## Presentation to Executive, chief data science officer.

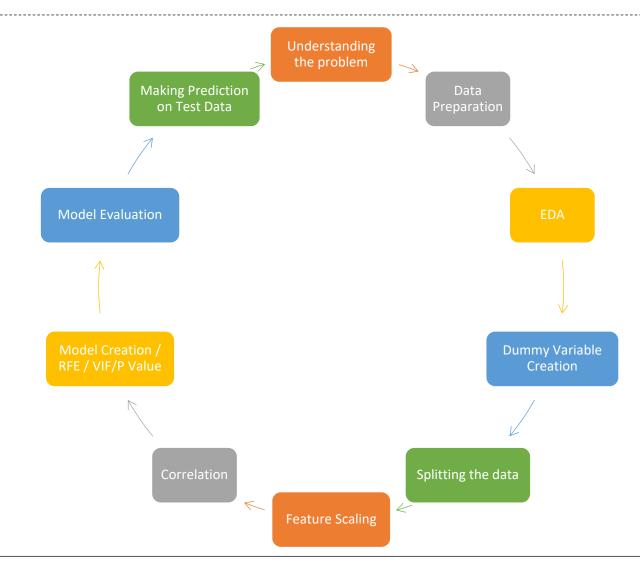
- Problem Statement: We were given a problem where we had to build a model
  where the customer with higher lead score have higher chances of conversion.
  And lower lead score had lower chances of conversion. This would help the
  sales team to make a right call to the hot leads.
- **Business Objective:** The X education company wants to have a model where they can generate higher lead to have higher conversion.



The Process

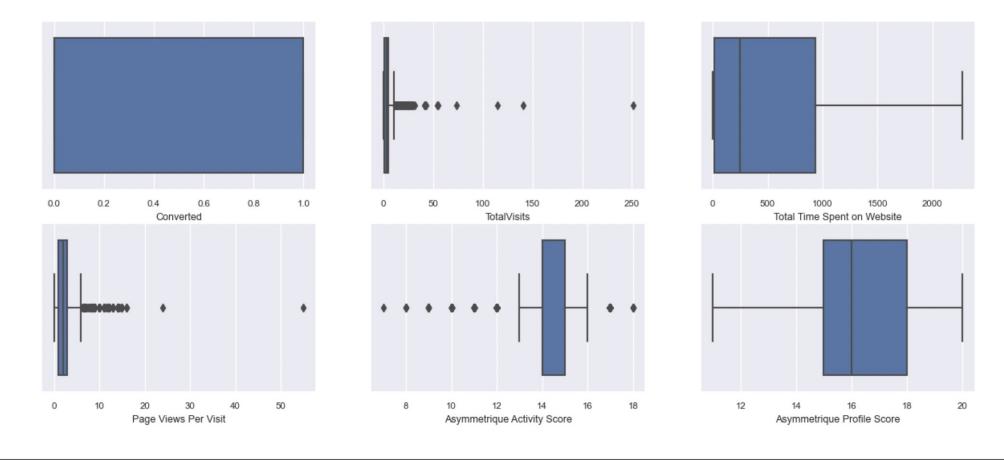
# Overall Process





## **Identifying Outliers**

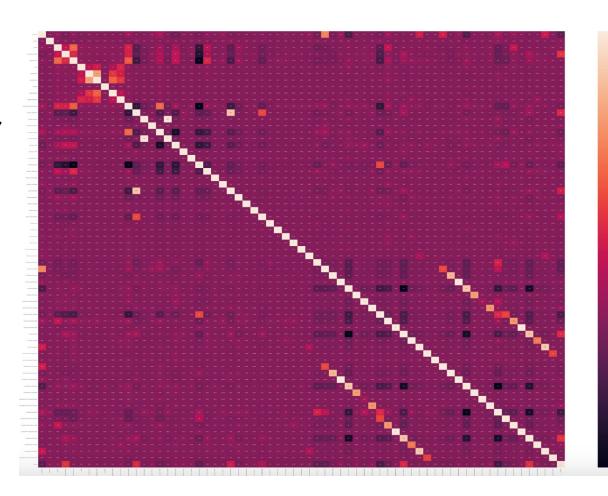
Process / Data Analysis / Model Building / Model Evaluation: To start the analysis we first started with box plots of Numeric data
variables to understand the outliers in the data.



### **Correlations Plot**

#### Process / Data Analysis / Model Building / Model Evaluation:

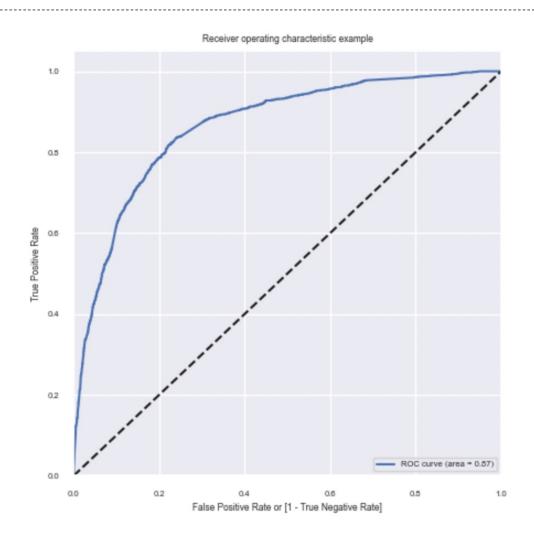
- 1. To begin with there were in total 37 variables with 9240 rows of data. We had a given condition to remove 'Select' as 'NaN' as they don't serve any purpose. We had address 'Select' scenario in columns like: Specialization, how did you hear about X Education, Lead Profile, City.
- 2. The second problem that was address was the missing values. We had ensured that columns which had more than 25% of missing values are removed, so it doesn't impact our model building analysis.
- 3. The second scenario which was checked is the outliers, we analysed it's impact and realized that we can retain the outliers in the data.
- 4. The categorical variables were there. We implemented one-hot encoding and obtain the dummy variables
- 5. Correlation analysis was performed and the plot of the same is displayed here.



#### Overall Process and ROC Curve

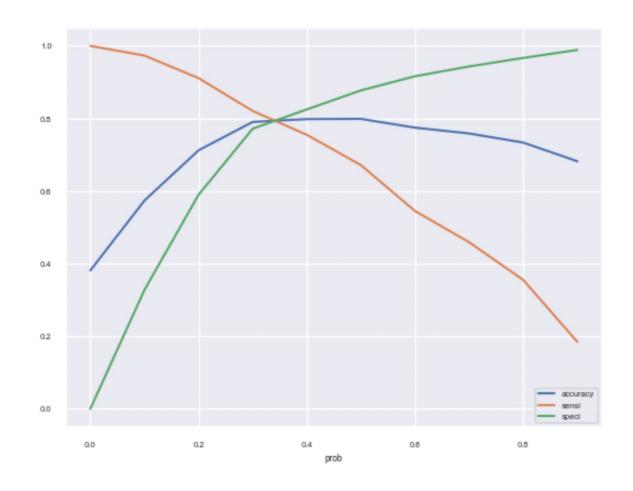
#### Process / Data Analysis / Model Building / Model Evaluation:

- To analyze the data better, we had split the data into 70-30 and performed the standardscaler () function
- 2. Recursive feature Elimination was performed on the data, and the top 15 variables were chosen.
- 3. Model iterations were then performed keeping in mind the p-value and Variable Inflation Score. The threshold kept in mind was that p-value is supposed to be below 0.05 and the VIF score should not more than 10.
- Overall Accuracy of 80% was achieved on the training data set, post several model iterations.
- 5. The ROC curve was then plotted to analyse the performance of the chosen model



## Sensitivity and Specificity

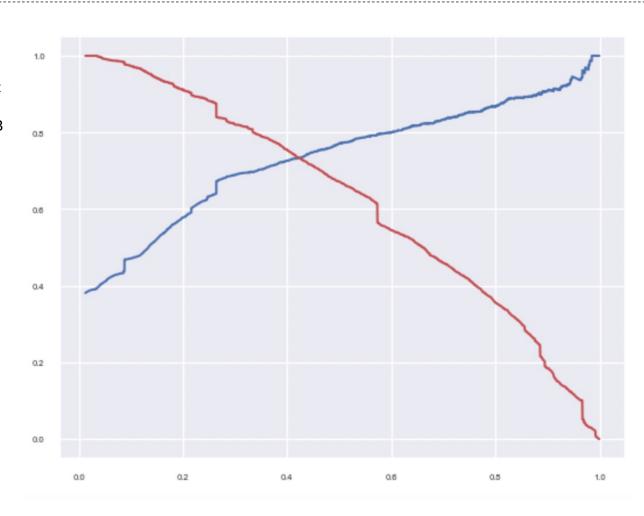
- Process / Data Analysis / Model Building / Model Evaluation:
  - 1. Sensitivity-Specificity analysis was performed to obtain an optimal probability of 0.3



#### Precision Vs Recall

#### Process / Data Analysis / Model Building / Model Evaluation:

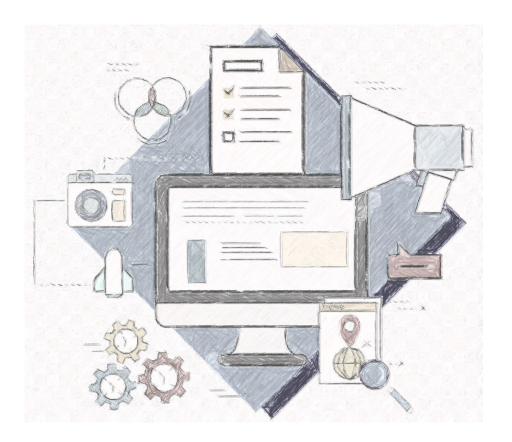
- 1. The Precision-Recall trade-off was analysed via a plot as well to ensure that there was no bias in the mode
- 2. From this, we understand that the optimal threshold would be between 0.3 and 0.4.
- 3. The model was tested on the test data to obtain the following evaluation metrics (Test Data):
  - o Accuracy:80.41%
  - o Sensitivity:74.79%
  - o Specificity:84.07%



## Conclusion

Hence, a successful model-building exercise was carried out and the sales representative shall be able to understand the leads to target to achieve 80% conversion for the leads pursued. If more leads are to be captured with lesser conversion rates, the threshold can be reduced and vice-versa.

- Accuracy:80.41%
- Sensitivity:74.79%
- Specificity:84.07%





# **Thank You**