# **Lead Scoring Analysis Summary**

## **Project Overview**

This project involves building a lead scoring model to predict the likelihood of lead conversion using machine learning techniques.

## **Key Analysis Steps**

## 1. Data Preprocessing

- Handled missing values by dropping columns with >40% missing data
- Filled remaining missing values with mode (categorical) and median (numerical)
- Converted binary categorical columns to numerical (0/1)
- Created dummy variables for categorical columns
- Combined infrequent categories for lead sources

#### 2. Feature Selection

- Used Chi-square test to identify statistically significant features
- Applied Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) to select top 20 features
- Performed multicollinearity check using VIF (Variance Inflation Factor)
- Standardized numerical features using StandardScaler

#### 3. Model Building

- Used Logistic Regression as the primary modeling technique
- Split data: 70% training, 30% testing
- · Applied statsmodels GLM for detailed statistical analysis

### 4. Model Optimization

- Performed threshold optimization
- Identified optimal threshold of 0.41 for classification
- Balanced precision-recall tradeoff

#### 5. Model Performance

Final metrics at optimal threshold:

Accuracy: ~0.81
Precision: ~0.74
Recall: ~0.77
F1-Score: ~0.75

• ROC-AUC: 0.92

### **Key Findings**

- 1. The model shows strong predictive performance with an AUC of 0.92
- 2. The optimal threshold of 0.41 provides the best balance between precision and recall
- 3. The model demonstrates good discrimination between converted and non-converted leads
- 4. Feature importance analysis revealed key predictors of lead conversion

#### **Model Validation**

- Used confusion matrix to validate predictions
- Performed ROC curve analysis
- Conducted precision-recall tradeoff analysis
- Verified predictions against actual values

## Conclusion

The model demonstrates robust performance in predicting lead conversions, making it a reliable tool for lead scoring. The high AUC score of 0.92 indicates excellent discriminative ability between converting and non-converting leads.