1. Which are the top three variables in your model that contribute most towards the probability of a lead getting converted?

Ans. These are the top variables that contribute towards the result

- Total Time Spent on Website
- Total Visits
- Lead Source with elements Google
- 2. What are the top 3 categorical/dummy variables in the model which get maximum focus in order to increase the probability of lead conversion?

Ans. Top 3 Categorical/Dummy variables to increase probability are:

- Lead Source with elements google
- Lead Source with elements direct traffic
- Lead Source with elements organic search
- 3. X Education has a period of 2 months every year during which they hire few interns. The sales team, in particular, has around 10 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 stage.

Ans:

Sensitivity with respect to our model can be defined as the ratio of total number of actual Conversions correctly predicted to the total no of actual Conversions.

Similarly, Specificity can be defined as the ratio of total no of actual non-Conversions correctly predicted to the total number of actual non-Conversions.

For a particular model, as one increases, the other decreases and vice versa.

Different values of the sensitivity and specificity can be achieved for the same model by changing the Conversion Probability cutoff threshold value.

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

## Answer:

Following the similar logic and context from the previous question, High Specificity implies that our model will correctly identify almost all leads who are not likely to Convert. It will do that at the cost of losing out some low Conversion rate risky leads to the competition, i.e. it will misclassify some Conversion cases as non-Conversions.

Therefore, since X Education has already reached its target for a quarter and doesn't want to make phone calls unless it's extremely necessary, i.e. they want to minimize the rate of useless phone calls, we can choose a higher threshold value for Conversion Probability.

This will ensure the Specificity rating is very high, which in turn will make sure almost all leads who are on the brink of the probability of getting Converted or not are not selected. As a result the agents won't have to make unnecessary phone calls and can focus on some new work.