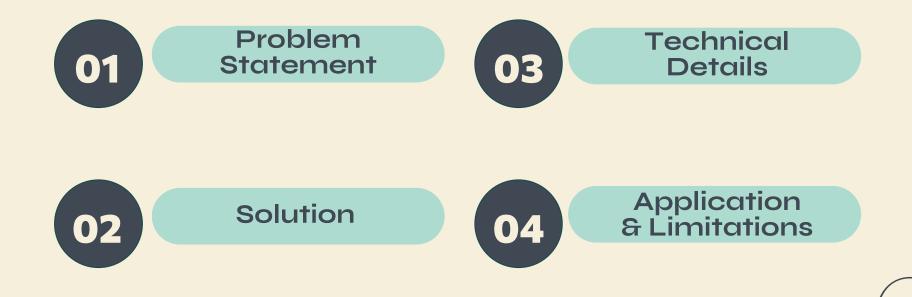
# Lead Generation for X Education

By Linus Jen

#### **Table of Contents**

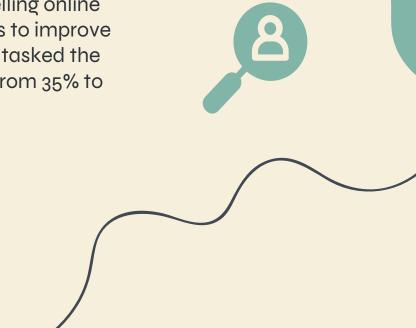


# Problem 01 Statement

Improving conversion rates to increase sales

## **Problem**

The CEO of X Education, a company selling online courses to industry professionals, wants to improve sales by improving lead quality. He has tasked the team to improve their conversion rate from 35% to 80%.



# Solution

02

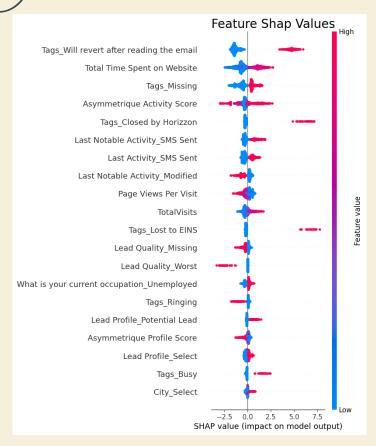
Apply ML model to target prospects



## **Solution**

Given the survey results for those who have created an account with X Education and their decision to convert, I built a classification model with high metrics (95% accuracy, recall, and F1).

## **Feature Importance**



Shap values give insight to black box models by showing prediction tendencies

- Tags describe attributes about a potential customer
- Last (Notable) Activity shows the last interaction a customer had with the website or company
- Customer actions (time spent on website, activity scores, page views per visit, etc.) seem to dictate desire of product



# **Prospect Profile**

- High interactions with website (spend lots of time on website, have high magnitude for asymmetrique activity scores, and visit our site often)
- Look for particular tags (those who would revert after reading the email, missing tags, closed by Horizzon(?), lost to EINS(?)
- Last (Notable) Activity of SMS sent by the user also tends to improve the likelihood of converting
- Avoid: those who have many page views per visit, missing / worst rated leads, or their Last Notable Activity was modified

### **Potential Growth**

- Expand to other countries
  - People from India made up over 90% of observations
- Certain types of students (Dual Specialization and Lateral)
   have seen high number of conversions in small samples
  - Potentially do outreach to specialized schools?
     Sponsor hackathons, provide courses, etc.?



# Technical Detail

03

Procedural review for non-stakeholders

# **Data Preprocessing**

Removed 13 features with low variance

• EX: `Do Not Call` was filled with mostly False (2 True's)

Combined categories with low # of observations

- EX: `Countries` with under 50 total observations were aggregated into one group Imputed `Missing` for categorical variables and o for numerical variables
- Missing data had unique proportions for conversions, as compared to other groups
   SMOTE (oversampling minority classes) and undersampling
- Used to address class imbalances

# **Model Building**

Final preprocessed data (after one-hot encoding): 108 columns

- Split data into train / validation / test sets of 70/15/15
- XGBoost was the only model tested due to time constraints
- Accuracy, weighted precision all 0.95, weighted recall 0.93
- Final model: XGBoost with feature selection (81 columns)
- Accuracy = 0.95, weighted precision 0.94, weighted recall 0.93

# Application & 04 Limitations

Pilot plan & assumptions

## **Pilot Plan**

01

#### **Treatments**

Split all prospects
into two groups –
one following
existing method, and
another
recommended by
model

02

#### Compare

After trial period, run a two sample t-test to test of improvement of conversion rate 03

#### Decide

Determine whether or not to implement model

#### **Limitations - Data**

Dataset is limited to questionnaire responses *after* signing up to website. Assumes truthful responses

No data is present for characteristics of a prospect's online presence (interests, age, etc.)

Model only targets those who have already signed up to X
Education – existing lead generation strategy not shared

### **Limitations - Procedure**

Only XGBoost was tested in the modeling process (without hyperparameter tuning)

Given model success, did not change the threshold at which a prospect would be predicted as likely to convert

Difficult to test model generalizability when data is limited to people who have already signed up to the website