159
Hospitality Management                 114
E-COMMERCE                            112
Retail Management                     100
Rural and Agribusiness                  73
E-Business                             57
Services Excellence                     40
Name: Specialization, dtype: int64
```

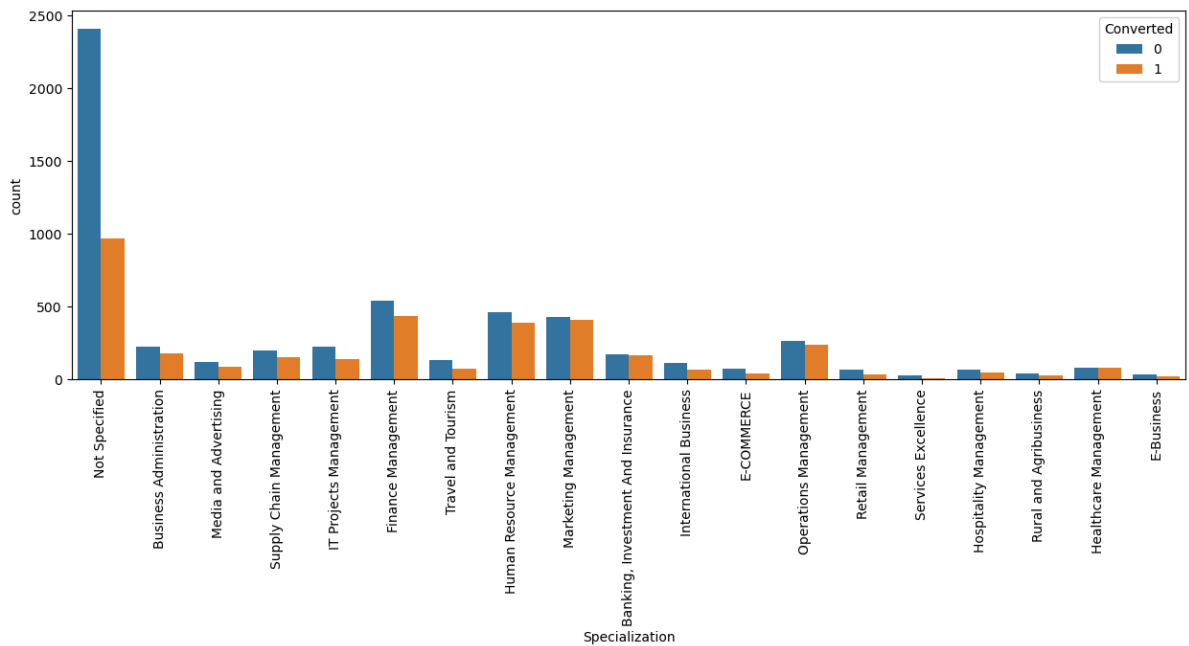
In [24]: *# Lead may not have mentioned specialization because it was not in the List or maybe  
# and don't have a specialization yet. So we will replace NaN values here with 'Not Specified'*

```
leads['Specialization'] = leads['Specialization'].replace(np.nan, 'Not Specified')
```

In [25]: *#plotting spread of Specialization columnn*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads.Specialization, hue=leads.Converted)
```

```
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



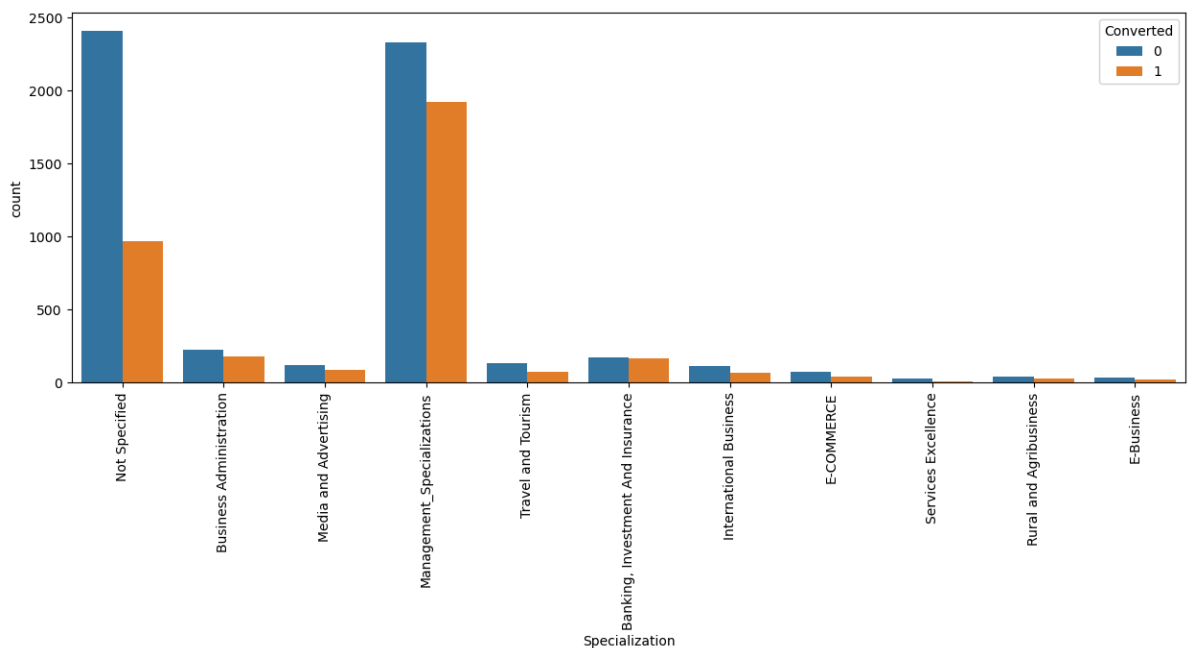
We see that specialization with **Management** in them have higher number of leads as well as leads converted. So this is definitely a significant variable and should not be dropped.

```
In [26]: #combining Management Specializations because they show similar trends

leads['Specialization'] = leads['Specialization'].replace(['Finance Management','Human Resource Management','Marketing Management','Operations Management','IT Projects Management','Healthcare Management','Hospitality Management','Retail Management'],'Management')
```

```
In [27]: #visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value

plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads.Specialization, hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



In [28]: *#What is your current occupation*

```
leads['What is your current occupation'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[28]: Unemployed          5600
         NaN              2690
         Working Professional    706
         Student              210
         Other                 16
         Housewife             10
         Businessman            8
         Name: What is your current occupation, dtype: int64
```

In [29]: *#imputing Nan values with mode "Unemployed"*

```
leads['What is your current occupation'] = leads['What is your current occupation'].fillna('Unemployed')
```

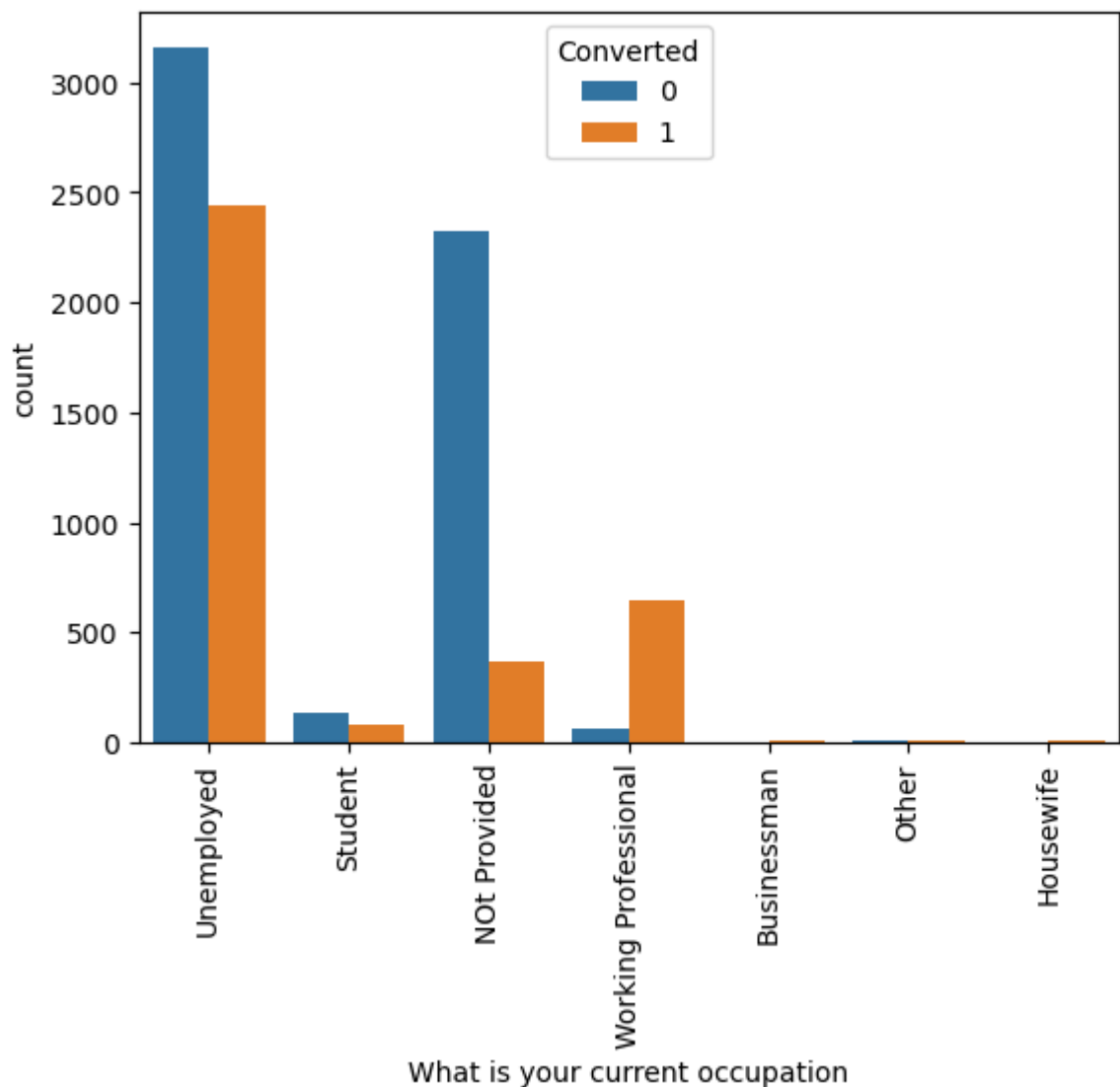
In [30]: *#checking count of values*

```
leads['What is your current occupation'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[30]: Unemployed          5600
         NOT Provided        2690
         Working Professional    706
         Student              210
         Other                 16
         Housewife             10
         Businessman            8
         Name: What is your current occupation, dtype: int64
```

In [31]: *#visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value*

```
s1=sns.countplot(leads['What is your current occupation'], hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



- Working Professionals going for the course have high chances of joining it.
- Unemployed leads are the most in terms of Absolute numbers.

In [32]: *#checking value counts*

```
leads['What matters most to you in choosing a course'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

Out[32]:

Better Career Prospects	6528
NaN	2709
Flexibility & Convenience	2
Other	1

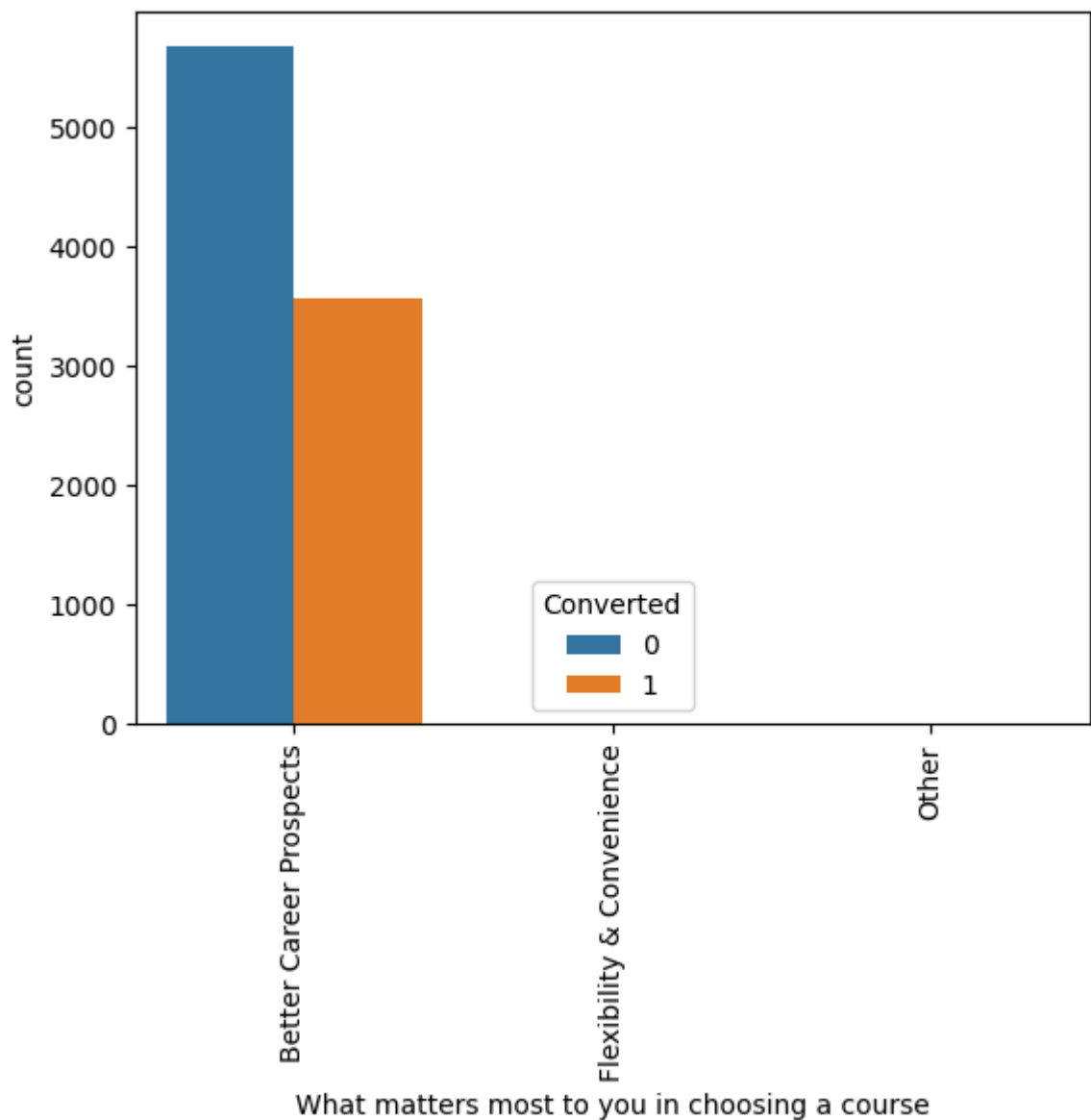
Name: What matters most to you in choosing a course, dtype: int64

In [33]: *#replacing Nan values with Mode "Better Career Prospects"*

```
leads['What matters most to you in choosing a course'] = leads['What matters most to
```

In [34]: *#visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value*

```
s1=sns.countplot(leads['What matters most to you in choosing a course'], hue=leads.Co
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: #checking value counts of variable
leads['What matters most to you in choosing a course'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[35]: Better Career Prospects    9237
Flexibility & Convenience          2
Other                             1
Name: What matters most to you in choosing a course, dtype: int64
```

```
In [36]: #Here again we have another Column that is worth Dropping. So we Append to the cols_
cols_to_drop.append('What matters most to you in choosing a course')
cols_to_drop
```

```
Out[36]: ['Country', 'What matters most to you in choosing a course']
```

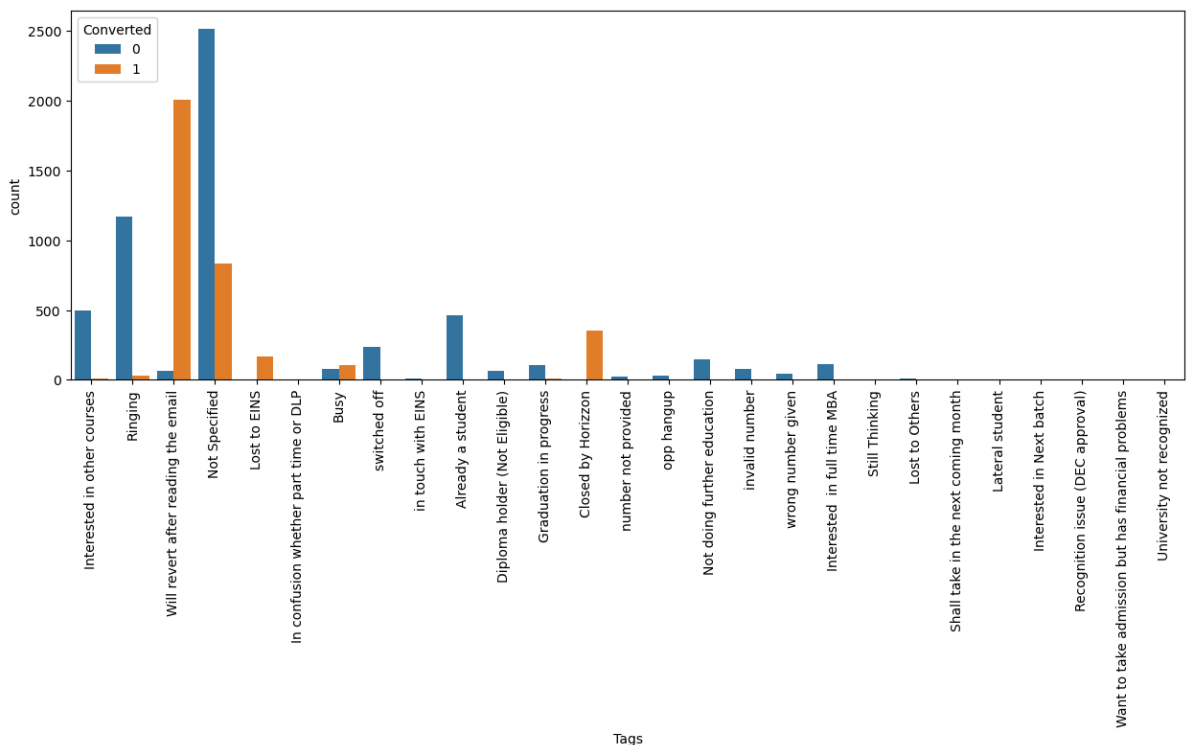
```
In [37]: #checking value counts of Tag variable
leads['Tags'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[37]: NaN 3353
Will revert after reading the email 2072
Ringing 1203
Interested in other courses 513
Already a student 465
Closed by Horizon 358
switched off 240
Busy 186
Lost to EINS 175
Not doing further education 145
Interested in full time MBA 117
Graduation in progress 111
invalid number 83
Diploma holder (Not Eligible) 63
wrong number given 47
opp hangup 33
number not provided 27
in touch with EINS 12
Lost to Others 7
Still Thinking 6
Want to take admission but has financial problems 6
In confusion whether part time or DLP 5
Interested in Next batch 5
Lateral student 3
Shall take in the next coming month 2
University not recognized 2
Recognition issue (DEC approval) 1
Name: Tags, dtype: int64
```

```
In [38]: #replacing Nan values with "Not Specified"
leads['Tags'] = leads['Tags'].replace(np.nan, 'Not Specified')
```

```
In [39]: #visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads['Tags'], hue=leads['Converted'])
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: #replacing tags with low frequency with "Other Tags"
leads['Tags'] = leads['Tags'].replace(['In confusion whether part time or DLP', 'in -
    'Approached upfront', 'Graduation in progress', 'I
    'Lost to Others', 'Shall take in the next coming r
    'Recognition issue (DEC approval)', 'Want to take
    'University not recognized'], 'Other_Tags')

leads['Tags'] = leads['Tags'].replace(['switched off',
    'Already a student',
    'Not doing further education',
    'invalid number',
    'wrong number given',
    'Interested in full time MBA'], 'Other_Tags')
```

```
In [41]: #checking percentage of missing values
leads.isnull().mean()*100
```

```
Out[41]: Lead Origin                                0.000000
Lead Source                                         0.389610
Do Not Email                                       0.000000
Do Not Call                                        0.000000
Converted                                          0.000000
TotalVisits                                        1.482684
Total Time Spent on Website                       0.000000
Page Views Per Visit                              1.482684
Last Activity                                      1.114719
Country                                             0.000000
Specialization                                     0.000000
What is your current occupation                   0.000000
What matters most to you in choosing a course    0.000000
Search                                              0.000000
Magazine                                            0.000000
Newspaper Article                                 0.000000
X Education Forums                               0.000000
Newspaper                                          0.000000
Digital Advertisement                             0.000000
Through Recommendations                          0.000000
Receive More Updates About Our Courses            0.000000
Tags                                                0.000000
Update me on Supply Chain Content                 0.000000
Get updates on DM Content                        0.000000
City                                                0.000000
I agree to pay the amount through cheque          0.000000
A free copy of Mastering The Interview            0.000000
Last Notable Activity                             0.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
In [42]: #checking value counts of Lead Source column

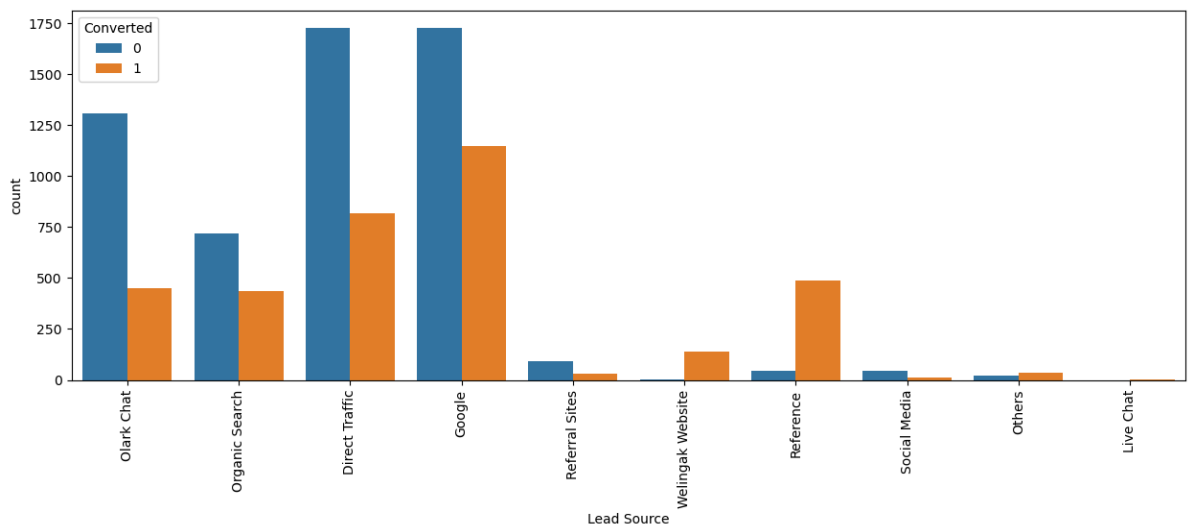
leads['Lead Source'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[42]: Google                2868
Direct Traffic                2543
Olark Chat                   1755
Organic Search               1154
Reference                    534
Welingak Website             142
Referral Sites               125
Facebook                     55
NaN                           36
bing                          6
google                        5
Click2call                   4
Press_Release                2
Social Media                 2
Live Chat                    2
youtubechannel               1
testone                      1
Pay per Click Ads            1
welearnblog_Home             1
WeLearn                      1
blog                         1
NC_EDM                       1
Name: Lead Source, dtype: int64
```

```
In [43]: #replacing Nan Values and combining low frequency values
leads['Lead Source'] = leads['Lead Source'].replace(np.nan, 'Others')
leads['Lead Source'] = leads['Lead Source'].replace('google', 'Google')
leads['Lead Source'] = leads['Lead Source'].replace('Facebook', 'Social Media')
leads['Lead Source'] = leads['Lead Source'].replace(['bing', 'Click2call', 'Press_Release', 'youtubechannel', 'welearnblog_Home', 'WeLearn', 'blog', 'Pay per Click Ads', 'testone', 'NC_EDM'], 'Others')
```

We can group some of the lower frequency occurring labels under a common label 'Others'

```
In [44]: #visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads['Lead Source'], hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



## Inference

- Maximum number of leads are generated by Google and Direct traffic.
- Conversion Rate of reference leads and leads through welingak website is high.



- To improve overall lead conversion rate, focus should be on improving lead conversion of Olark chat, organic search, direct traffic, and Google leads and generate more leads from reference and Welingak website.

In [45]: *# Last Activity:*

```
leads['Last Activity'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

Out[45]:

Email Opened	3437
SMS Sent	2745
Olark Chat Conversation	973
Page Visited on Website	640
Converted to Lead	428
Email Bounced	326
Email Link Clicked	267
Form Submitted on Website	116
NaN	103
Unreachable	93
Unsubscribed	61
Had a Phone Conversation	30
Approached upfront	9
View in browser link Clicked	6
Email Received	2
Email Marked Spam	2
Visited Booth in Tradeshow	1
Resubscribed to emails	1

Name: Last Activity, dtype: int64

In [46]: *#replacing Nan Values and combining low frequency values*

```
leads['Last Activity'] = leads['Last Activity'].replace(np.nan, 'Others')
leads['Last Activity'] = leads['Last Activity'].replace(['Unreachable', 'Unsubscribed',
                                                         'Had a Phone Conversation',
                                                         'Approached upfront',
                                                         'View in browser link Clicked',
                                                         'Email Marked Spam',
                                                         'Email Received', 'Resubscribed',
                                                         'Visited Booth in Tradeshow',
```

In [47]: *# Last Activity:*

```
leads['Last Activity'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

Out[47]:

Email Opened	3437
SMS Sent	2745
Olark Chat Conversation	973
Page Visited on Website	640
Converted to Lead	428
Email Bounced	326
Others	308
Email Link Clicked	267
Form Submitted on Website	116

Name: Last Activity, dtype: int64

In [48]: *#Check the Null Values in ALL Columns:*

```
leads.isnull().mean()*100
```

```

Out[48]: Lead Origin      0.000000
Lead Source      0.000000
Do Not Email     0.000000
Do Not Call      0.000000
Converted        0.000000
TotalVisits      1.482684
Total Time Spent on Website 0.000000
Page Views Per Visit 1.482684
Last Activity     0.000000
Country          0.000000
Specialization    0.000000
What is your current occupation 0.000000
What matters most to you in choosing a course 0.000000
Search           0.000000
Magazine         0.000000
Newspaper Article 0.000000
X Education Forums 0.000000
Newspaper        0.000000
Digital Advertisement 0.000000
Through Recommendations 0.000000
Receive More Updates About Our Courses 0.000000
Tags            0.000000
Update me on Supply Chain Content 0.000000
Get updates on DM Content 0.000000
City            0.000000
I agree to pay the amount through cheque 0.000000
A free copy of Mastering The Interview 0.000000
Last Notable Activity 0.000000
dtype: float64

```

```

In [49]: #Drop all rows which have Nan Values. Since the number of Dropped rows is Less than 1
leads = leads.dropna()

```

```

In [50]: #Checking percentage of Null Values in ALL Columns:
leads.isnull().mean()*100

```

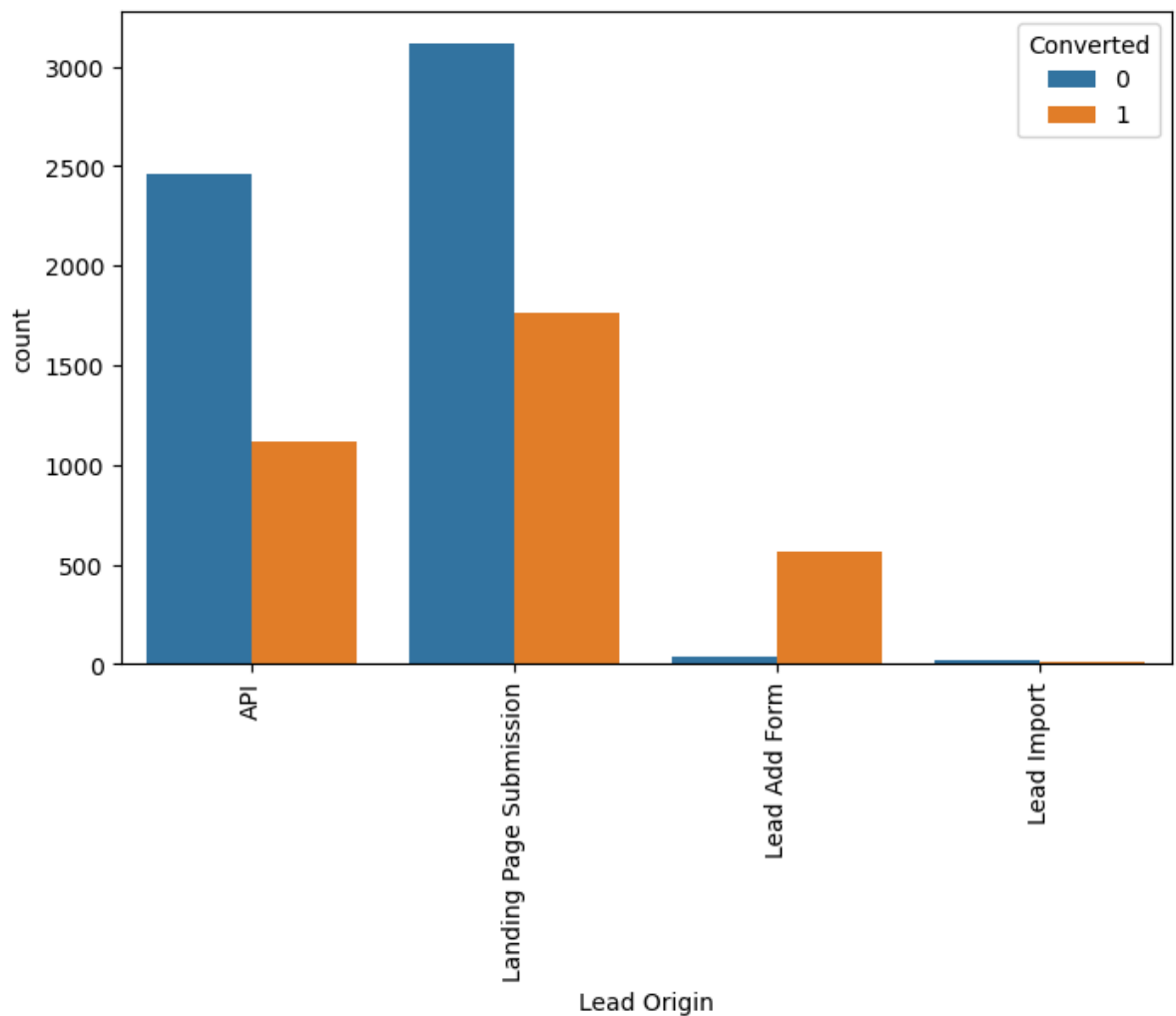
```
Out[50]: Lead Origin      0.0
Lead Source    0.0
Do Not Email   0.0
Do Not Call    0.0
Converted       0.0
TotalVisits    0.0
Total Time Spent on Website 0.0
Page Views Per Visit 0.0
Last Activity   0.0
Country         0.0
Specialization  0.0
What is your current occupation 0.0
What matters most to you in choosing a course 0.0
Search          0.0
Magazine        0.0
Newspaper Article 0.0
X Education Forums 0.0
Newspaper       0.0
Digital Advertisement 0.0
Through Recommendations 0.0
Receive More Updates About Our Courses 0.0
Tags            0.0
Update me on Supply Chain Content 0.0
Get updates on DM Content 0.0
City            0.0
I agree to pay the amount through cheque 0.0
A free copy of Mastering The Interview 0.0
Last Notable Activity 0.0
dtype: float64
```

```
In [51]: #Lead Origin
leads['Lead Origin'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[51]: Landing Page Submission    4886
API                                3578
Lead Add Form                      608
Lead Import                        31
Name: Lead Origin, dtype: int64
```

```
In [52]: #visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
s1=sns.countplot(leads['Lead Origin'], hue=leads.Converted)
s1.set_xticklabels(s1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



## Inference

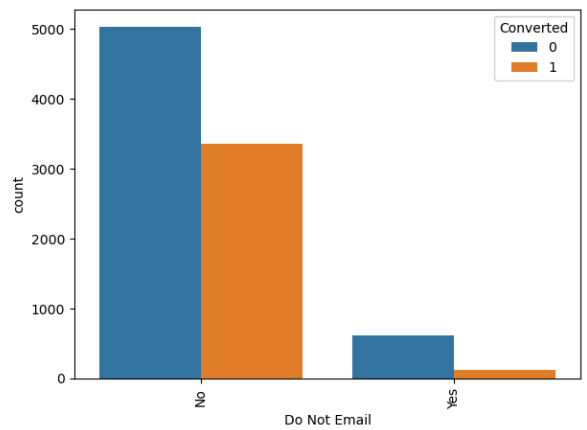
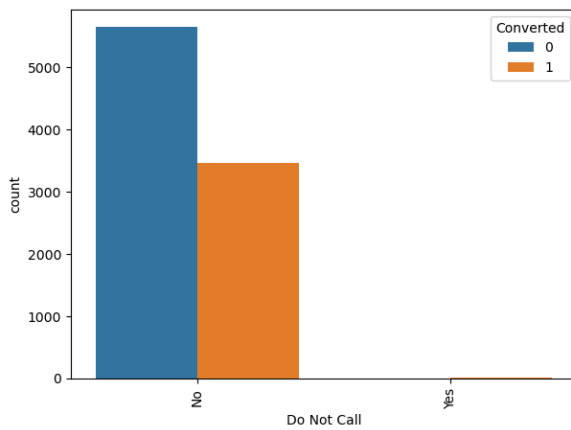
- API and Landing Page Submission bring higher number of leads as well as conversion.
- Lead Add Form has a very high conversion rate but count of leads are not very high.
- Lead Import and Quick Add Form get very few leads.
- In order to improve overall lead conversion rate, we have to improve lead conversion of API and Landing Page Submission origin and generate more leads from Lead Add Form.

```
In [53]: #Do Not Email & Do Not Call
#visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value

plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))

ax1=plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
ax1=sns.countplot(leads['Do Not Call'], hue=leads.Converted)
ax1.set_xticklabels(ax1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)

ax2=plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
ax2=sns.countplot(leads['Do Not Email'], hue=leads.Converted)
ax2.set_xticklabels(ax2.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [54]: #checking value counts for Do Not Call
leads['Do Not Call'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[54]: No      9101
         Yes       2
         Name: Do Not Call, dtype: int64
```

```
In [55]: #checking value counts for Do Not Email
leads['Do Not Email'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[55]: No      8379
         Yes      724
         Name: Do Not Email, dtype: int64
```

We Can append the **Do Not Call** Column to the list of Columns to be Dropped since > 90% is of only one Value

```
In [56]: cols_to_drop.append('Do Not Call')
         cols_to_drop
```

```
Out[56]: ['Country', 'What matters most to you in choosing a course', 'Do Not Call']
```

```
In [57]: # IMBALANCED VARIABLES THAT CAN BE DROPPED
```

```
In [58]: leads.Search.value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[58]: No      9089
         Yes      14
         Name: Search, dtype: int64
```

```
In [59]: leads.Magazine.value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[59]: No      9103
         Name: Magazine, dtype: int64
```

```
In [60]: leads['Newspaper Article'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[60]: No      9101
         Yes       2
         Name: Newspaper Article, dtype: int64
```

```
In [61]: leads['X Education Forums'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[61]: No      9102
         Yes       1
         Name: X Education Forums, dtype: int64
```

```
In [62]: leads['Newspaper'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[62]: No      9102
        Yes       1
        Name: Newspaper, dtype: int64
```

```
In [63]: leads['Digital Advertisement'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[63]: No      9099
        Yes       4
        Name: Digital Advertisement, dtype: int64
```

```
In [64]: leads['Through Recommendations'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[64]: No      9096
        Yes       7
        Name: Through Recommendations, dtype: int64
```

```
In [65]: leads['Receive More Updates About Our Courses'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[65]: No      9103
        Name: Receive More Updates About Our Courses, dtype: int64
```

```
In [66]: leads['Update me on Supply Chain Content'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[66]: No      9103
        Name: Update me on Supply Chain Content, dtype: int64
```

```
In [67]: leads['Get updates on DM Content'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[67]: No      9103
        Name: Get updates on DM Content, dtype: int64
```

```
In [68]: leads['I agree to pay the amount through cheque'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[68]: No      9103
        Name: I agree to pay the amount through cheque, dtype: int64
```

```
In [69]: leads['A free copy of Mastering The Interview'].value_counts(dropna=False)
```

```
Out[69]: No      6215
        Yes     2888
        Name: A free copy of Mastering The Interview, dtype: int64
```

```
In [70]: #adding imbalanced columns to the list of columns to be dropped

        cols_to_drop.extend(['Search', 'Magazine', 'Newspaper Article', 'X Education Forums', 'No
                                'Digital Advertisement', 'Through Recommendations', 'Receive More Upd
                                'Update me on Supply Chain Content',
                                'Get updates on DM Content', 'I agree to pay the amount through cheq
```

```
In [71]: #checking value counts of last Notable Activity
        leads['Last Notable Activity'].value_counts()
```

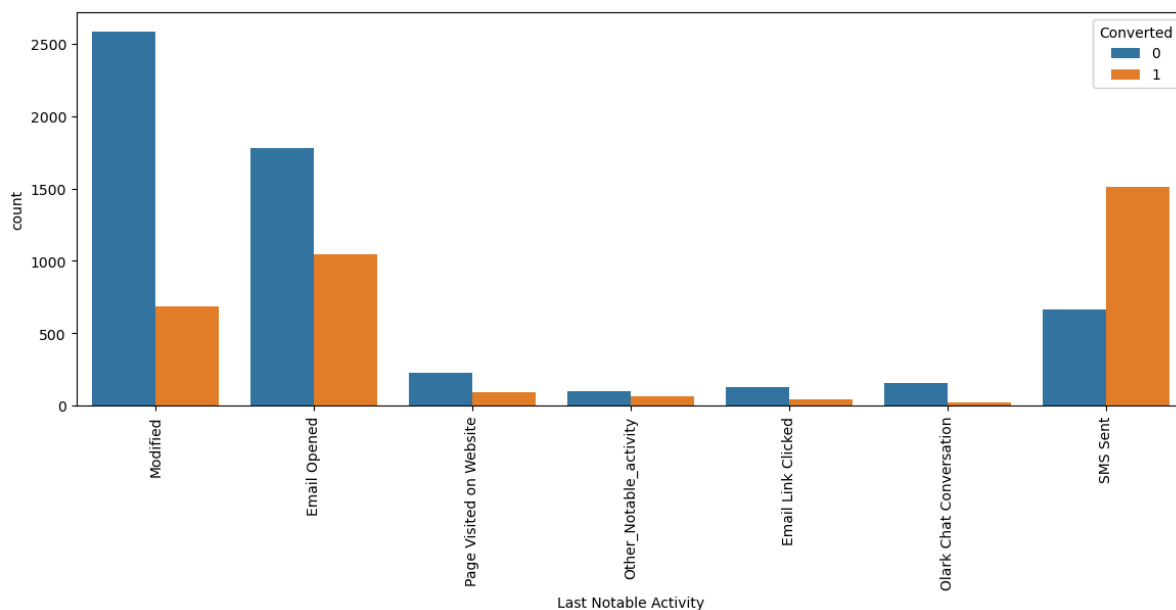
```
Out[71]: Modified                3270
Email Opened                2827
SMS Sent                    2172
Page Visited on Website     318
Olark Chat Conversation      183
Email Link Clicked           173
Email Bounced               60
Unsubscribed                 47
Unreachable                  32
Had a Phone Conversation     14
Email Marked Spam            2
Approached upfront           1
Resubscribed to emails       1
View in browser link Clicked 1
Form Submitted on Website    1
Email Received               1
Name: Last Notable Activity, dtype: int64
```

```
In [72]: #clubbing lower frequency values
```

```
leads['Last Notable Activity'] = leads['Last Notable Activity'].replace(['Had a Phone',
                                                                           'Email Marked',
                                                                           'Unreachable',
                                                                           'Unsubscribed',
                                                                           'Email Bounced',
                                                                           'Resubscribed to emails',
                                                                           'View in browser link Clicked',
                                                                           'Approached upfront',
                                                                           'Form Submitted on Website',
                                                                           'Email Received'])
```

```
In [73]: #visualizing count of Variable based on Converted value
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
ax1=sns.countplot(x = "Last Notable Activity", hue = "Converted", data = leads)
ax1.set_xticklabels(ax1.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [74]: #checking value counts for variable
```

```
leads['Last Notable Activity'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[74]: Modified          3270
Email Opened          2827
SMS Sent              2172
Page Visited on Website  318
Olark Chat Conversation  183
Email Link Clicked      173
Other_Notable_activity  160
Name: Last Notable Activity, dtype: int64
```

```
In [75]: #List of columns to be dropped
cols_to_drop
```

```
Out[75]: ['Country',
'What matters most to you in choosing a course',
'Do Not Call',
'Search',
'Magazine',
'Newspaper Article',
'X Education Forums',
'Newspaper',
'Digital Advertisement',
'Through Recommendations',
'Receive More Updates About Our Courses',
'Update me on Supply Chain Content',
'Get updates on DM Content',
'I agree to pay the amount through cheque']
```

```
In [76]: #dropping columns
leads = leads.drop(cols_to_drop,1)
leads.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 9103 entries, 0 to 9239
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Lead Origin                          9103 non-null   object
1   Lead Source                          9103 non-null   object
2   Do Not Email                         9103 non-null   object
3   Converted                            9103 non-null   int64
4   TotalVisits                          9103 non-null   float64
5   Total Time Spent on Website          9103 non-null   int64
6   Page Views Per Visit                 9103 non-null   float64
7   Last Activity                        9103 non-null   object
8   Specialization                       9103 non-null   object
9   What is your current occupation      9103 non-null   object
10  Tags                                 9103 non-null   object
11  City                                 9103 non-null   object
12  A free copy of Mastering The Interview 9103 non-null   object
13  Last Notable Activity                9103 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 1.0+ MB
```

## Numerical Attributes Analysis:

```
In [77]: #Check the % of Data that has Converted Values = 1:
```

```
Converted = (sum(leads['Converted'])/len(leads['Converted'].index))*100
Converted
```

```
Out[77]: 38.02043282434362
```



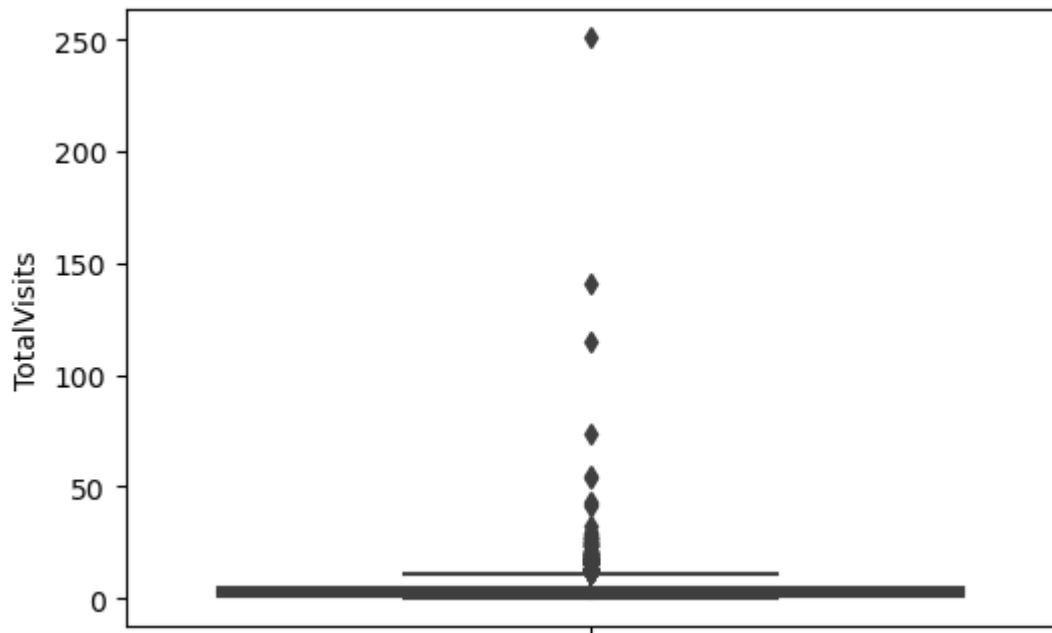
```
In [78]: #Checking correlations of numeric values
# figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

# heatmap
sns.heatmap(leads.corr(), cmap="YlGnBu", annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [79]: #Total Visits
#visualizing spread of variable

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.boxplot(y=leads['TotalVisits'])
plt.show()
```



We can see presence of outliers here

In [80]: *#checking percentile values for "Total Visits"*

```
leads['TotalVisits'].describe(percentiles=[0.05,.25, .5, .75, .90, .95, .99])
```

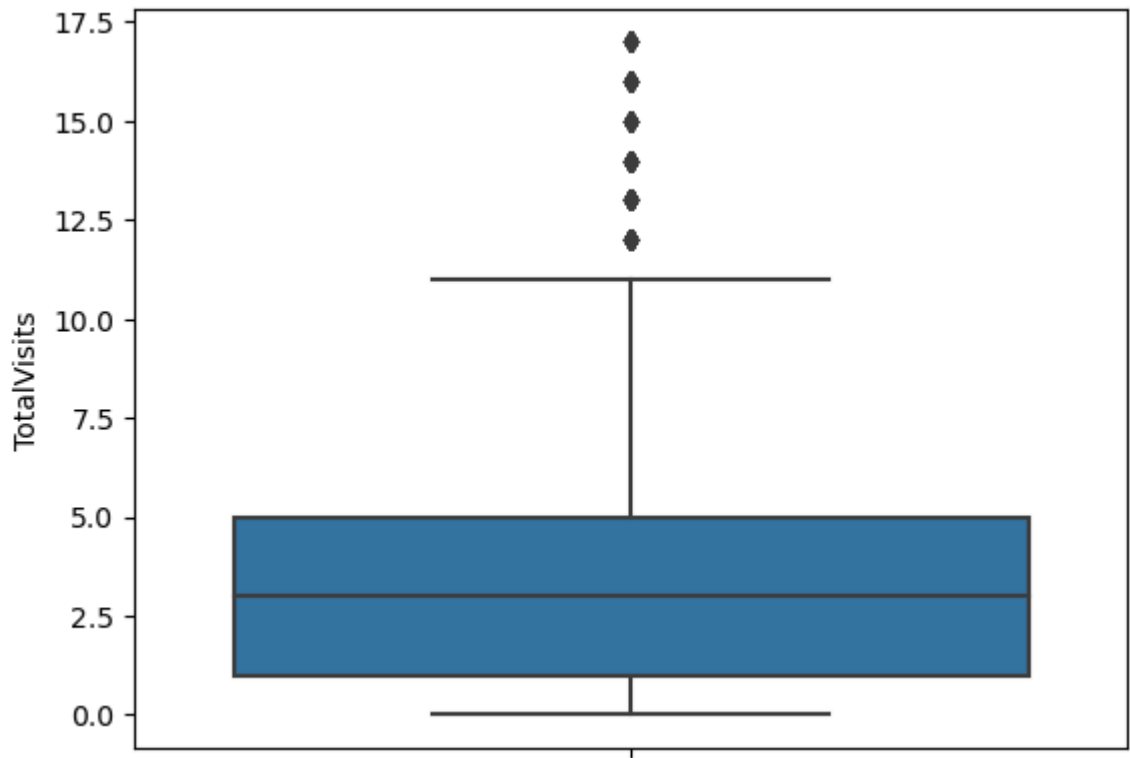
Out[80]:

count	9103.000000
mean	3.445238
std	4.854853
min	0.000000
5%	0.000000
25%	1.000000
50%	3.000000
75%	5.000000
90%	7.000000
95%	10.000000
99%	17.000000
max	251.000000

Name: TotalVisits, dtype: float64

In [81]: *#Outlier Treatment: Remove top & bottom 1% of the Column Outlier values*

```
Q3 = leads.TotalVisits.quantile(0.99)
leads = leads[(leads.TotalVisits <= Q3)]
Q1 = leads.TotalVisits.quantile(0.01)
leads = leads[(leads.TotalVisits >= Q1)]
sns.boxplot(y=leads['TotalVisits'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [82]: leads.shape
```

```
Out[82]: (9020, 14)
```

Check for the Next Numerical Column:

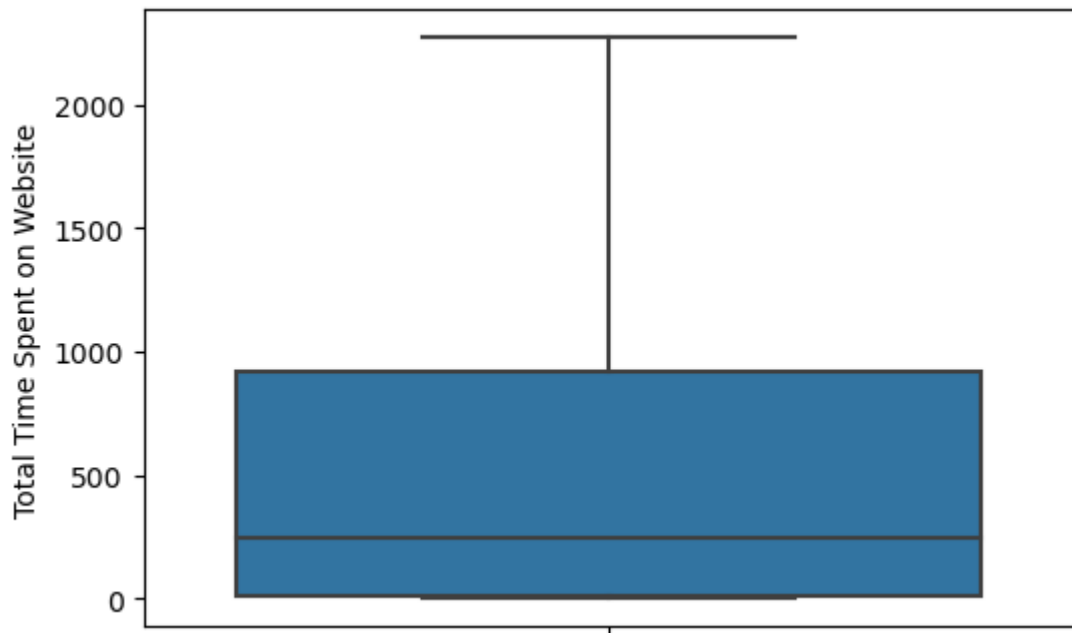
```
In [83]: #checking percentiles for "Total Time Spent on Website"
```

```
leads['Total Time Spent on Website'].describe(percentiles=[0.05,.25, .5, .75, .90, .95])
```

```
Out[83]: count    9020.000000
mean      479.759534
std       544.688157
min        0.000000
5%         0.000000
25%        7.000000
50%       243.000000
75%       915.250000
90%      1371.000000
95%      1554.050000
99%      1836.620000
max       2272.000000
Name: Total Time Spent on Website, dtype: float64
```

```
In [84]: #visualizing spread of numeric variable
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.boxplot(y=leads['Total Time Spent on Website'])
plt.show()
```



Since there are no major Outliers for the above variable we don't do any Outlier Treatment for this above Column

Check for Page Views Per Visit:

In [85]: *#checking spread of "Page Views Per Visit"*

```
leads['Page Views Per Visit'].describe()
```

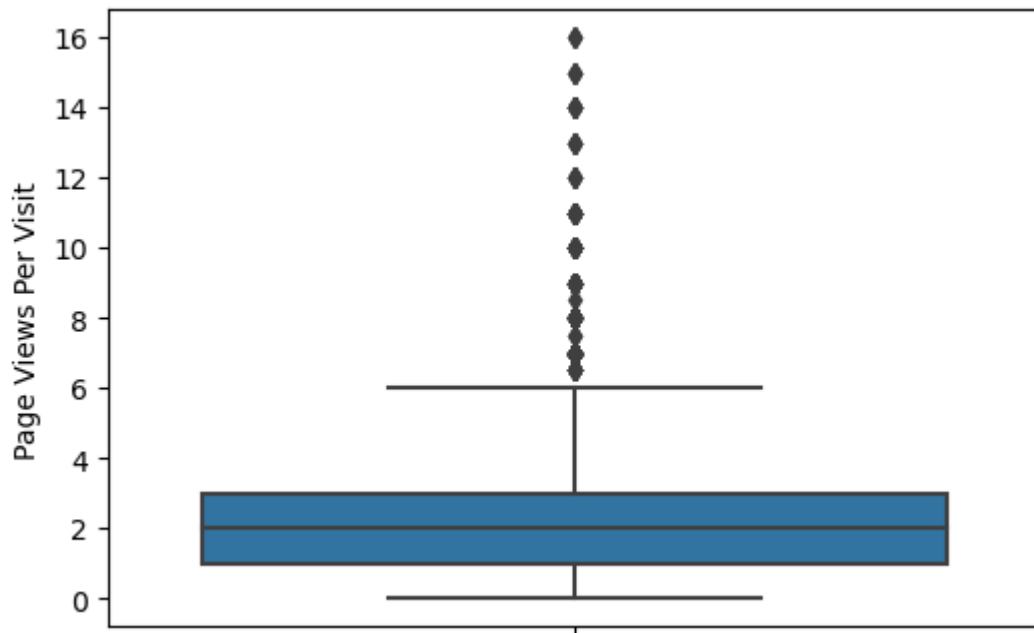
Out[85]:

count	9020.000000
mean	2.337271
std	2.062363
min	0.000000
25%	1.000000
50%	2.000000
75%	3.000000
max	16.000000

Name: Page Views Per Visit, dtype: float64

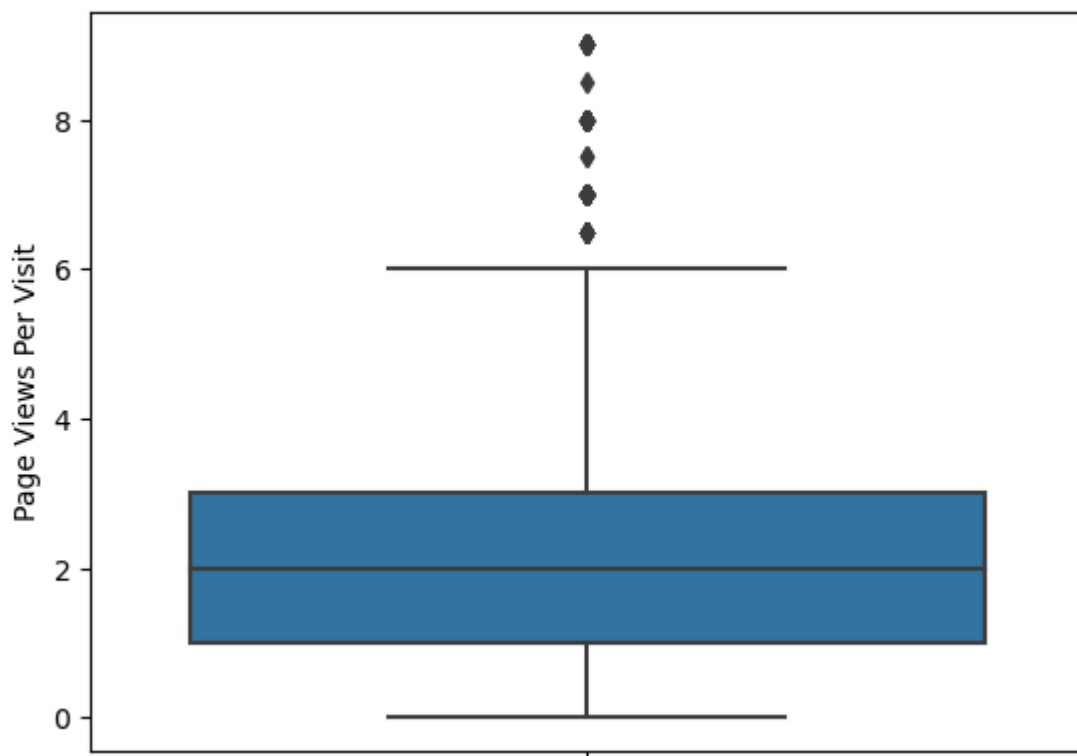
In [86]: *#visualizing spread of numeric variable*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.boxplot(y=leads['Page Views Per Visit'])
plt.show()
```



In [87]: *#Outlier Treatment: Remove top & bottom 1%*

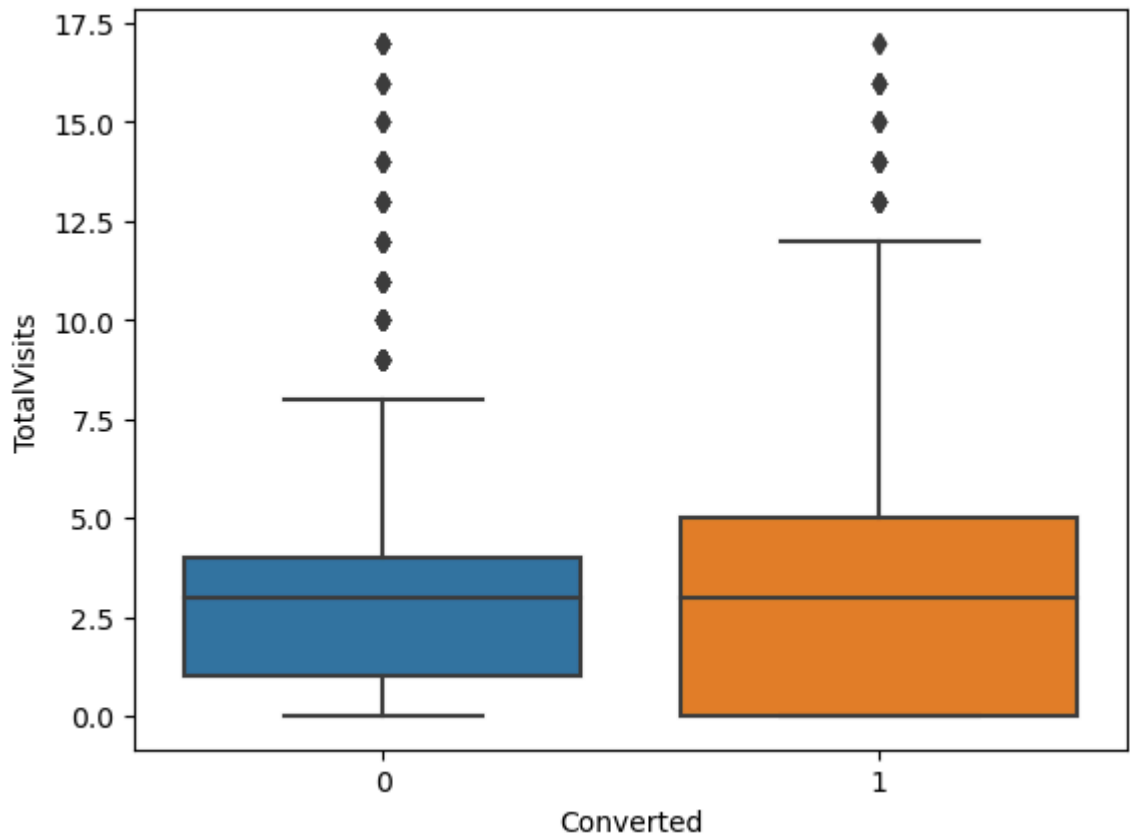
```
Q3 = leads['Page Views Per Visit'].quantile(0.99)
leads = leads[leads['Page Views Per Visit'] <= Q3]
Q1 = leads['Page Views Per Visit'].quantile(0.01)
leads = leads[leads['Page Views Per Visit'] >= Q1]
sns.boxplot(y=leads['Page Views Per Visit'])
plt.show()
```



In [88]: leads.shape

Out[88]: (8953, 14)

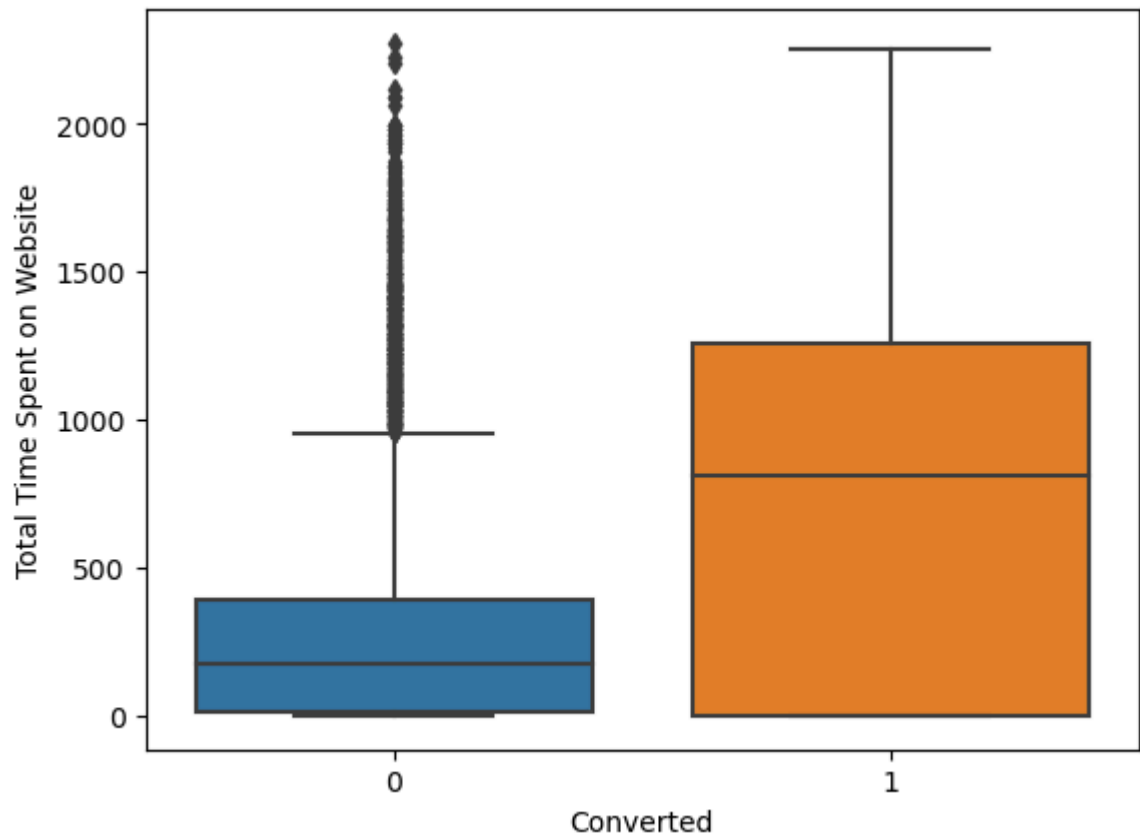
In [89]: *#checking Spread of "Total Visits" vs Converted variable*  
 sns.boxplot(y = 'TotalVisits', x = 'Converted', data = leads)  
 plt.show()



Inference

- Median for converted and not converted leads are the close.
- Nothing conclusive can be said on the basis of Total Visits

```
In [90]: #checking Spread of "Total Time Spent on Website" vs Converted variable
sns.boxplot(x=leads.Converted, y=leads['Total Time Spent on Website'])
plt.show()
```

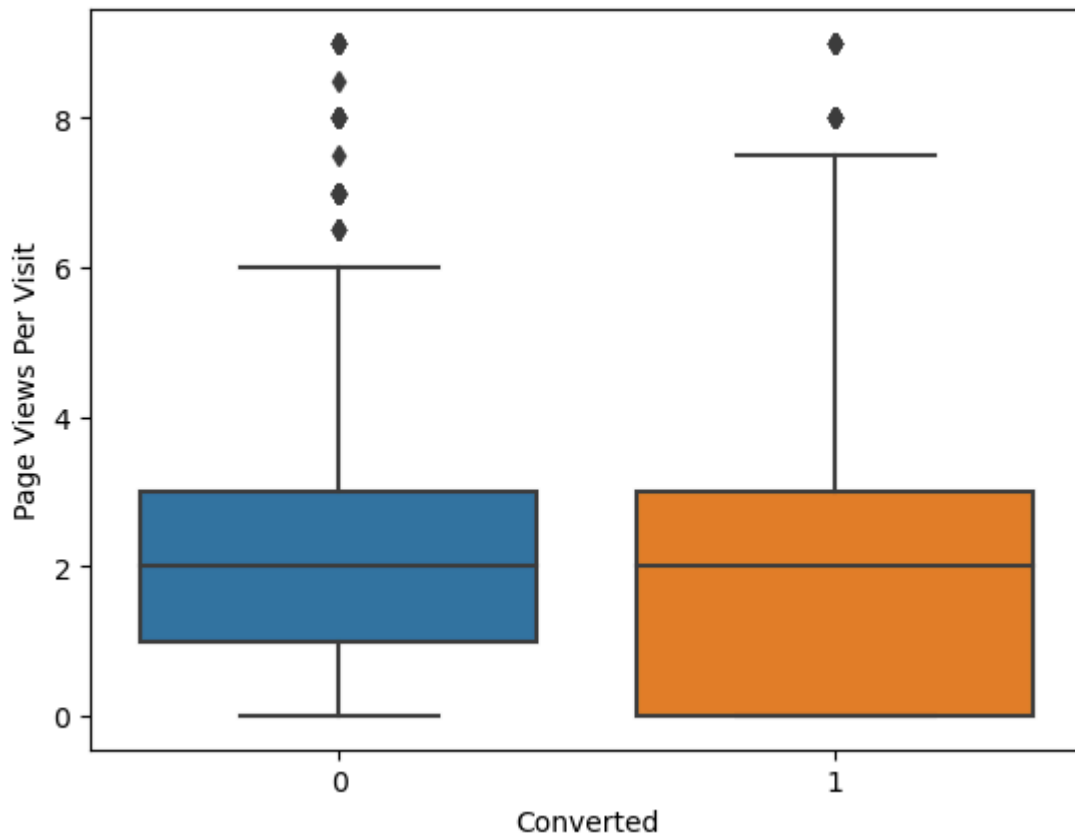


#### Inference

- Leads spending more time on the website are more likely to be converted.
- Website should be made more engaging to make leads spend more time.

In [91]: *#checking Spread of "Page Views Per Visit" vs Converted variable*

```
sns.boxplot(x=leads.Converted,y=leads['Page Views Per Visit'])  
plt.show()
```



Inference

- Median for converted and unconverted leads is the same.
- Nothing can be said specifically for lead conversion from Page Views Per Visit

In [92]: *#checking missing values in leftover columns/*

```
leads.isnull().mean()*100
```

```
Out[92]: Lead Origin          0.0
Lead Source          0.0
Do Not Email         0.0
Converted            0.0
TotalVisits          0.0
Total Time Spent on Website 0.0
Page Views Per Visit 0.0
Last Activity        0.0
Specialization       0.0
What is your current occupation 0.0
Tags                 0.0
City                 0.0
A free copy of Mastering The Interview 0.0
Last Notable Activity 0.0
dtype: float64
```

There are no missing values in the columns to be analyzed further

## Dummy Variable Creation:

In [93]: *#getting a list of categorical columns*

```
cat_cols= leads.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
cat_cols
```



```
Out[93]: Index(['Lead Origin', 'Lead Source', 'Do Not Email', 'Last Activity',  
              'Specialization', 'What is your current occupation', 'Tags', 'City',  
              'A free copy of Mastering The Interview', 'Last Notable Activity'],  
             dtype='object')
```

```
In [94]: # List of variables to map  
  
varlist = ['A free copy of Mastering The Interview', 'Do Not Email']  
  
# Defining the map function  
def binary_map(x):  
    return x.map({'Yes': 1, "No": 0})  
  
# Applying the function to the housing List  
leads[varlist] = leads[varlist].apply(binary_map)
```

```
In [95]: #getting dummies and dropping the first column and adding the results to the master  
dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads[['Lead Origin', 'What is your current occupation',  
                              'City']], drop_first=True)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], 1)
```

```
In [96]: dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads['Specialization'], prefix = 'Specialization')  
dummy = dummy.drop(['Specialization_Not Specified'], 1)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], axis = 1)
```

```
In [97]: dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads['Lead Source'], prefix = 'Lead Source')  
dummy = dummy.drop(['Lead Source_Others'], 1)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], axis = 1)
```

```
In [98]: dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads['Last Activity'], prefix = 'Last Activity')  
dummy = dummy.drop(['Last Activity_Others'], 1)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], axis = 1)
```

```
In [99]: dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads['Last Notable Activity'], prefix = 'Last Notable Activ')  
dummy = dummy.drop(['Last Notable Activity_Other_Notable_activity'], 1)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], axis = 1)
```

```
In [100]: dummy = pd.get_dummies(leads['Tags'], prefix = 'Tags')  
dummy = dummy.drop(['Tags_Not Specified'], 1)  
  
leads = pd.concat([leads, dummy], axis = 1)
```

```
In [101]: #dropping the original columns after dummy variable creation  
  
leads.drop(cat_cols, 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [102]: leads.head()
```

Out[102]:

	Converted	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit	Origin_Landing Page Submission	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	Lead Origin_Lead Import	What is your occupation_Ho
0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	
1	0	5.0	674	2.5	0	0	0	
2	1	2.0	1532	2.0	1	0	0	
3	0	1.0	305	1.0	1	0	0	
4	1	2.0	1428	1.0	1	0	0	

5 rows × 59 columns

## Train-Test Split & Logistic Regression Model Building:

```
In [103]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
# Putting response variable to y
```

```
y = leads['Converted']
```

```
y.head()
```

```
X=leads.drop('Converted', axis=1)
```

```
In [104]: # Splitting the data into train and test
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7, test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [105]: X_train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 6267 entries, 9196 to 5825
Data columns (total 58 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
----	-----	-----	-----
0	TotalVisits	6267 non-null	float64
1	Total Time Spent on Website	6267 non-null	int64
2	Page Views Per Visit	6267 non-null	float64
3	Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	6267 non-null	uint8
4	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	6267 non-null	uint8
5	Lead Origin_Lead Import	6267 non-null	uint8
6	What is your current occupation_Housewife	6267 non-null	uint8
7	What is your current occupation_NOT Provided	6267 non-null	uint8
8	What is your current occupation_Other	6267 non-null	uint8
9	What is your current occupation_Student	6267 non-null	uint8
10	What is your current occupation_Unemployed	6267 non-null	uint8
11	What is your current occupation_Working Professional	6267 non-null	uint8
12	City_Not Provided	6267 non-null	uint8
13	City_Other Cities	6267 non-null	uint8
14	City_Other Cities of Maharashtra	6267 non-null	uint8
15	City_Other Metro Cities	6267 non-null	uint8
16	City_Thane & Outskirts	6267 non-null	uint8
17	City_Tier II Cities	6267 non-null	uint8
18	Specialization_Banking, Investment And Insurance	6267 non-null	uint8
19	Specialization_Business Administration	6267 non-null	uint8
20	Specialization_E-Business	6267 non-null	uint8
21	Specialization_E-COMMERCE	6267 non-null	uint8
22	Specialization_International Business	6267 non-null	uint8
23	Specialization_Management_Specializations	6267 non-null	uint8
24	Specialization_Media and Advertising	6267 non-null	uint8
25	Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness	6267 non-null	uint8
26	Specialization_Services Excellence	6267 non-null	uint8
27	Specialization_Travel and Tourism	6267 non-null	uint8
28	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	6267 non-null	uint8
29	Lead Source_Google	6267 non-null	uint8
30	Lead Source_Live Chat	6267 non-null	uint8
31	Lead Source_Olark Chat	6267 non-null	uint8
32	Lead Source_Organic Search	6267 non-null	uint8
33	Lead Source_Reference	6267 non-null	uint8
34	Lead Source_Referral Sites	6267 non-null	uint8
35	Lead Source_Social Media	6267 non-null	uint8
36	Lead Source_Welingak Website	6267 non-null	uint8
37	Last Activity_Converted to Lead	6267 non-null	uint8
38	Last Activity_Email Bounced	6267 non-null	uint8
39	Last Activity_Email Link Clicked	6267 non-null	uint8
40	Last Activity_Email Opened	6267 non-null	uint8
41	Last Activity_Form Submitted on Website	6267 non-null	uint8
42	Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	6267 non-null	uint8
43	Last Activity_Page Visited on Website	6267 non-null	uint8
44	Last Activity_SMS Sent	6267 non-null	uint8
45	Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked	6267 non-null	uint8
46	Last Notable Activity_Email Opened	6267 non-null	uint8
47	Last Notable Activity_Modified	6267 non-null	uint8
48	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	6267 non-null	uint8
49	Last Notable Activity_Page Visited on Website	6267 non-null	uint8
50	Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent	6267 non-null	uint8
51	Tags_Busy	6267 non-null	uint8
52	Tags_Closed by Horizon	6267 non-null	uint8
53	Tags_Interested in other courses	6267 non-null	uint8
54	Tags_Lost to EINS	6267 non-null	uint8
55	Tags_Other_Tags	6267 non-null	uint8
56	Tags_Ringing	6267 non-null	uint8
57	Tags_Will revert after reading the email	6267 non-null	uint8

dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), uint8(55)  
memory usage: 532.5 KB

## Scaling of Data:

```
In [106]: #scaling numeric columns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()

num_cols=X_train.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns

X_train[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(X_train[num_cols])

X_train.head()
```

Out[106]:

	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit	Origin_Landing Page Submission	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	Lead Origin_Lead Import	What is your current occupation_Housework
9196	0.668862	1.848117	1.455819	1	0	0	
4696	-0.030697	-0.037832	0.399961	1	0	0	
3274	0.319082	-0.642138	-0.127967	1	0	0	
2164	-0.380477	-0.154676	-0.127967	0	0	0	
1667	0.319082	1.258415	-0.481679	0	0	0	

5 rows × 58 columns

## Model Building using Stats Model & RFE:

```
In [107]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [108]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logreg = LogisticRegression()

from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
rfe = RFE(logreg, n_features_to_select=20) # running RFE with 20 variables as
rfe = rfe.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
In [109]: rfe.support_
```

```
Out[109]: array([False,  True,  False,  False,  True,  False,  False,  True,  False,
        False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,
        False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,
        False,  True,  True,  False,  False,  True,  False,  True,  False,
        True,  False,  True,  False,  False,  False,  False,  False,  True,
        True,  False,  True,  True,  False,  False,  True,  True,  True,
        True,  True,  True,  True])
```

```
In [110]: list(zip(X_train.columns, rfe.support_, rfe.ranking_))
```

```

Out[110]: [('TotalVisits', False, 21),
('Total Time Spent on Website', True, 1),
('Page Views Per Visit', False, 20),
('Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission', False, 10),
('Lead Origin_Lead Add Form', True, 1),
('Lead Origin_Lead Import', False, 39),
('What is your current occupation_Housewife', False, 14),
('What is your current occupation_NOT Provided', True, 1),
('What is your current occupation_Other', False, 31),
('What is your current occupation_Student', False, 17),
('What is your current occupation_Unemployed', False, 15),
('What is your current occupation_Working Professional', False, 7),
('City_Not Provided', False, 36),
('City_Other Cities', False, 19),
('City_Other Cities of Maharashtra', False, 26),
('City_Other Metro Cities', False, 37),
('City_Thane & Outskirts', False, 34),
('City_Tier II Cities', False, 13),
('Specialization_Banking, Investment And Insurance', False, 9),
('Specialization_Business Administration', False, 33),
('Specialization_E-Business', False, 28),
('Specialization_E-COMMERCE', False, 25),
('Specialization_International Business', False, 27),
('Specialization_Management_Specializations', False, 29),
('Specialization_Media and Advertising', False, 22),
('Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness', False, 32),
('Specialization_Services Excellence', False, 24),
('Specialization_Travel and Tourism', False, 4),
('Lead Source_Direct Traffic', True, 1),
('Lead Source_Google', True, 1),
('Lead Source_Live Chat', False, 38),
('Lead Source_Olark Chat', False, 16),
('Lead Source_Organic Search', True, 1),
('Lead Source_Reference', False, 23),
('Lead Source_Referral Sites', True, 1),
('Lead Source_Social Media', False, 5),
('Lead Source_Welingak Website', True, 1),
('Last Activity_Converted to Lead', False, 8),
('Last Activity_Email Bounced', True, 1),
('Last Activity_Email Link Clicked', False, 30),
('Last Activity_Email Opened', False, 12),
('Last Activity_Form Submitted on Website', False, 18),
('Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation', False, 3),
('Last Activity_Page Visited on Website', False, 6),
('Last Activity_SMS Sent', True, 1),
('Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked', True, 1),
('Last Notable Activity_Email Opened', False, 11),
('Last Notable Activity_Modified', True, 1),
('Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation', True, 1),
('Last Notable Activity_Page Visited on Website', False, 35),
('Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent', False, 2),
('Tags_Busy', True, 1),
('Tags_Closed by Horizon', True, 1),
('Tags_Interested in other courses', True, 1),
('Tags_Lost to EINS', True, 1),
('Tags_Other_Tags', True, 1),
('Tags_Ringing', True, 1),
('Tags_Will revert after reading the email', True, 1)]

```

```

In [111]: #List of RFE supported columns
col = X_train.columns[rfe.support_]
col

```

```
Out[111]: Index(['Total Time Spent on Website', 'Lead Origin_Lead Add Form',
                'What is your current occupation_NOT Provided',
                'Lead Source_Direct Traffic', 'Lead Source_Google',
                'Lead Source_Organic Search', 'Lead Source_Referral Sites',
                'Lead Source_Welingak Website', 'Last Activity_Email Bounced',
                'Last Activity_SMS Sent', 'Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked',
                'Last Notable Activity_Modified',
                'Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation', 'Tags_Busy',
                'Tags_Closed by Horizzon', 'Tags_Interested in other courses',
                'Tags_Lost to EINS', 'Tags_Other_Tags', 'Tags_Ringing',
                'Tags_Will revert after reading the email'],
                dtype='object')
```

```
In [112]: X_train.columns[~rfe.support_]
```

```
Out[112]: Index(['TotalVisits', 'Page Views Per Visit',
                'Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission', 'Lead Origin_Lead Import',
                'What is your current occupation_Housewife',
                'What is your current occupation_Other',
                'What is your current occupation_Student',
                'What is your current occupation_Unemployed',
                'What is your current occupation_Working Professional',
                'City_Not Provided', 'City_Other Cities',
                'City_Other Cities of Maharashtra', 'City_Other Metro Cities',
                'City_Thane & Outskirts', 'City_Tier II Cities',
                'Specialization_Banking, Investment And Insurance',
                'Specialization_Business Administration', 'Specialization_E-Business',
                'Specialization_E-COMMERCE', 'Specialization_International Business',
                'Specialization_Management_Specializations',
                'Specialization_Media and Advertising',
                'Specialization_Rural and Agribusiness',
                'Specialization_Services Excellence',
                'Specialization_Travel and Tourism', 'Lead Source_Live Chat',
                'Lead Source_Olark Chat', 'Lead Source_Reference',
                'Lead Source_Social Media', 'Last Activity_Converted to Lead',
                'Last Activity_Email Link Clicked', 'Last Activity_Email Opened',
                'Last Activity_Form Submitted on Website',
                'Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation',
                'Last Activity_Page Visited on Website',
                'Last Notable Activity_Email Opened',
                'Last Notable Activity_Page Visited on Website',
                'Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent'],
                dtype='object')
```

```
In [113]: #BUILDING MODEL #1
```

```
X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train[col])
logm1 = sm.GLM(y_train,X_train_sm, family = sm.families.Binomial())
res = logm1.fit()
res.summary()
```

Out[113]:

# Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	Converted	<b>No. Observations:</b>	6267
<b>Model:</b>	GLM	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	6246
<b>Model Family:</b>	Binomial	<b>Df Model:</b>	20
<b>Link Function:</b>	Logit	<b>Scale:</b>	1.0000
<b>Method:</b>	IRLS	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-1094.9
<b>Date:</b>	Mon, 17 Feb 2025	<b>Deviance:</b>	2189.9
<b>Time:</b>	21:41:38	<b>Pearson chi2:</b>	9.17e+03
<b>No. Iterations:</b>	8	<b>Pseudo R-squ. (CS):</b>	0.6244
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
<b>const</b>	1.1637	0.167	6.977	0.000	0.837	1.491
<b>Total Time Spent on Website</b>	1.0704	0.065	16.494	0.000	0.943	1.198
<b>Lead Origin_Lead Add Form</b>	0.7656	0.478	1.601	0.109	-0.172	1.703
<b>What is your current occupation_NOT Provided</b>	-2.4331	0.160	-15.236	0.000	-2.746	-2.120
<b>Lead Source_Direct Traffic</b>	-1.4597	0.188	-7.772	0.000	-1.828	-1.092
<b>Lead Source_Google</b>	-0.9336	0.172	-5.424	0.000	-1.271	-0.596
<b>Lead Source_Organic Search</b>	-0.9830	0.216	-4.548	0.000	-1.407	-0.559
<b>Lead Source_Referral Sites</b>	-0.9687	0.497	-1.949	0.051	-1.943	0.005
<b>Lead Source_Welingak Website</b>	2.7132	1.124	2.413	0.016	0.509	4.917
<b>Last Activity_Email Bounced</b>	-1.2093	0.452	-2.678	0.007	-2.095	-0.324
<b>Last Activity_SMS Sent</b>	2.0629	0.129	16.037	0.000	1.811	2.315
<b>Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked</b>	-1.2555	0.507	-2.478	0.013	-2.248	-0.263
<b>Last Notable Activity_Modified</b>	-1.4286	0.133	-10.751	0.000	-1.689	-1.168
<b>Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation</b>	-2.3959	0.541	-4.433	0.000	-3.455	-1.336
<b>Tags_Busy</b>	-1.1713	0.263	-4.454	0.000	-1.687	-0.656
<b>Tags_Closed by Horizzon</b>	5.5504	1.029	5.396	0.000	3.534	7.566
<b>Tags_Interested in other courses</b>	-3.8144	0.429	-8.894	0.000	-4.655	-2.974
<b>Tags_Lost to EINS</b>	4.9972	0.631	7.916	0.000	3.760	6.234
<b>Tags_Other_Tags</b>	-4.0446	0.247	-16.370	0.000	-4.529	-3.560
<b>Tags_Ringing</b>	-5.1361	0.276	-18.621	0.000	-5.677	-4.596
<b>Tags_Will revert after reading the email</b>	2.8699	0.221	12.960	0.000	2.436	3.304

In [114]:

```
# Check for the VIF values of the feature variables.
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor

# Create a dataframe that will contain the names of all the feature variables and the
vif = pd.DataFrame()
vif['Features'] = X_train[col].columns
vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X_train[col].values, i) for i in range(X_train[col].values.shape[0])]
vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
```

```
vif = vif.sort_values(by = "VIF", ascending = False)
vif
```

Out[114]:

	Features	VIF
4	Lead Source_Google	2.67
3	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	2.56
2	What is your current occupation_NOt Provided	2.41
19	Tags_Will revert after reading the email	2.26
1	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	1.97
17	Tags_Other_Tags	1.97
11	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.93
18	Tags_Ringing	1.78
5	Lead Source_Organic Search	1.65
9	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.64
0	Total Time Spent on Website	1.44
15	Tags_Interested in other courses	1.38
7	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.37
14	Tags_Closed by Horizon	1.33
13	Tags_Busy	1.13
8	Last Activity_Email Bounced	1.10
16	Tags_Lost to EINS	1.09
6	Lead Source_Referral Sites	1.08
12	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.07
10	Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked	1.05

p-value of variable Lead Source\_Referral Sites is high, so we can drop it.

In [115]: *#dropping column with high p-value*

```
col = col.drop('Lead Origin_Lead Add Form',1)
```

In [116]: *#BUILDING MODEL #2*

```
X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train[col])
logm2 = sm.GLM(y_train,X_train_sm, family = sm.families.Binomial())
res = logm2.fit()
res.summary()
```



Out[116]:

# Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	Converted	<b>No. Observations:</b>	6267				
<b>Model:</b>	GLM	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	6247				
<b>Model Family:</b>	Binomial	<b>Df Model:</b>	19				
<b>Link Function:</b>	Logit	<b>Scale:</b>	1.0000				
<b>Method:</b>	IRLS	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-1096.3				
<b>Date:</b>	Mon, 17 Feb 2025	<b>Deviance:</b>	2192.6				
<b>Time:</b>	21:42:12	<b>Pearson chi2:</b>	9.22e+03				
<b>No. Iterations:</b>	8	<b>Pseudo R-squ. (CS):</b>	0.6242				
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust						
		<b>coef</b>	<b>std err</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>P&gt; z </b>	<b>[0.025</b>	<b>0.975]</b>
	<b>const</b>	1.2111	0.164	7.369	0.000	0.889	1.533
	<b>Total Time Spent on Website</b>	1.0716	0.065	16.460	0.000	0.944	1.199
<b>What is your current occupation_NOT Provided</b>		-2.4402	0.160	-15.292	0.000	-2.753	-2.127
	<b>Lead Source_Direct Traffic</b>	-1.5237	0.184	-8.286	0.000	-1.884	-1.163
	<b>Lead Source_Google</b>	-0.9897	0.169	-5.870	0.000	-1.320	-0.659
	<b>Lead Source_Organic Search</b>	-1.0421	0.213	-4.883	0.000	-1.460	-0.624
	<b>Lead Source_Referral Sites</b>	-1.0233	0.498	-2.054	0.040	-2.000	-0.047
	<b>Lead Source_Welingak Website</b>	3.4325	1.030	3.334	0.001	1.414	5.451
	<b>Last Activity_Email Bounced</b>	-1.2169	0.454	-2.681	0.007	-2.107	-0.327
	<b>Last Activity_SMS Sent</b>	2.0770	0.128	16.189	0.000	1.826	2.328
	<b>Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked</b>	-1.2696	0.504	-2.520	0.012	-2.257	-0.282
	<b>Last Notable Activity_Modified</b>	-1.4414	0.133	-10.850	0.000	-1.702	-1.181
	<b>Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation</b>	-2.4231	0.541	-4.479	0.000	-3.483	-1.363
	<b>Tags_Busy</b>	-1.1697	0.263	-4.444	0.000	-1.686	-0.654
	<b>Tags_Closed by Horizzon</b>	5.8192	1.018	5.715	0.000	3.823	7.815
	<b>Tags_Interested in other courses</b>	-3.8096	0.430	-8.868	0.000	-4.652	-2.968
	<b>Tags_Lost to EINS</b>	5.0213	0.631	7.958	0.000	3.785	6.258
	<b>Tags_Other_Tags</b>	-4.0334	0.247	-16.333	0.000	-4.517	-3.549
	<b>Tags_Ringing</b>	-5.1153	0.275	-18.570	0.000	-5.655	-4.575
	<b>Tags_Will revert after reading the email</b>	2.9394	0.217	13.518	0.000	2.513	3.366

Since 'All' the p-values are less we can check the Variance Inflation Factor to see if there is any correlation between the variables

```
In [117]: # Create a dataframe that will contain the names of all the feature variables and the
vif = pd.DataFrame()
vif['Features'] = X_train[col].columns
vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X_train[col].values, i) for i in range(X_train[col].shape[1])]
vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
vif = vif.sort_values(by = "VIF", ascending = False)
vif
```

Out[117]:

	Features	VIF
3	Lead Source_Google	2.49
2	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	2.39
1	What is your current occupation_NOt Provided	2.35
10	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.93
16	Tags_Other_Tags	1.92
18	Tags_Will revert after reading the email	1.86
17	Tags_Ringing	1.73
8	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.60
4	Lead Source_Organic Search	1.58
0	Total Time Spent on Website	1.41
14	Tags_Interested in other courses	1.36
12	Tags_Busy	1.13
13	Tags_Closed by Horizon	1.12
7	Last Activity_Email Bounced	1.10
15	Tags_Lost to EINS	1.08
5	Lead Source_Referral Sites	1.07
11	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.06
6	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.05
9	Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked	1.05

There is a high correlation between two variables so we drop the variable with the higher valued VIF value

```
In [118]: #dropping variable with high VIF

col = col.drop('Lead Source_Referral Sites',1)
```

```
In [119]: #BUILDING MODEL #3
X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train[col])
logm3 = sm.GLM(y_train,X_train_sm, family = sm.families.Binomial())
res = logm3.fit()
res.summary()
```

Out[119]:

# Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	Converted	<b>No. Observations:</b>	6267
<b>Model:</b>	GLM	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	6248
<b>Model Family:</b>	Binomial	<b>Df Model:</b>	18
<b>Link Function:</b>	Logit	<b>Scale:</b>	1.0000
<b>Method:</b>	IRLS	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-1098.6
<b>Date:</b>	Mon, 17 Feb 2025	<b>Deviance:</b>	2197.2
<b>Time:</b>	21:42:59	<b>Pearson chi2:</b>	9.25e+03
<b>No. Iterations:</b>	8	<b>Pseudo R-squ. (CS):</b>	0.6240
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
<b>const</b>	1.1476	0.161	7.114	0.000	0.831	1.464
<b>Total Time Spent on Website</b>	1.0547	0.065	16.335	0.000	0.928	1.181
<b>What is your current occupation_NOT Provided</b>	-2.4564	0.159	-15.418	0.000	-2.769	-2.144
<b>Lead Source_Direct Traffic</b>	-1.4455	0.180	-8.027	0.000	-1.798	-1.093
<b>Lead Source_Google</b>	-0.9097	0.164	-5.532	0.000	-1.232	-0.587
<b>Lead Source_Organic Search</b>	-0.9623	0.210	-4.580	0.000	-1.374	-0.551
<b>Lead Source_Welingak Website</b>	3.4778	1.029	3.378	0.001	1.460	5.495
<b>Last Activity_Email Bounced</b>	-1.2051	0.454	-2.654	0.008	-2.095	-0.315
<b>Last Activity_SMS Sent</b>	2.0859	0.128	16.284	0.000	1.835	2.337
<b>Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked</b>	-1.2699	0.510	-2.489	0.013	-2.270	-0.270
<b>Last Notable Activity_Modified</b>	-1.4313	0.133	-10.789	0.000	-1.691	-1.171
<b>Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation</b>	-2.4336	0.542	-4.487	0.000	-3.497	-1.371
<b>Tags_Busy</b>	-1.1905	0.262	-4.539	0.000	-1.705	-0.676
<b>Tags_Closed by Horizzon</b>	5.8283	1.018	5.725	0.000	3.833	7.824
<b>Tags_Interested in other courses</b>	-3.8911	0.434	-8.974	0.000	-4.741	-3.041
<b>Tags_Lost to EINS</b>	5.0308	0.631	7.977	0.000	3.795	6.267
<b>Tags_Other_Tags</b>	-4.0453	0.247	-16.401	0.000	-4.529	-3.562
<b>Tags_Ringing</b>	-5.1188	0.275	-18.610	0.000	-5.658	-4.580
<b>Tags_Will revert after reading the email</b>	2.9211	0.217	13.486	0.000	2.497	3.346

```
In [131]: # Create a dataframe that will contain the names of all the feature variables and the
vif = pd.DataFrame()
vif['Features'] = X_train[col].columns
vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X_train[col].values, i) for i in range(X_train[col].shape[1])]
vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
vif = vif.sort_values(by = "VIF", ascending = False)
vif
```

Out[131]:

	Features	VIF
3	Lead Source_Google	2.40
2	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	2.32
1	What is your current occupation_NOt Provided	2.23
8	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.90
14	Tags_Other_Tags	1.85
16	Tags_Will revert after reading the email	1.81
15	Tags_Ringing	1.68
7	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.59
4	Lead Source_Organic Search	1.54
0	Total Time Spent on Website	1.39
12	Tags_Interested in other courses	1.31
10	Tags_Busy	1.12
6	Last Activity_Email Bounced	1.10
11	Tags_Closed by Horizzon	1.10
13	Tags_Lost to EINS	1.07
9	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.06
5	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.05

In [120]: *#dropping variable with high VIF*

```
col = col.drop('Last Notable Activity_Email Link Clicked',1)
```

In [121]: *#BUILDING MODEL #4*

```
X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train[col])
logm4 = sm.GLM(y_train,X_train_sm, family = sm.families.Binomial())
res = logm4.fit()
res.summary()
```

Out[121]:

# Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	Converted	<b>No. Observations:</b>	6267
<b>Model:</b>	GLM	<b>Df Residuals:</b>	6249
<b>Model Family:</b>	Binomial	<b>Df Model:</b>	17
<b>Link Function:</b>	Logit	<b>Scale:</b>	1.0000
<b>Method:</b>	IRLS	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-1102.2
<b>Date:</b>	Mon, 17 Feb 2025	<b>Deviance:</b>	2204.3
<b>Time:</b>	21:44:40	<b>Pearson chi2:</b>	9.21e+03
<b>No. Iterations:</b>	8	<b>Pseudo R-squ. (CS):</b>	0.6235
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
<b>const</b>	1.0980	0.160	6.880	0.000	0.785	1.411
<b>Total Time Spent on Website</b>	1.0602	0.065	16.412	0.000	0.934	1.187
<b>What is your current occupation_NOT Provided</b>	-2.4599	0.159	-15.501	0.000	-2.771	-2.149
<b>Lead Source_Direct Traffic</b>	-1.4379	0.180	-7.988	0.000	-1.791	-1.085
<b>Lead Source_Google</b>	-0.8941	0.164	-5.448	0.000	-1.216	-0.572
<b>Lead Source_Organic Search</b>	-0.9492	0.210	-4.522	0.000	-1.361	-0.538
<b>Lead Source_Welingak Website</b>	3.4581	1.028	3.365	0.001	1.444	5.472
<b>Last Activity_Email Bounced</b>	-1.1791	0.454	-2.598	0.009	-2.069	-0.289
<b>Last Activity_SMS Sent</b>	2.1180	0.128	16.585	0.000	1.868	2.368
<b>Last Notable Activity_Modified</b>	-1.4004	0.132	-10.596	0.000	-1.659	-1.141
<b>Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation</b>	-2.3921	0.543	-4.406	0.000	-3.456	-1.328
<b>Tags_Busy</b>	-1.1788	0.262	-4.493	0.000	-1.693	-0.665
<b>Tags_Closed by Horizzon</b>	5.7930	1.018	5.689	0.000	3.797	7.789
<b>Tags_Interested in other courses</b>	-3.8893	0.434	-8.970	0.000	-4.739	-3.039
<b>Tags_Lost to EINS</b>	5.0192	0.631	7.948	0.000	3.782	6.257
<b>Tags_Other_Tags</b>	-4.0527	0.246	-16.467	0.000	-4.535	-3.570
<b>Tags_Ringing</b>	-5.1135	0.275	-18.595	0.000	-5.653	-4.575
<b>Tags_Will revert after reading the email</b>	2.9135	0.216	13.507	0.000	2.491	3.336

```
In [123]: # Create a dataframe that will contain the names of all the feature variables and the
vif = pd.DataFrame()
vif['Features'] = X_train[col].columns
vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X_train[col].values, i) for i in range(X_train[col].shape[0])]
vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
vif = vif.sort_values(by = "VIF", ascending = False)
vif
```

Out[123]:

	Features	VIF
3	Lead Source_Google	2.40
2	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	2.32
1	What is your current occupation_NOt Provided	2.23
8	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.90
14	Tags_Other_Tags	1.85
16	Tags_Will revert after reading the email	1.81
15	Tags_Ringing	1.68
7	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.59
4	Lead Source_Organic Search	1.54
0	Total Time Spent on Website	1.39
12	Tags_Interested in other courses	1.31
10	Tags_Busy	1.12
6	Last Activity_Email Bounced	1.10
11	Tags_Closed by Horizzon	1.10
13	Tags_Lost to EINS	1.07
9	Last Notable Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.06
5	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.05

So the Values all seem to be in order so now, Moving on to derive the Probabilities, Lead Score, Predictions on Train Data:

```
In [124]: # Getting the Predicted values on the train set
y_train_pred = res.predict(X_train_sm)
y_train_pred[:10]
```

```
Out[124]: 9196    0.303204
4696    0.033072
3274    0.306033
2164    0.005222
1667    0.988475
7024    0.543223
8018    0.009206
778     0.092466
6942    0.005068
4440    0.041033
dtype: float64
```

```
In [125]: y_train_pred = y_train_pred.values.reshape(-1)
y_train_pred[:10]
```

```
Out[125]: array([0.30320369, 0.03307186, 0.30603259, 0.0052217 , 0.98847546,
        0.54322336, 0.00920607, 0.09246557, 0.00506774, 0.04103274])
```

```
In [126]: y_train_pred_final = pd.DataFrame({'Converted':y_train.values, 'Converted_prob':y_train_pred, 'Prospect ID':y_train.index})
y_train_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[126]:
```

	Converted	Converted_prob	Prospect ID
0	1	0.303204	9196
1	0	0.033072	4696
2	0	0.306033	3274
3	0	0.005222	2164
4	1	0.988475	1667

```
In [127]: y_train_pred_final['Predicted'] = y_train_pred_final.Converted_prob.map(lambda x: 1 if x > 0.5 else 0)
# Let's see the head
y_train_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[127]:
```

	Converted	Converted_prob	Prospect ID	Predicted
0	1	0.303204	9196	0
1	0	0.033072	4696	0
2	0	0.306033	3274	0
3	0	0.005222	2164	0
4	1	0.988475	1667	1

```
In [128]: from sklearn import metrics
# Confusion matrix
confusion = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.Predicted)
print(confusion)
[[3723 159]
 [ 248 2137]]
```

```
In [129]: # Let's check the overall accuracy.
print(metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.Predicted))
0.9350566459230892
```

```
In [130]: TP = confusion[1,1] # true positive
TN = confusion[0,0] # true negatives
FP = confusion[0,1] # false positives
FN = confusion[1,0] # false negatives
```

```
In [131]: # Let's see the sensitivity of our logistic regression model
TP / float(TP+FN)
```

```
Out[131]: 0.8960167714884696
```

```
In [132]: # Let us calculate specificity
TN / float(TN+FP)
```

```
Out[132]: 0.9590417310664606
```

```
In [133]: # Calculate False Postive Rate - predicting conversion when customer does not have converted
print(FP / float(TN+FP))
0.04095826893353941
```

```
In [134]: # positive predictive value
print (TP / float(TP+FP))
```

0.9307491289198606

```
In [135]: # Negative predictive value
print (TN / float(TN+ FN))
```

0.9375472173256106

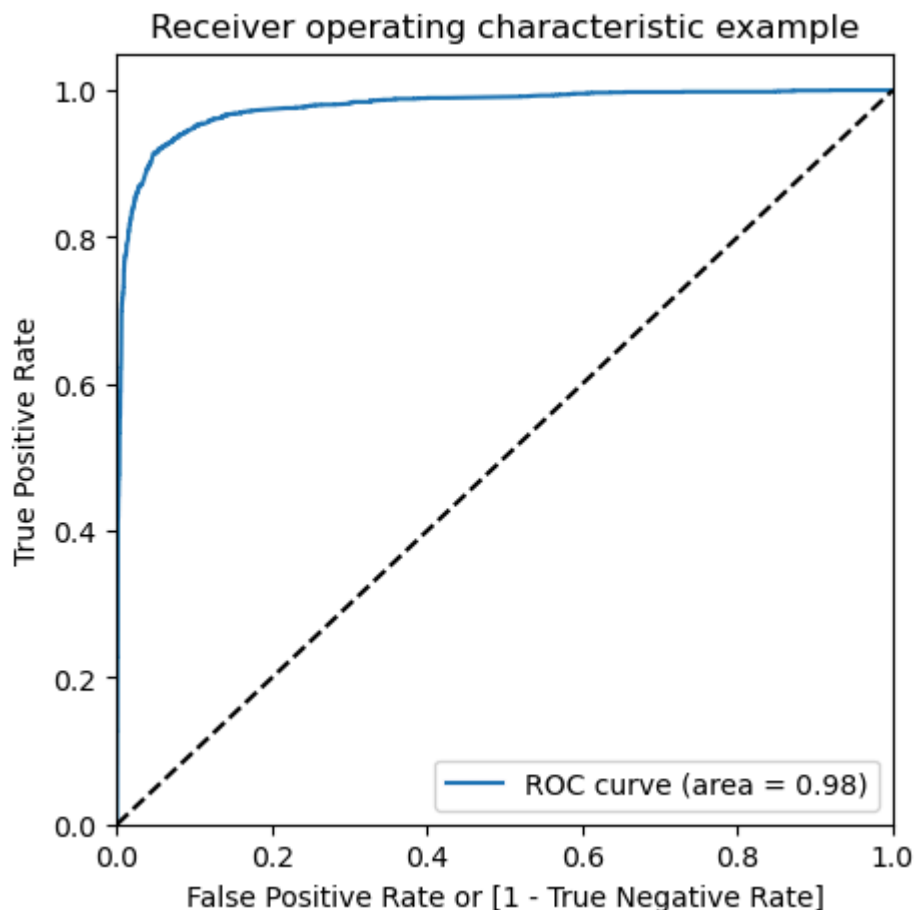
## PLOTTING ROC CURVE

```
In [136]: def draw_roc( actual, probs ):
    fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve( actual, probs,
                                              drop_intermediate = False )
    auc_score = metrics.roc_auc_score( actual, probs )
    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
    plt.plot( fpr, tpr, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % auc_score )
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
    plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate or [1 - True Negative Rate]')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic example')
    plt.legend(loc="lower right")
    plt.show()

    return None
```

```
In [137]: fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve( y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_
```

```
In [138]: draw_roc(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.Converted_prob)
```





The ROC Curve should be a value close to 1. We are getting a good value of 0.97 indicating a good predictive model.

## Finding Optimal Cutoff Point

Above we had chosen an arbitrary cut-off value of 0.5. We need to determine the best cut-off value and the below section deals with that:

```
In [139]: # Let's create columns with different probability cutoffs
numbers = [float(x)/10 for x in range(10)]
for i in numbers:
    y_train_pred_final[i]= y_train_pred_final.Converted_prob.map(lambda x: 1 if x > i else 0)
y_train_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[139]:
```

	Converted	Converted_prob	Prospect ID	Predicted	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0	1	0.303204	9196	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0.033072	4696	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0.306033	3274	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0.005222	2164	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0.988475	1667	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

```
In [140]: # Now Let's calculate accuracy sensitivity and specificity for various probability cutoffs
cutoff_df = pd.DataFrame( columns = ['prob','accuracy','sensi','speci'])
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

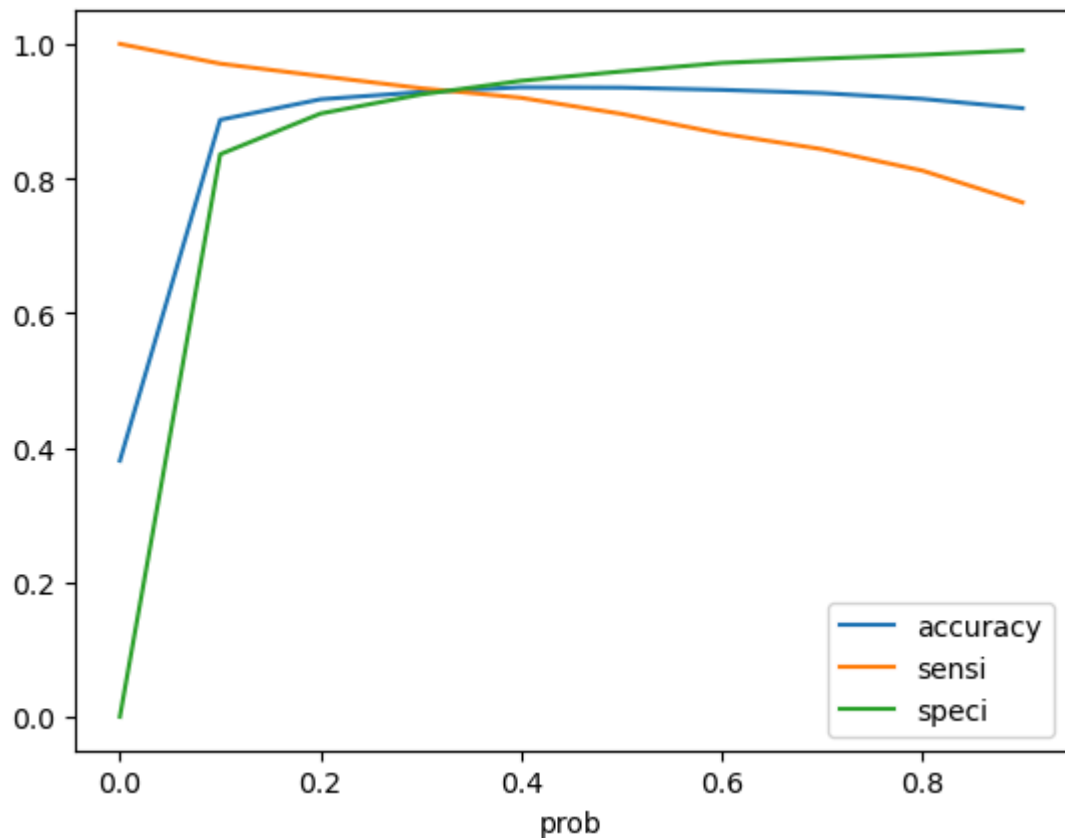
# TP = confusion[1,1] # true positive
# TN = confusion[0,0] # true negatives
# FP = confusion[0,1] # false positives
# FN = confusion[1,0] # false negatives

num = [0.0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,0.9]
for i in num:
    cm1 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final[i])
    total1=sum(sum(cm1))
    accuracy = (cm1[0,0]+cm1[1,1])/total1

    speci = cm1[0,0]/(cm1[0,0]+cm1[0,1])
    sensi = cm1[1,1]/(cm1[1,0]+cm1[1,1])
    cutoff_df.loc[i] = [ i ,accuracy,sensi,speci]
print(cutoff_df)
```

	prob	accuracy	sensi	speci
0.0	0.0	0.380565	1.000000	0.000000
0.1	0.1	0.887187	0.970650	0.835909
0.2	0.2	0.917664	0.952201	0.896445
0.3	0.3	0.928355	0.934172	0.924781
0.4	0.4	0.935535	0.919916	0.945131
0.5	0.5	0.935057	0.896017	0.959042
0.6	0.6	0.931706	0.866667	0.971664
0.7	0.7	0.926919	0.843606	0.978104
0.8	0.8	0.918302	0.811740	0.983771
0.9	0.9	0.904420	0.764361	0.990469

```
In [141]: # Let's plot accuracy sensitivity and specificity for various probabilities.
cutoff_df.plot.line(x='prob', y=['accuracy', 'sensi', 'speci'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [142]: ##### From the curve above, 0.3 is the optimum point to take it as a cutoff probability
y_train_pred_final['final_Predicted'] = y_train_pred_final.Converted_prob.map(lambda x: 1 if x > 0.3 else 0)
y_train_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[142]:
```

	Converted	Converted_prob	Prospect ID	Predicted	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
0	1	0.303204	9196	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0.033072	4696	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0.306033	3274	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0.005222	2164	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0.988475	1667	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

```
In [143]: y_train_pred_final['Lead_Score'] = y_train_pred_final.Converted_prob.map(lambda x: 1 if x > 0.3 else 0)
y_train_pred_final[['Converted', 'Converted_prob', 'Prospect ID', 'final_Predicted', 'Lead_Score']]
```

	Converted	Converted_prob	Prospect ID	final_Predicted	Lead_Score
0	1	0.303204	9196	1	30
1	0	0.033072	4696	0	3
2	0	0.306033	3274	1	31
3	0	0.005222	2164	0	1
4	1	0.988475	1667	1	99

```
In [144]: # Let's check the overall accuracy.
metrics.accuracy_score(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)

Out[144]: 0.9283548747407053
```

```
In [145]: confusion2 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)
confusion2

Out[145]: array([[3590, 292],
                [ 157, 2228]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [146]: TP = confusion2[1,1] # true positive
TN = confusion2[0,0] # true negatives
FP = confusion2[0,1] # false positives
FN = confusion2[1,0] # false negatives
```

```
In [147]: # Let's see the sensitivity of our logistic regression model
TP / float(TP+FN)

Out[147]: 0.9341719077568135
```

```
In [148]: # Let us calculate specificity
TN / float(TN+FP)

Out[148]: 0.9247810407006698
```

## Observation:

So as we can see above the model seems to be performing well. The ROC curve has a value of 0.97, which is very good. We have the following values for the Train Data:

- Accuracy : 92.29%
- Sensitivity : 91.70%
- Specificity : 92.66%

Some of the other Stats are derived below, indicating the False Positive Rate, Positive Predictive Value, Negative Predictive Values, Precision & Recall.

```
In [149]: # Calculate False Postive Rate - predicting conversion when customer does not have card
print(FP/ float(TN+FP))

0.07521895929933024
```

```
In [150]: # Positive predictive value
print (TP / float(TP+FP))

0.8841269841269841
```

```
In [151]: # Negative predictive value
print (TN / float(TN+ FN))
```

```
0.9580998131838805
```

```
In [152]: #Looking at the confusion matrix again
```

```
confusion = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)
confusion
```

```
Out[152]: array([[3590,  292],
                [ 157, 2228]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [153]: ##### Precision
```

```
TP / TP + FP
```

```
confusion[1,1]/(confusion[0,1]+confusion[1,1])
```

```
Out[153]: 0.8841269841269841
```

```
In [154]: ##### Recall
```

```
TP / TP + FN
```

```
confusion[1,1]/(confusion[1,0]+confusion[1,1])
```

```
Out[154]: 0.9341719077568135
```

```
In [155]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score
```

```
In [156]: precision_score(y_train_pred_final.Converted , y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
Out[156]: 0.8841269841269841
```

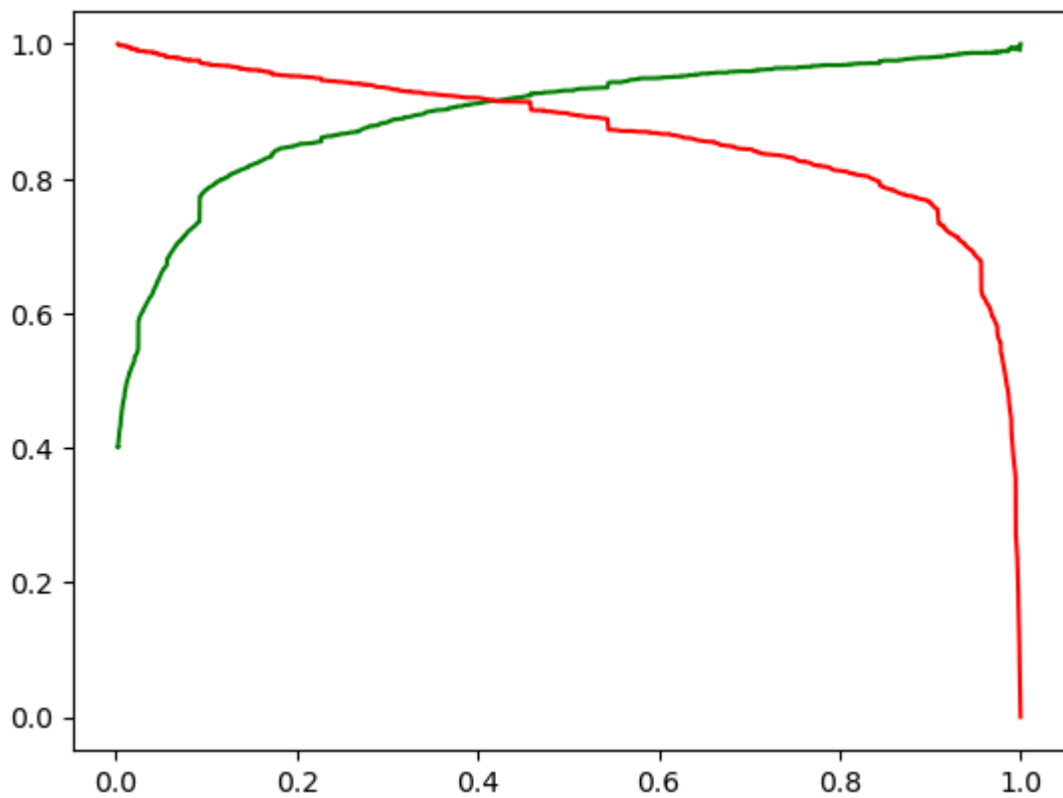
```
In [157]: recall_score(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
Out[157]: 0.9341719077568135
```

```
In [158]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_curve
```

```
In [159]: y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted
p, r, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_train_pred_final.Converted, y_train_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
In [160]: plt.plot(thresholds, p[:-1], "g-")
plt.plot(thresholds, r[:-1], "r-")
plt.show()
```



In [161]: *#scaling test set*

```
num_cols=X_test.select_dtypes(include=['float64', 'int64']).columns
X_test[num_cols] = scaler.fit_transform(X_test[num_cols])
X_test.head()
```

Out[161]:

	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit	Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	Lead Origin_Lead Import	What is your current occupation_Housework
7681	0.575687	-0.311318	0.092860	1	0	0	
984	-0.090676	-0.550262	0.356568	1	0	0	
8135	-0.423857	0.812462	-0.170849	1	0	0	
6915	0.242505	-0.628665	-0.170849	1	0	0	
2712	-0.090676	-0.421456	0.356568	0	0	0	

5 rows × 58 columns

In [162]: `X_test = X_test[col]`  
`X_test.head()`

Out[162]:

	Total Time Spent on Website	What is your current occupation_Not Provided	Lead Source_Direct Traffic	Lead Source_Google	Lead Source_Organic Search	Lead Source_Welingak Website
7681	-0.311318	0	1	0	0	0
984	-0.550262	0	0	0	1	0
8135	0.812462	1	1	0	0	0
6915	-0.628665	0	0	1	0	0
2712	-0.421456	0	0	1	0	0

In [163]: `X_test_sm = sm.add_constant(X_test)`

## PREDICTIONS ON TEST SET

In [164]: `y_test_pred = res.predict(X_test_sm)`

In [165]: `y_test_pred[:10]`

Out[165]:

7681	0.024955
984	0.022540
8135	0.544807
6915	0.003773
2712	0.935270
244	0.002161
4698	0.009019
8287	0.023944
6791	0.978512
8970	0.004523

dtype: float64

In [166]: `# Converting y_pred to a dataframe which is an array`  
`y_pred_1 = pd.DataFrame(y_test_pred)`

In [167]: `# Let's see the head`  
`y_pred_1.head()`

Out[167]:

	0
7681	0.024955
984	0.022540
8135	0.544807
6915	0.003773
2712	0.935270

In [168]: `# Converting y_test to dataframe`  
`y_test_df = pd.DataFrame(y_test)`

In [169]: `# Putting CustID to index`  
`y_test_df['Prospect ID'] = y_test_df.index`

```
In [170]: # Removing index for both dataframes to append them side by side
y_pred_1.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
y_test_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
In [171]: # Appending y_test_df and y_pred_1
y_pred_final = pd.concat([y_test_df, y_pred_1],axis=1)
```

```
In [172]: y_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[172]:
```

	Converted	Prospect ID	0
0	0	7681	0.024955
1	0	984	0.022540
2	0	8135	0.544807
3	0	6915	0.003773
4	1	2712	0.935270

```
In [173]: # Renaming the column
y_pred_final= y_pred_final.rename(columns={ 0 : 'Converted_prob'})
```

```
In [174]: y_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[174]:
```

	Converted	Prospect ID	Converted_prob
0	0	7681	0.024955
1	0	984	0.022540
2	0	8135	0.544807
3	0	6915	0.003773
4	1	2712	0.935270

```
In [175]: # Rearranging the columns
y_pred_final = y_pred_final[['Prospect ID', 'Converted', 'Converted_prob']]
y_pred_final['Lead_Score'] = y_pred_final.Converted_prob.map( lambda x: round(x*100))
```

```
In [176]: # Let's see the head of y_pred_final
y_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[176]:
```

	Prospect ID	Converted	Converted_prob	Lead_Score
0	7681	0	0.024955	2
1	984	0	0.022540	2
2	8135	0	0.544807	54
3	6915	0	0.003773	0
4	2712	1	0.935270	94

```
In [177]: y_pred_final['final_Predicted'] = y_pred_final.Converted_prob.map(lambda x: 1 if x >
```

```
In [178]: y_pred_final.head()
```

```
Out[178]:
```

	Prospect ID	Converted	Converted_prob	Lead_Score	final_Predicted
0	7681	0	0.024955	2	0
1	984	0	0.022540	2	0
2	8135	0	0.544807	54	1
3	6915	0	0.003773	0	0
4	2712	1	0.935270	94	1

```
In [179]: # Let's check the overall accuracy.
metrics.accuracy_score(y_pred_final.Converted, y_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
Out[179]: 0.9381980640357409
```

```
In [180]: confusion2 = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_pred_final.Converted, y_pred_final.final_Predicted)
confusion2
```

```
Out[180]: array([[1563, 113],
                [ 53, 957]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [181]: TP = confusion2[1,1] # true positive
TN = confusion2[0,0] # true negatives
FP = confusion2[0,1] # false positives
FN = confusion2[1,0] # false negatives
```

```
In [182]: # Let's see the sensitivity of our logistic regression model
TP / float(TP+FN)
```

```
Out[182]: 0.9475247524752475
```

```
In [183]: # Let us calculate specificity
TN / float(TN+FP)
```

```
Out[183]: 0.9325775656324582
```

```
In [184]: precision_score(y_pred_final.Converted, y_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
Out[184]: 0.8943925233644859
```

```
In [185]: recall_score(y_pred_final.Converted, y_pred_final.final_Predicted)
```

```
Out[185]: 0.9475247524752475
```

## Observation:

After running the model on the Test Data these are the figures we obtain:

- Accuracy : 92.78%
- Sensitivity : 91.98%
- Specificity : 93.26%

## Final Observation:

Let us compare the values obtained for Train & Test:



### **Train Data:**

- Accuracy : 92.29%
- Sensitivity : 91.70%
- Specificity : 92.66%

### **Test Data:**

- Accuracy : 92.78%
- Sensitivity : 91.98%
- Specificity : 93.26%

In [ ]: