

LEAD SCORE CASE STUDY

GROUP NAME:

1. PARUL JAIN
2. RITISHA SWAIN
3. ABHISHEK RATHORE
4. POLAMURI MOHANA KRISHNA

Problem Statement

X Education sells online courses to industry professionals.

X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. For example, if, say, they acquire 100 leads in a day, only about 30 of them are converted.

To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the most potential leads, also known as 'Hot Leads'.

If they successfully identify this set of leads, the lead conversion rate should go up as the sales team will now be focusing more on communicating with the potential leads rather than making calls to everyone.

Business Objective:

- X education wants to know most promising leads.
- For that they want to build a Model which identifies the hot leads.
- Deployment of the model for the future use.

Solution Methodology

Data cleaning and data manipulation.

1. Check and handle duplicate data.
2. Check and handle NA values and missing values.
3. Drop columns, if it contains large amount of missing values and not useful for the analysis.
4. Imputation of the values, if necessary.
5. Check and handle outliers in data.

EDA

1. Univariate data analysis: value count, distribution of variable etc.
2. Bivariate data analysis: correlation coefficients and pattern between the variables etc.

Feature Scaling & Dummy Variables and encoding of the data.

Classification technique: logistic regression used for the model making and prediction.

Validation of the model.

Model presentation.

Conclusions and recommendations.

Data Manipulation

Total Number of Rows =37, Total Number of Columns =9240.

- Single value features like “Magazine”, “Receive More Updates About Our Courses”, “Update me on Supply Chain Content”, “Get updates on DM Content”, “I agree to pay the amount through cheque” etc. have been dropped.
- Removing the “Prospect ID” and “Lead Number” which is not necessary for the analysis.
- After checking for the value counts for some of the object type variables, we find some of the features which has no enough variance, which we have dropped, the features are: “Do Not Call”, “What matters most to you in choosing course”, “Search”, “Newspaper Article”, “X Education Forums”, “Newspaper”, “Digital Advertisement” etc.
- Dropping the columns having more than 35% as missing value such as ‘How did you hear about X Education’ and ‘Lead Profile’.

Data Manipulation

Many columns have “**Select**” as the values such columns are

- Specialization
- Country
- Current Occupation

Such values and Null values are treated as Not Declared and used for further analysis

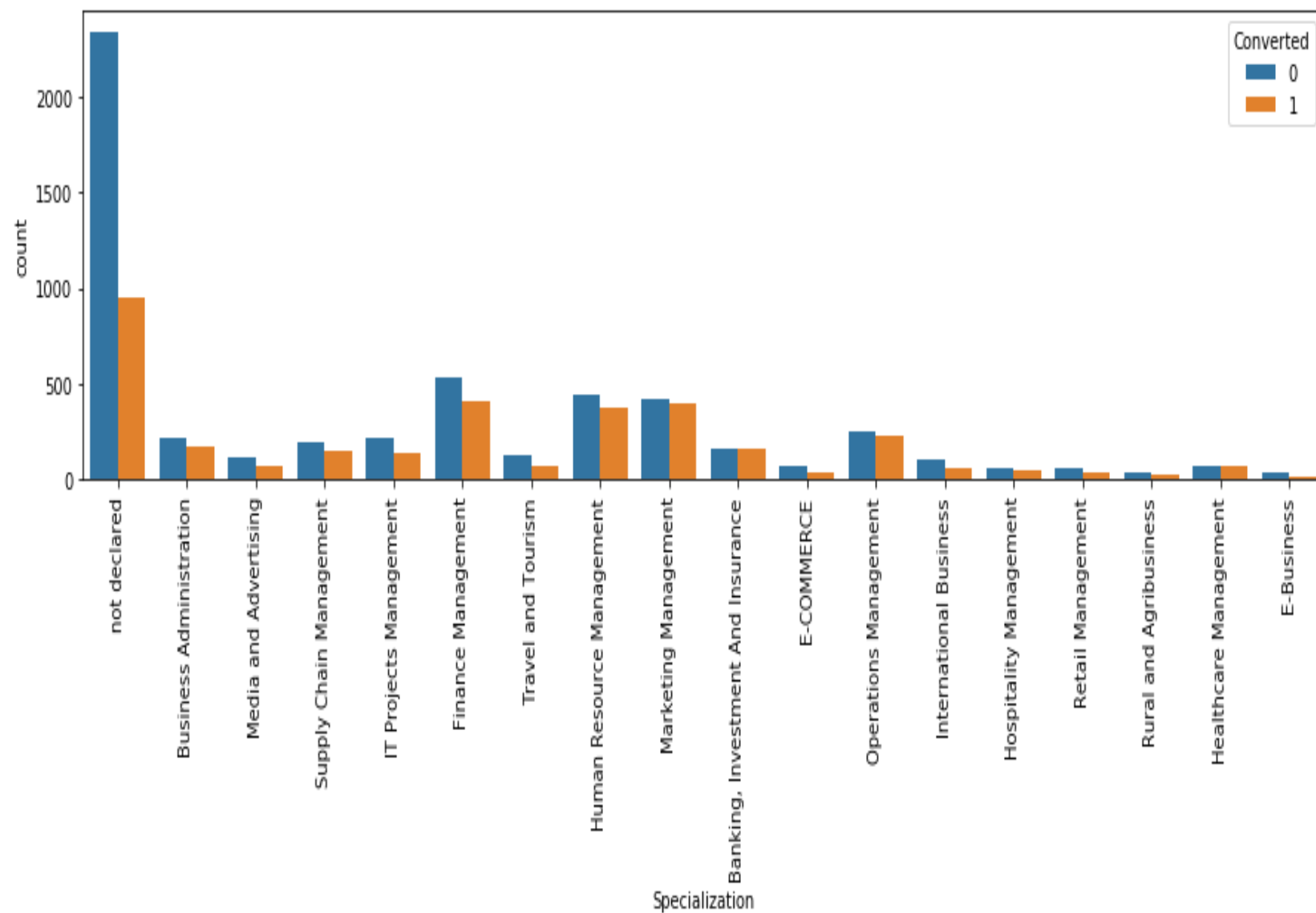
Numerical Missing values have been dropped

Outlier Treatment of TotalVisits and Page Views Per Visit.

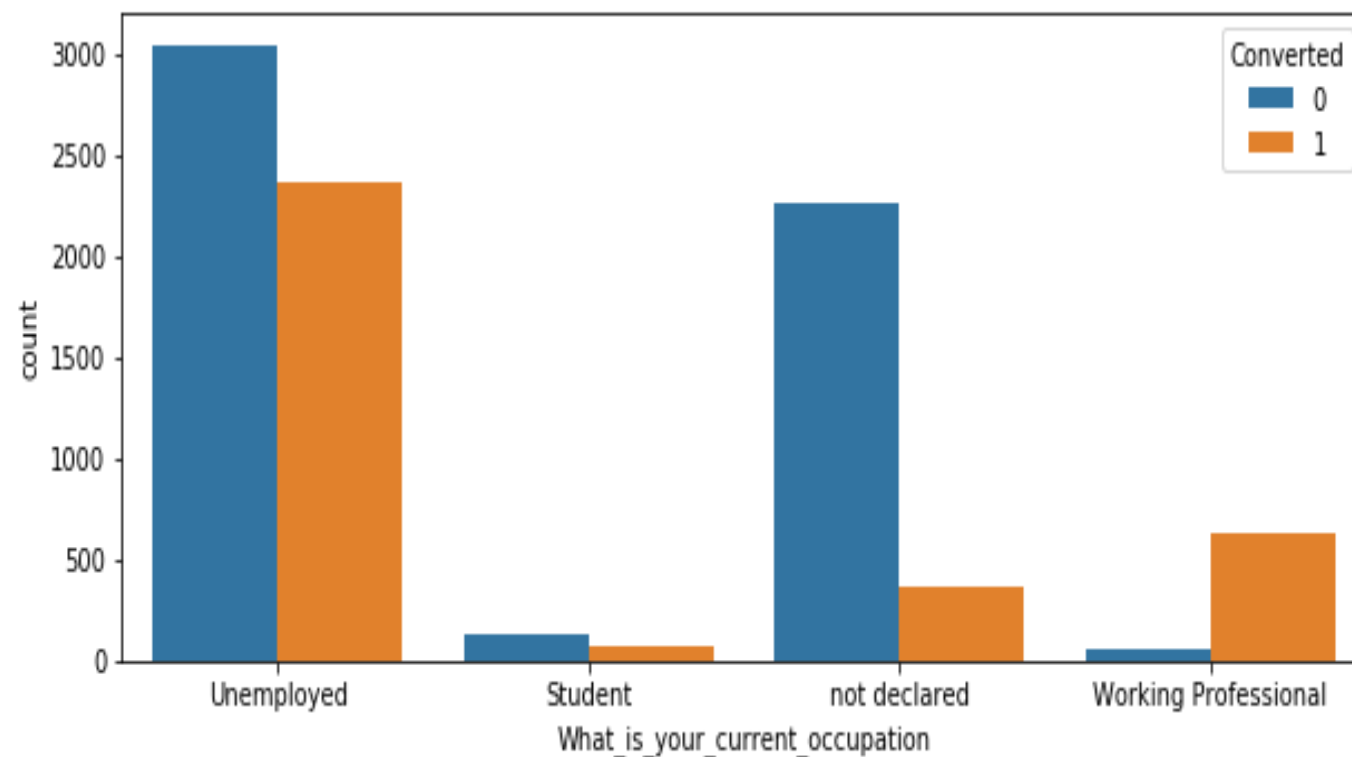
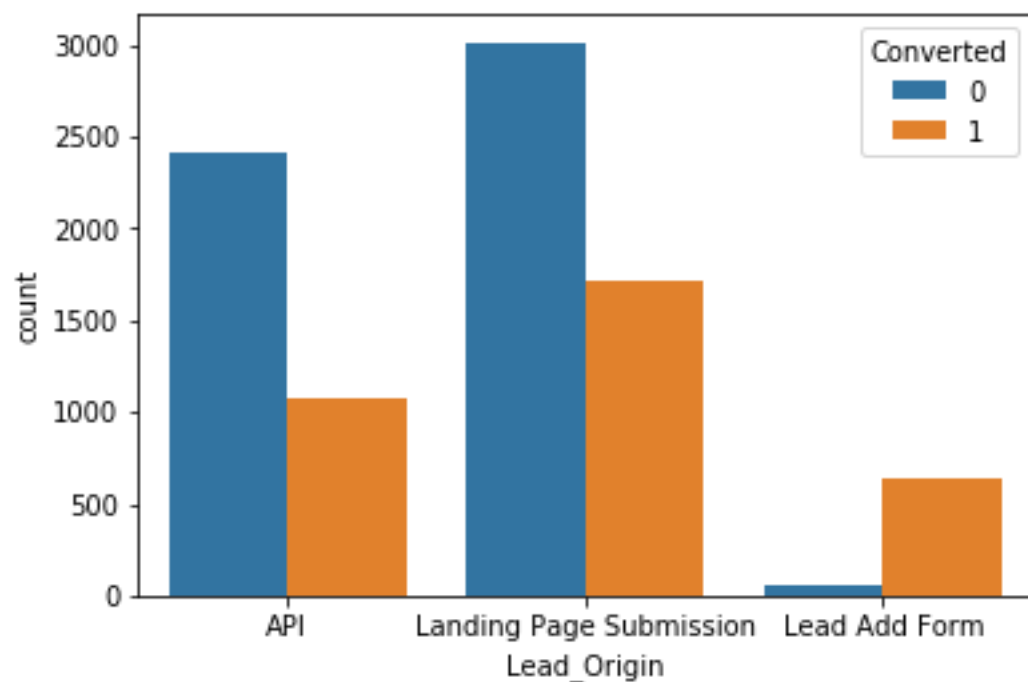
Observed that major part of null values in "Page Views Per Visit", "TotalVisits" are Converted. So, imputing median values of them to null values.

EDA

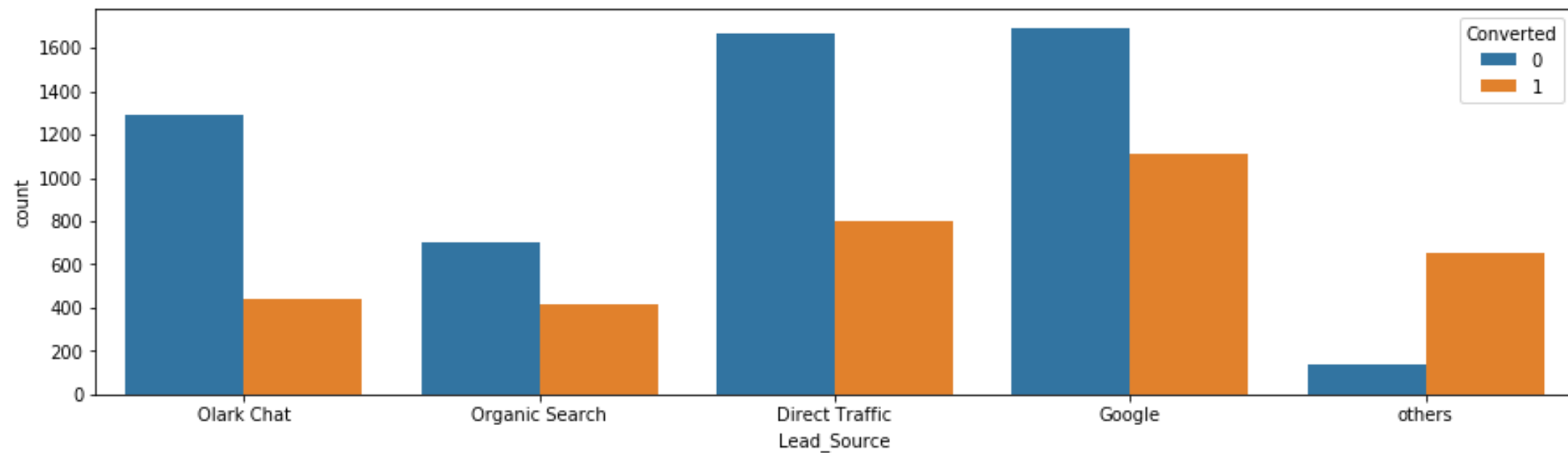
Specialization to the converted rate



EDA



EDA



Data Conversion

Numerical Variables are Normalised

Dummy Variables are created for object type variables

Total Rows for Analysis: 8792

Total Columns for Analysis: 43

Model Building

Splitting the Data into Training and Testing Sets

As you know, the first basic step for regression is performing a train-test split, we have chosen 70:30 ratio.

Use RFE for Feature Selection

Running RFE with 30 variables as output

Building Model

Removing the variable whose p- value is greater than 0.05 and vif value is greater than 0.02

PREDICTIONS ON TEST DATA SET

Overall accuracy 81%

Model Result

Confusion Matrix

[[1421, 223]

[287, 707]]

Accuracy --- 80.67 %

Specificity --- 71.13 %

Sensitivity/TPR/Recall --- 86.44 %

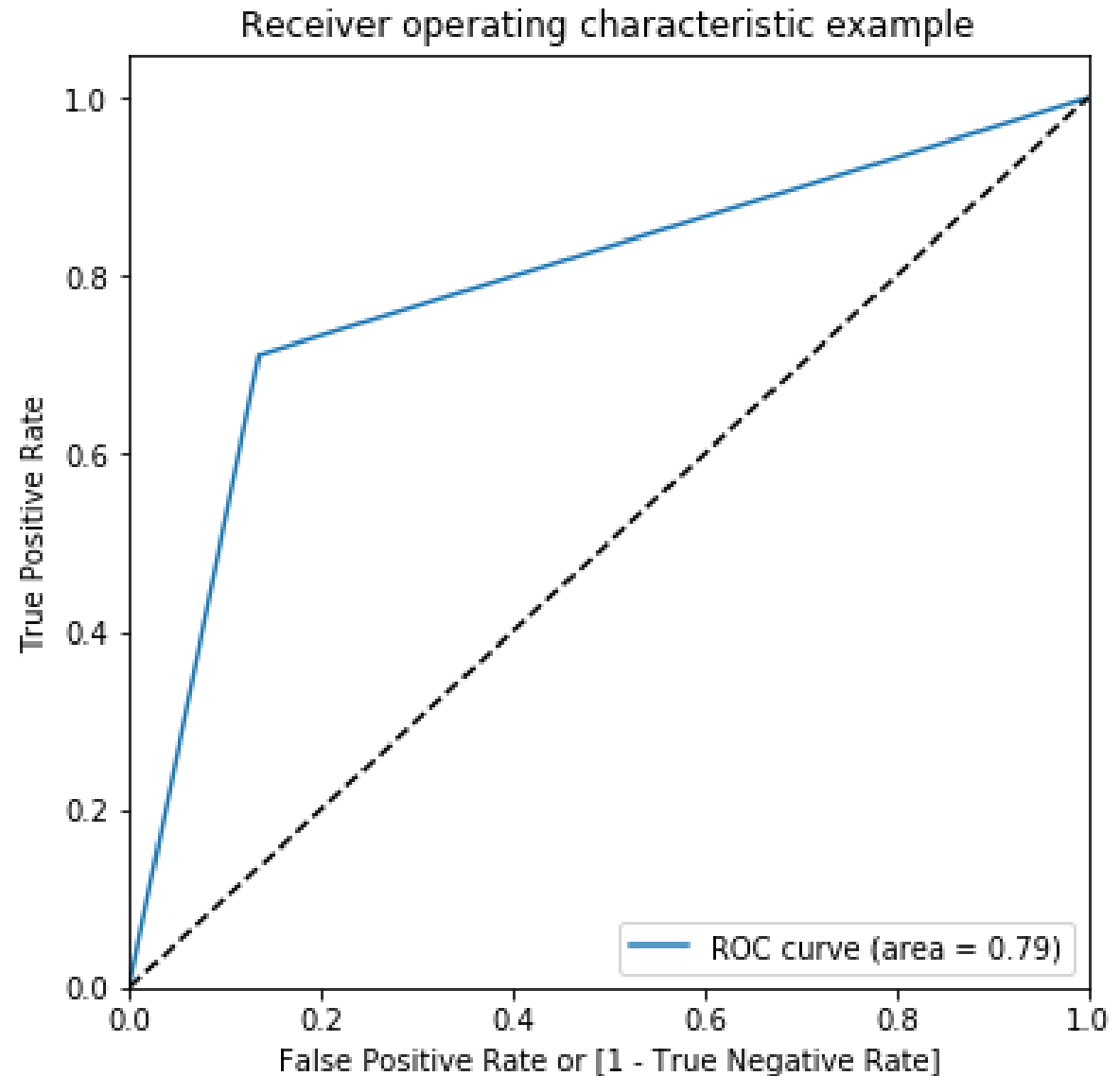
FPR --- 28.87 %

Precision --- 83.2 %

ROC Curve

Finding Optimal Cutoff Point

Optimal cutoff probability is that prob where we get balanced sensitivity and specificity.



Conclusions

Main Variables that contribute to analysis are Lead Origin, Lead Source & Occupation.

Specialization and Total time spent also predict the conversion rate.

Concrete conclusion cannot be made but suggestions can be given as the data is very less.

THANK YOU