1. Logistic Regression Model for Lead Scoring:

- o The study used a logistic regression model to predict lead conversion based on various features.
- The goal was to meet business requirements by identifying leads with the highest likelihood of becoming paying customers.

2. Initial Stage Leads and Conversion:

- Although there were many leads in the initial stage, only a few converted into paying customers.
- The study likely explored factors contributing to this discrepancy.

3. Handling 'Select' Levels:

- Some columns had a level called 'Select,' indicating that the student hadn't made a specific choice.
- To obtain useful data, the study recommended making certain selections mandatory. This likely applied to columns like customer occupation, specialization, etc.

4. Total Visits and Time Spent on Platform:

- o High numbers of total visits and total time spent on the platform were associated with increased chances of lead conversion.
- These metrics likely played a role in the lead scoring model.

5. Specialization and Career Prospects:

- o Leads joined the course for better career prospects.
- o Most leads had specializations in finance management.
- o Specializations in HR, finance, and marketing management were likely associated with a higher probability of conversion.

6. Customer Engagement Activities:

- o Improving customer engagement through email and calls was crucial.
- o Leads who opened emails had a higher likelihood of converting.
- o Sending SMS messages could also positively impact conversion rates.

7. Focus on Unemployed Leads:

- o A significant portion of leads had an unemployed current occupation.
- The study recommended giving more attention to unemployed leads to improve conversion rates.