
SUMMARY (BY MANJEET YADAV)

This analysis is done for X Education to select the most promising leads, i.e., the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers. This requires building a model wherein we 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 leads score and a lower conversion chance.

Approach for the Analysis and Logistic regression model building and evaluation:

- **Inspecting data:**
 - Shape of dataset.
 - Information of dataset.
 - Descriptive statistics of numeric columns.
- **Exploratory Data Analysis:**
 - **Data Wrangling:**
 - Checking and handling duplicate records.
 - Checking the null value percentage and dropping the variables having null value percentage more than 50%.
 - Dropping the variables which are not useful for analysis like Prospect ID and Lead Number.
 - Checking the null values in Lead Quality variable and imputing the null values with “Not Sure” category as this variable seems important.
 - Dropping the redundant columns like 'Asymmetrique Activity Index', 'Asymmetrique Profile Index', 'Asymmetrique Activity Score', 'Asymmetrique Profile Score' as 45% of the records are missing and imputation won't give promising result.
 - Similarly, checking all other variables one by one and imputation done accordingly.
 - Identified extreme outliers, that can potentially skew results when analysing and handled accordingly.
 - Identified discrepancies and either explained or removed them.
 - Considered “Select” as a null value.
 - Extracted insights from the data.
- **Data Pre-processing:**
 - Dummy encoding:
 - Transforming categorical columns to dummy variables.
 - Feature Scaling:
 - Normalizing numeric columns.
 - Train-Test Split:
 - Split dataset in the ratio 70:30.
- **Model Building:**
 - **Automated approach:**

- Used Recursive Feature Elimination to get the top 15 relevant features first.
 - **Manual approach:**
 - Checked Variance Inflation Factor and p-values to further drop insignificant predictors.
- **Model Validation:**
 - The model includes statistically significant and important features.
 - The goodness of fit is measured by Log-likelihood and Pearson chi-squared measures.
- **Model Evaluation:**
 - Visualized Confusion Matrix.
 - Found the optimum cut-off threshold as 0.2, and plotted their respective accuracy, sensitivity and specificity of the model.
 - Metrics obtained on train dataset:
 - Sensitivity: 0.86
 - Specificity: 0.94
 - False Positive Rate: 0.05
 - Positive Predictive Value: 0.91
 - Negative Predictive Value: 0.91
 - F1 Score: 0.88
 - Accuracy: 0.91
 - Metrics obtained on test dataset:
 - Sensitivity: 0.84
 - Specificity: 0.95
 - False Positive Rate: 0.05
 - Positive Predictive Value: 0.90
 - Negative Predictive Value: 0.91
 - F1 Score: 0.87
 - Accuracy: 0.91
 - Plotted Receiver Operating Characteristic and calculated the Area Under Curve: 0.95 for both train and test dataset.
 - From the precision recall curve, 0.25 is the optimum point to take as a cutoff probability. We can check our accuracy using this cutoff too.
- **Assigning lead score:**
 - Lead Score = $100 * \text{ConversionProbability}$
 - This needs to be calculated for all the leads from the original dataset (train + test)
- **Summary:**
 - Features having positive impact on conversion probability in decreasing order of impact:
 - Tags_Lost to EINS
 - Tags_Closed by Horizon
 - Tags_Will revert after reading the email
 - Tags_Busy

- Lead Source_Welingak Website
 - Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent
 - Lead Origin_Lead Add Form
- Features having negative impact on conversion probability in decreasing order of impact:
 - Lead Quality_Worst
 - Lead Quality_Not Sure
 - Tags_switched off
 - Tags_Ringing
 - Do Not Email
- Focusing on the above predictors, X Education can aim to select the most promising leads.