ASSIGNMENT SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Question 1: Which are the top three variables in the model which contribute most towards the probability of a lead getting converted?

Answer 1: The top three variables in model that contribute most towards the probability of a lead conversion are:

- 1. Tags Lost to EINS
- 2. Tags_Will revert after reading the email
- 3. Tags_Closed by Horizzon

Question 2: What are the top three categorical/dummy variables in model which should be focused the most on in order to increase the probability of lead conversion?

Answer 2: The top 3 categorical/dummy variables in the model that should be focused the most on so as to increase the probability of lead conversion are:

- 1. Tags_Closed by Horizzon
- 2. Tags_Lost to EINS
- 3. Tags_Will revert after reading the email

Question 3: X Education has a period of two months each and every year during which they hire some interns. The sales team, in particular, has around Ten interns allotted to them. So during this phase, they wish to make the lead conversion more aggressive. So they want almost all of the potential leads (i.e. the customers who have been predicted as 1 by the model) to be converted and hence, want to make phone calls to as much of such people as possible. Suggest a good strategy they should employ at this concerned stage.

Answer3:

Following strategy can be adopted:

- I. The required strategy as per question is focus on leads with higher predicted probabilities of conversion. Sorting of the potential leads based on lead score and prioritizing leads with higher lead score might be done.
- II. From our model, we can observe that following variables:
 - Tags Closed by Horizzon, Tags_Lost to EINS, Will revert after reading the email.
 - b) Last activity as SMS sent
 - c) Total Time Spent on Website
 - d) Leads origin-Lead Add Form.
 - e) Leads source-Olark chat, Welingak Website.
 - f) Current occupation-Working professional

Have positive affect on the conversion rates and sales team should target leads based on information available on these attributes.

III. Since the goal is to capture as many as possible potential leads, one must consider lowering the cut off value so as to increase sensitivity/recall. This way, it is more likely to classify instances as positive (1), capturing more potential leads.

Question 4: Similarly, at times, the company reached its target for a quarter before the deadline. During that time, the company wanted the sales team to focus on some new work as well. So during this time, the company's aim is not to make phone calls unless it's very necessary, i.e. they want to minimize the rate of useless phone calls. Suggest a strategy they should employ at this stage.

Answer4:

Following strategy can be adopted:

 The required strategy as per question eliminating leads that have lower predicted probability of conversions. Therefore, Sorting the potential leads based on lead score and hence narrowing the set of leads by eliminating the leads with lower lead score should be done.

- II. As per the question since goal is to avoid cold leads, one must consider increasing the cut-off value so as to increase the precision and there by avoiding false positives (i.e people who are predicted to be converted but actually are not converted). This way it is more likely to avoid leads having less chances of conversion and calls will be made only for leads have a very good chance of conversion.
- III. The leads that do not want to receive emails should be avoided as their chances of conversion are less as per the model
- IV. The leads that have Tags switched off, already a student, ringing, Interested in other course and other tags should not be focused on as their chances of conversion is predicted to be less by the model
- V. The leads that have Last notable activity as modified, Olark Chat Conversation should also be avoided as per the model.