

Lead Score case study

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Business Problem

An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. On any given day, many professionals who are interested in the courses land on their website and browse for courses.

The company markets its courses on several websites and search engines like Google. Once these people land on the website, they might browse the courses or fill up a form for the course or watch some videos. When these people fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a lead. Moreover, the company also gets leads through past referrals. Once these leads are acquired, employees from the sales team start making calls, writing emails, etc. Through this process, some of the leads get converted while most do not. The typical lead conversion rate at X education is around 30%.

X Education has appointed you to help them select the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers. The company requires you to build a model wherein you need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with lower lead score have a lower conversion chance. The CEO, in particular, has given a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be around 80%.

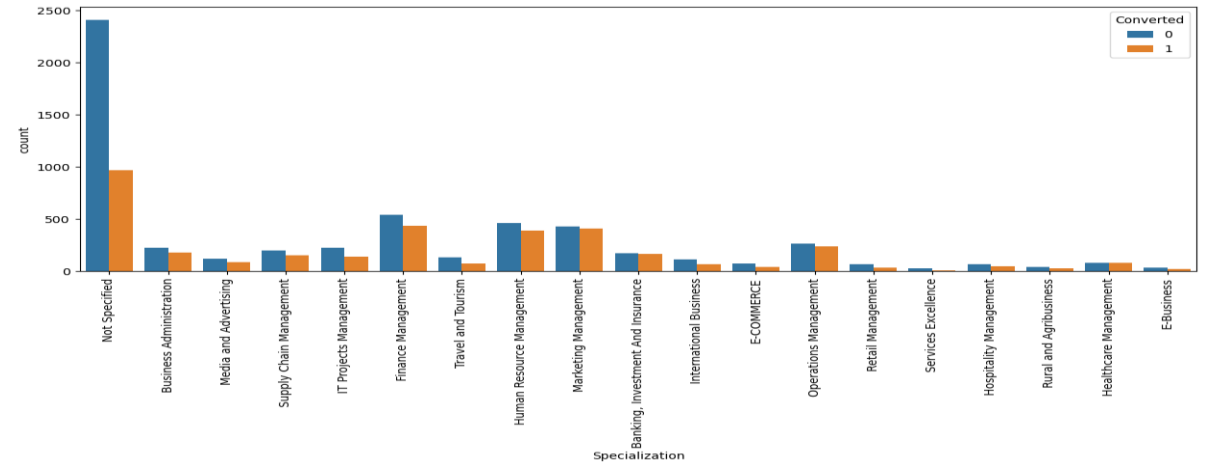
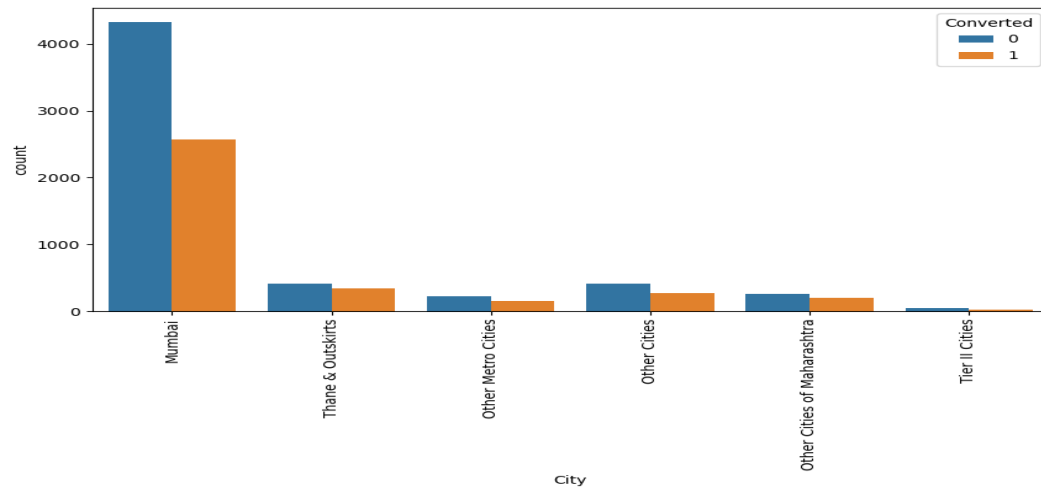
The input File

We have been provided with following file as input

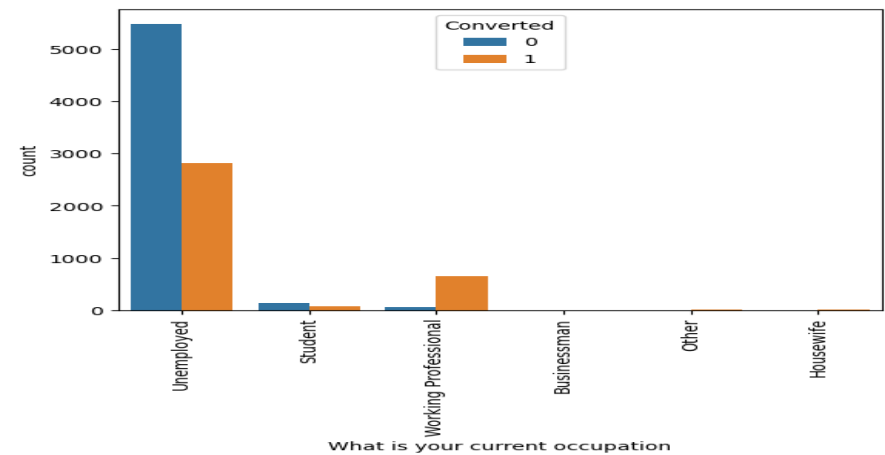
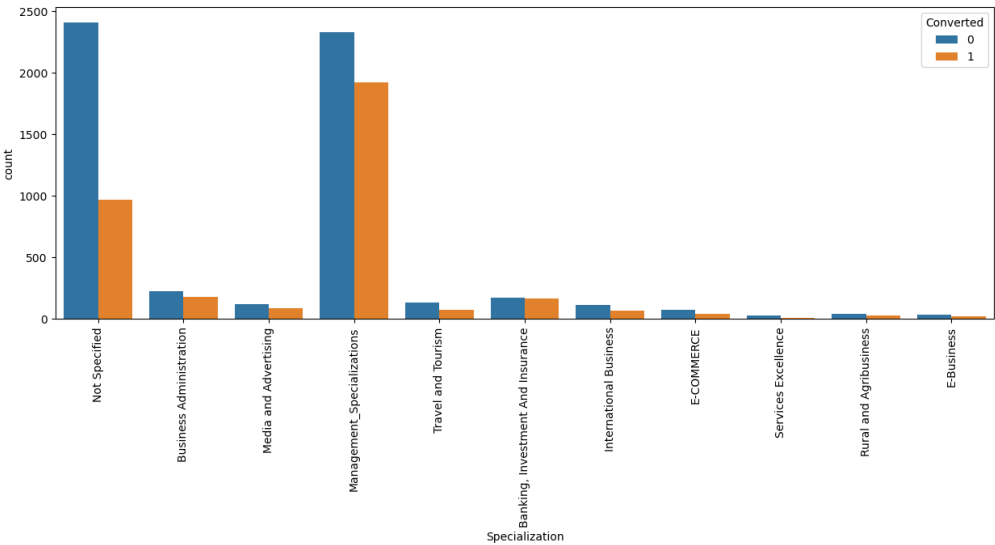


EDA

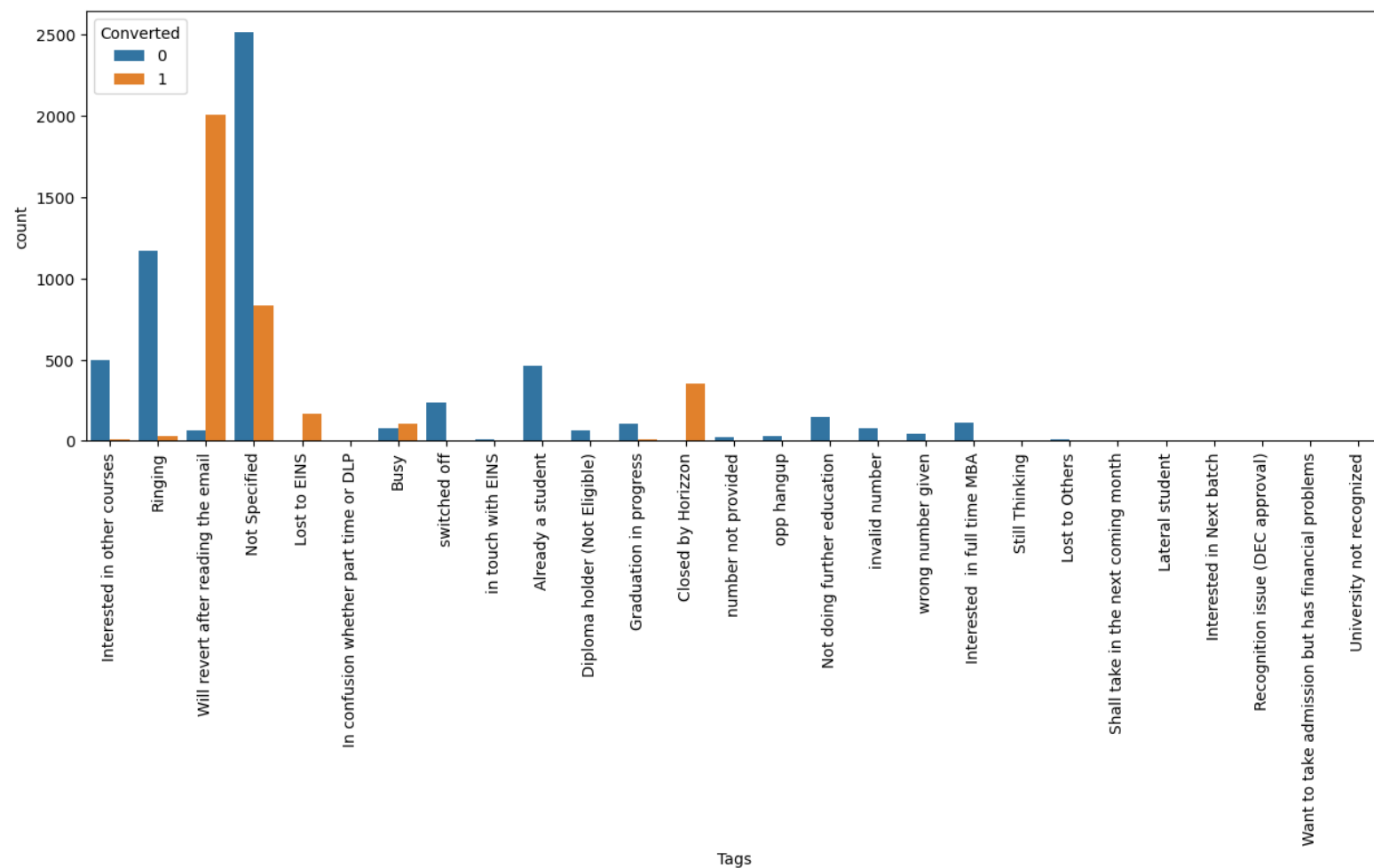
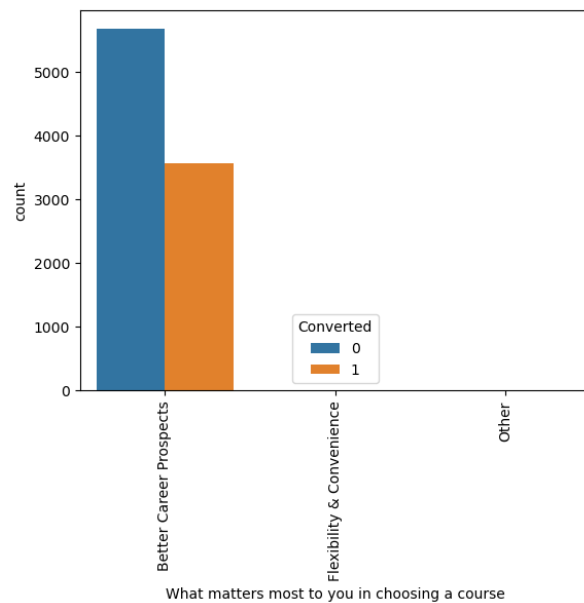
We will do the EDA analysis of data and Following are inferences drawn



EDA



EDA



EDA



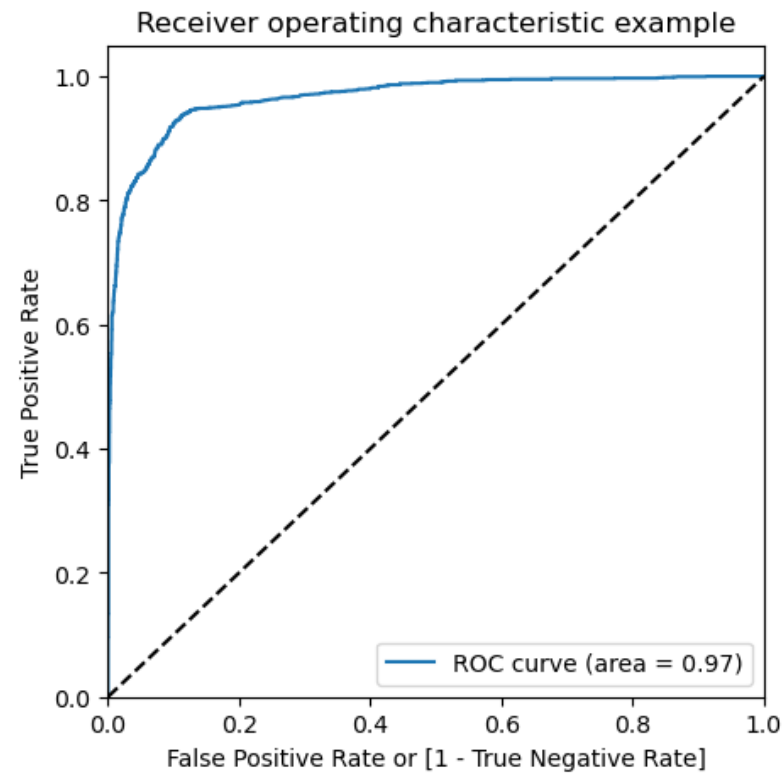
Train-Test Split & Logistic Regression Model Building

We will use logistic regression model

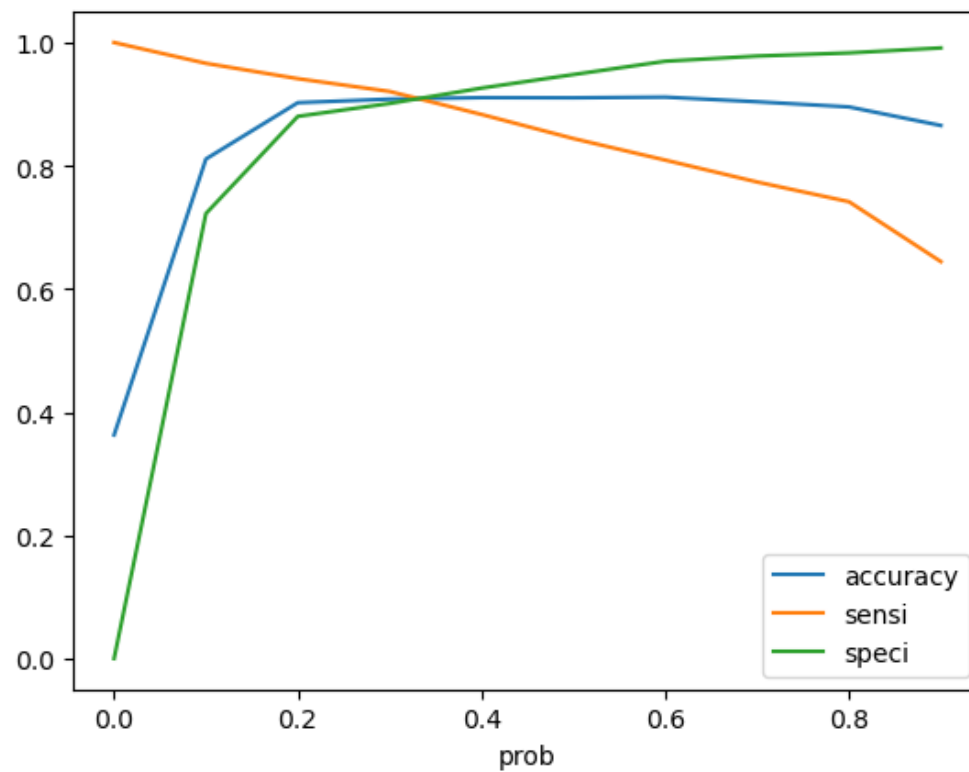
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
logreg = LogisticRegression()
```

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE  
rfe = RFE(logreg, n_features_to_select=15)           # running RFE with 15 variables as  
output  
rfe = rfe.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

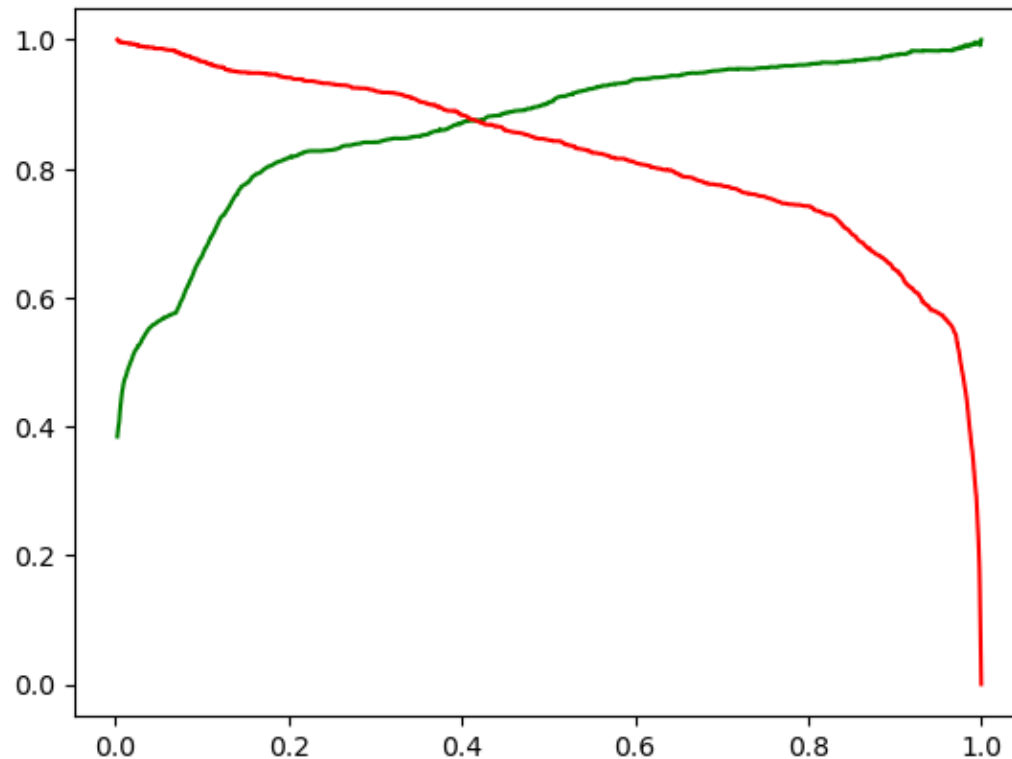

PLOTTING ROC CURVE



Finding Optimal Cutoff Point



Finding Optimal Cutoff Point



PREDICTIONS ON TEST SET

```
y_test_pred = res.predict(X_test_sm)
```

Observation

After running the model on the Test Data these are the figures we obtain:

Accuracy : 90.92%

Sensitivity : 91.41%

Specificity : 90.62%

Final Observation:

Let us compare the values obtained for Train & Test:

Train Data:

Accuracy : 90.81%

Sensitivity : 92.05%

Specificity : 90.10%

Test Data:

Accuracy : 90.92%

Sensitivity : 91.41%

Specificity : 90.62%

The Model seems to predict the Conversion Rate very well and we should be able to give the CEO confidence in making good calls based on this model