**Subjective Questions and Answers**

1. Which are the top three variables in your model which contribute most towards the probability of a lead getting converted?
   1. ttime\_on\_site
   2. lead\_origin\_Lead Add Form
   3. curr\_occupation\_Working Professional
2. What are the top 3 categorical/dummy variables in the model which should be focused the most on in order to increase the probability of lead conversion?
   1. lead\_origin\_Lead Add Form
   2. curr\_occupation\_working Professional
   3. lead\_profile\_Potential Lead
3. X Education has a period of 2 months every year during which they hire some 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.
   * 1. Set the threshold such that ouput results in Higher Recall score,
     2. So the model preditcs more potential leads, with less accuracy.
     3. Sensitivity is also referred as Recall or True Positive Rate.
     4. TP/TP+FN
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.
   1. Train the model to have more precision, so the output will produce be a more accurate predications than solely relying on accuracy.