

Quora Question Pair Similarity

Section 1

- About the data
- Basic EDA
- Feature Addition
- Data preprocessing

About

Quora is a platform to ask questions and connect with people who contribute unique insights and quality answers. This empowers people to learn from each other and to better understand the world. Over 100 million people visit Quora every month, so it's no surprise that many people ask similarly worded questions.

- Dataset can be downloaded from [here](#)
- Objective is to predict whether a pair of questions are duplicates or not.

Download and Extracting Files

- Check [this](#) medium article

In []:

```
!wget --header="Host: storage.googleapis.com" --header="User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.93 Safari/537.36" --header="Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9" --header="Accept-Language: en-IN,en;q=0.9,hi-IN;q=0.8,hi;q=0.7,ta-IN;q=0.6,ta;q=0.5,en-GB;q=0.4,en-US;q=0.3" --header="Referer: https://www.kaggle.com/" "https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-competitions-data/kaggle-v2/6277/323734/bundle/archive.zip?GoogleAccessId=web-data@kaggle-161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com&Expires=1620458328&Signature=QVx6GfeYuMwOZpxUV4jVfWIPAPs9%2BbMbZJ6BZGU47K4S6lx6rV2LJp9pzf5y092MxoPM%2BlsHIJPIheL3A%2FqXr9t4cAlGv%2BRrZRfM0X%2BoOupoJjW53vwrIRgdFzNYrHLgwJQpjIzSvBaAMR%2B7d%2F4uUfvJshOsaXmPfSeSHpkXUsRxUiKKpEJiYdKCCkynW%2FjD2L9%2BVeKH8V%2FQU6ymPrMt39i1%2FLob%2FWlCXahhbL0WlIuLtmlxRh%2B%2Bg4acAjdUph3ssktnAe0CwDMIO7NjRNxEyijIgVMmgu7e7ZVUC%2Ba0%2B19bpdgkMmSI7EK6Ol0h3XRpoxskgvqMJoLUIzSkuq8RHg%3D%3D&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B+filename%3Dquora-question-pairs.zip" -c -O 'quora-question-pairs.zip'
```

```
--2021-05-05 14:54:26-- https://storage.googleapis.com/kaggle-competitions-data/kaggle-v2/6277/323734/bundle/archive.zip?GoogleAccessId=web-data@kaggle-161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com&Expires=1620458328&Signature=QVx6GfeYuMwOZpxUV4jVfWIPAPs9%2BbMbZJ6BZGU47K4S6lx6rV2LJp9pzf5y092MxoPM%2BlsHIJPIheL3A%2FqXr9t4cAlGv%2BRrZRfM0X%2BoOupoJjW53vwrIRgdFzNYrHLgwJQpjIzSvBaAMR%2B7d%2F4uUfvJshOsaXmPfSeSHpkXUsRxUiKKpEJiYdKCCkynW%2FjD2L9%2BVeKH8V%2FQU6ymPrMt39i1%2FLob%2FWlCXahhbL0WlIuLtmlxRh%2B%2Bg4acAjdUph3ssktnAe0CwDMIO7NjRNxEyijIgVMmgu7e7ZVUC%2Ba0%2B19bpdgkMmSI7EK6Ol0h3XRpoxskgvqMJoLUIzSkuq8RHg%3D%3D&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B+filename%3Dquora-question-pairs.zip
Resolving storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)... 64.233.189.128, 108.177.125.128, 74.125.23.128, ...
Connecting to storage.googleapis.com (storage.googleapis.com)|64.233.189.128|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 416 Requested range not satisfiable
```

The file is already fully retrieved; nothing to do.

In []:

```
!pip install patool
```

Requirement already satisfied: patool in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (1.12)

In []:

```
import patoolib
patoolib.extract_archive("quora-question-pairs.zip")
patoolib.extract_archive("/content/quora-question-pairs/train.csv.zip")
```

```
patool: Extracting quora-question-pairs.zip ...
patool: running /usr/bin/7z x -o./Unpack_6hcbllq1 -- quora-question-pairs.zip
patool: ... quora-question-pairs.zip extracted to `quora-question-pairs2' (multiple files
in root).
patool: Extracting /content/quora-question-pairs/train.csv.zip ...
patool: running /usr/bin/7z x -o./Unpack_ahloubas -- /content/quora-question-pairs/train.
csv.zip
patool: ... /content/quora-question-pairs/train.csv.zip extracted to `train.csv2' (local
file exists).
```

Out[]:

'train.csv2'

Reading Dataset

In []:

```
import pandas as pd

data = pd.read_csv("/content/train.csv")
print(f'shape: {data.shape}')
```

shape: (404290, 6)

Columns

- **id:** Row ID
- **qid{1, 2}:** The unique ID of each question in the pair
- **question{1, 2}:** The actual textual contents of the questions.
- **is_duplicate:** Whether the two questions are duplicates.
0: Not Duplicate
1: Duplicate

In []:

```
data.head()
```

Out[]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate
0	0	1	2	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh...	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh...	0
1	1	3	4	What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i-Noor) Dia...	What would happen if the Indian government sto...	0
2	2	5	6	How can I increase the speed of my internet co...	How can Internet speed be increased by hacking...	0
3	3	7	8	Why am I mentally very lonely? How can I solve...	Find the remainder when 23^{24} i...	0
4	4	9	10	Which one dissolve in water quikly sugar, salt...	Which fish would survive in salt water?	0

Exploring the Data

In []:

```
data.info() # Checking non null count
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id               404290 non-null  int64
1   qid1             404290 non-null  int64
2   qid2             404290 non-null  int64
3   question1        404289 non-null  object
4   question2        404288 non-null  object
5   is_duplicate      404290 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 18.5+ MB
```

There are 3 questions with null values. 1 record in question1 column is null and 2 records from question2 column are null. We should replace these null records with empty string.

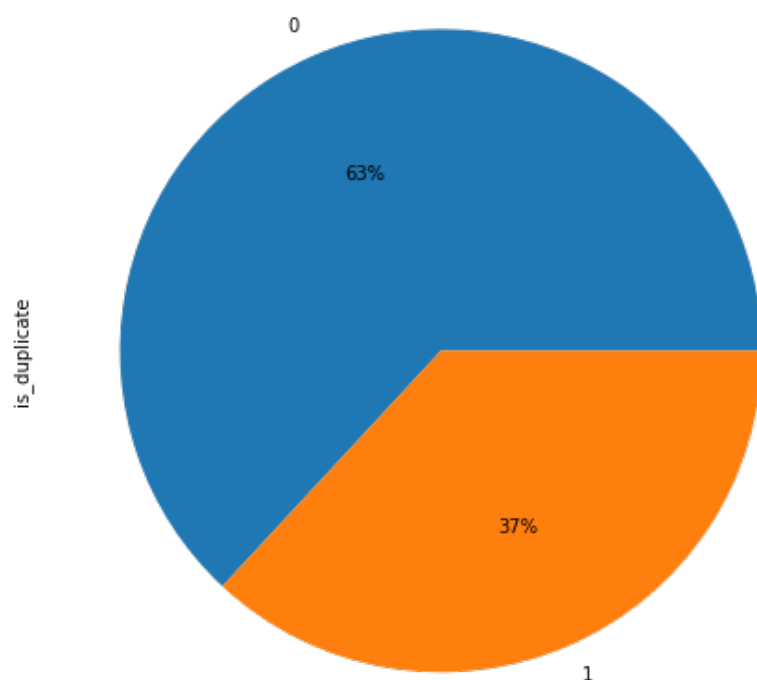
In []:

```
data = data.fillna('') # Replacing null values with empty string
data.info()           # Checking non-null count after replacing null values
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 404290 entries, 0 to 404289
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id               404290 non-null  int64
1   qid1             404290 non-null  int64
2   qid2             404290 non-null  int64
3   question1        404290 non-null  object
4   question2        404290 non-null  object
5   is_duplicate      404290 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
memory usage: 18.5+ MB
```

In []:

```
# Frequency of duplicate questions
data['is_duplicate'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', figsize=(8, 8), autopct='%1.0f%%');
```



63% of question pairs are not duplicate of each other. 37% of question pairs are duplicate.

66 % of question pairs are not duplicates of each other 37 % of question pairs are duplicates.

Feature Addition

- Constructing new features based on mathematical logics
- Based on word count and frequencies in question pairs

In []:

```
def get_common_word_count(data):
    word_common = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        word_common.append(len(set(data['question1'][i].lower().split()) & set(data['question2'][i].lower().split()))
    return word_common

def get_total_word_count(data):
    total_words = []
    for i in range(len(data)):
        total_words.append(len(set(data['question1'][i].lower().split())) + len(set(data['question2'][i].lower().split()))
    return total_words

data['freq_qid1'] = data.groupby('qid1')['qid1'].transform('count') # How many times question ids in qid1 columns repeat / frequency of qid1's
data['freq_qid2'] = data.groupby('qid2')['qid2'].transform('count') # How many times question ids in qid2 columns repeat / frequency of qid2's
data['q1len'] = data['question1'].str.len() # No. of characters in question1
data['q2len'] = data['question2'].str.len() # No. of characters in question2
data['q1_n_words'] = data['question1'].apply(lambda row: len(row.split(" "))) # No. of words in question1
data['q2_n_words'] = data['question2'].apply(lambda row: len(row.split(" "))) # No. of words in question2
data['word_common_count'] = get_common_word_count(data) # No. of common words in a pair of questions
data['total_word_count'] = get_total_word_count(data) # Total no. of words in each pair of questions
data['word_share'] = data['word_common_count']/data['total_word_count'] # Percentage of common word count w.r.t total word count
```

In []:

```
data.head()
```

Out[]:

	id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_cc
0	0	1	2	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh...	What is the step by step guide to invest in sh...	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	
1	1	3	4	What is the story of Kohinoor (Koh-i-Noor) Dia...	What would happen if the Indian government sto...	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	
2	2	5	6	How can I increase the speed of my internet co...	How can Internet speed be increased by hacking...	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
3	3	7	8	mentally very lonely? How can I solve...	Find the remainder when 23^{24} [math]23^{24} [/math] i...	0	1	1	50	65	11	9
4	4	9	10	Which one dissolve in water quikly sugar, salt...	Which fish would survive in salt water?	0	3	1	76	39	13	7

Data Preprocessing

- Removing html tags and Punctuations
- Performing stemming
- Removing Stopwords
- Expanding contractions

In []:

```
import re
import nltk
import string
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')

ps = PorterStemmer()
# Porter stemmer
STOP_WORDS = stopwords.words("english")
# Stop words

def preprocess(column):
    clean_ques = []
    for ques in data[column]:
        ques = ques.lower()
        # Converting to lower case and fixing contractions
        ques = ques.replace(",000,000", "m").replace(",000", "k").replace("'", "").replace(
            "/", "")\
            .replace("won't", "will not").replace("cannot", "can not").replace("can't",
            , "can not")\
            .replace("n't", " not").replace("what's", "what is").replace("it's", "it i
            s")\
            .replace("'ve", " have").replace("i'm", "i am").replace("'re", " are")\
            .replace("he's", "he is").replace("she's", "she is").replace("'s", " own")
        \
            .replace("%", " percent ").replace("₹", " rupee ").replace("$", " dollar ")
        )\
            .replace("€", " euro ").replace("ll", " will").replace('>', '').replace('
            <', '')\
            .replace("-", "").replace("(", "").replace(")", "").replace(',', '').repl
            ace('/', '')\
            .replace('`', '').replace('""', '').replace(';', '').replace('}', '').repla
            ce('{', '')\
            .replace('[', '').replace(']', '').replace('@', '').replace('#', '').repla
            ce('^', '')\
            .replace('&', '').replace('*', '').replace('-', '').replace('+', '').repla
            ce('~', '')\
            .replace('+', '').replace('|', '').replace('?', '').replace('!', '').repla
            ce('_', '')
```

```

ques = ques.strip(string.punctuation)
ques = re.sub(r"[.,;@#?!&$]+\ ", " ", ques)
# Removing punctuation
ques = re.sub(r"([0-9]+)000000", r"\1m", ques)
ques = re.sub(r"([0-9]+)000000", r"\1m", ques)

ques = re.sub(' +', ' ', ques)
# Removing multiple spaces

text_tokens = word_tokenize(ques)
tokens_without_sw = [word for word in text_tokens if not word in STOP_WORDS]
# Reoving stop words
stemmed_tokens_without_sw = [ps.stem(word) for word in tokens_without_sw]
# Stemming words
filtered_ques = (" ").join(tokens_without_sw)
clean_ques.append(filtered_ques)
return clean_ques

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

```

In []:

```

data['question1'] = preprocess('question1')
data['question2'] = preprocess('question2')

```

In []:

```
data.head(5)
```

Out[]:

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
0	0	1	2	step step guide invest share market india	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	
1	1	3	4	story kohinoor kohinoor diamond	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	would happen indian government stole kohinoor ...
2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	internet speed increased hacking dns
3	3	7	8	mentally lonely solve	0	1	1	50	65	11	9	find remainder math 23 24 math divided 2423
4	4	9	10	one dissolve water quikly sugar salt methane c...	0	3	1	76	39	13	7	fish would survive salt water

In []:

```
# data to csv('data part1.csv', index=False)
```

Section 2

- Advanced feature extraction
- <https://chairnerd.seatgeek.com/fuzzywuzzy-fuzzy-string-matching-in-python/>
 - fuzz ratio*
 - fuzz partial ratio*
 - Token sort ratio*
 - Token set ratio*

In []:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Case Studies/Quora Case Study/data_part1.csv')
.fillna('')
data.head(5)
```

Out[]:

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
0	0	1	2	step guide invest share market india	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	
1	1	3	4	story kohinoor kohinoor diamond	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	
2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	
3	3	7	8	mentally lonely solve	0	1	1	50	65	11	9	
4	4	9	10	one dissolve water quikly sugar salt methane c...	0	3	1	76	39	13	7	

In []:

```
!pip install fuzzywuzzy
```

```
Collecting fuzzywuzzy
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/43/ff/74f23998ad2f93b945c0309f825be92e04e0348e062026998b5eefef4c33/fuzzywuzzy-0.18.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Installing collected packages: fuzzywuzzy
Successfully installed fuzzywuzzy-0.18.0
```

In []:

```
from fuzzywuzzy import fuzz
```

```
data["fuzz_ratio"] = data.apply(lambda x: fuzz.ratio(x["question1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
data["partial_ratio"] = data.apply(lambda x: fuzz.partial_ratio(x["question1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
data["token_sort_ratio"] = data.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token_sort_ratio(x["question1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
data["token_set_ratio"] = data.apply(lambda x: fuzz.token_set_ratio(x["question1"], x["question2"]), axis=1)
```

In []:

```
data.head(3)
```

Out[]:

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
0	0	1	2	step guide invest share market india	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	
1	1	3	4	story kohinoor kohinoor diamond	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	
2	2	5	6	increase speed internet connection using vpn	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	

In []:

```
# data.to_csv('data_part2.csv', index=False)
```

Section 3

- Train test split
- Normalizing numerical features
- Vectorizing text features

In [1]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Case Studies/Quora Case Study/data_part2.csv.gz", compression='gzip').fillna('')
data.head(3)
```

Out[2]:

id	qid1	qid2	question1	question2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
0	0	1	2	step guide invest	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	

	id	qid1	qid2	question1 share market	question2 share market	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_co
				india									
				story kohinoor diamond	would happen indian government stole kohinoor ...								
1	1	3	4			0	4	1	51	88	8	13	
				increase speed internet connection using vpn	internet speed hacking dns								
2	2	5	6			0	1	1	73	59	14	10	

In [3]:

```
# Combining questions into single column
data['questions'] = data['question1'] + data['question2']
data = data.drop(['question1', 'question2'], axis=1)
data.head(3)
```

Out[3]:

	id	qid1	qid2	is_duplicate	freq_qid1	freq_qid2	q1len	q2len	q1_n_words	q2_n_words	word_common_count	total_word
	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	66	57	14	12	10
	1	1	3	4	0	4	1	51	88	8	13	4
	2	2	5	6	0	1	1	73	59	14	10	4

In [4]:

```
# Considering first 1,00,000 records for training the model. It will take time if we tran
on all the data points.
data = data.iloc[0:100000, :]
print(data.shape)
print(data['is_duplicate'].value_counts())

(100000, 18)
0    62746
1    37254
Name: is_duplicate, dtype: int64
```

We have significantly good sample for duplicate and non duplicate records

In [5]:

```
# Train test split
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = data.drop(['is_duplicate'], axis=1)
y = data['is_duplicate']

X_train,X_test,y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30,stratify = y)

print(f'Shape X_train: {X_train.shape}')
print(f'Shape X_test: {X_test.shape}')
print(f'Shape y_train: {y_train.shape}')
```

```
print(f'Shape y_test: {y_test.shape}')
```

```
Shape X_train: (70000, 17)
Shape X_test: (30000, 17)
Shape y_train: (70000,)
Shape y_test: (30000,)
```

In [6]:

```
# Normalize numerical features
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer

def normalize_features(feature):
    scaler = Normalizer()
    scaler.fit(X_train[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))

    X_train_feature = scaler.transform(X_train[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))
    X_test_feature = scaler.transform(X_test[feature].values.reshape(1,-1))

    X_train_feature = X_train_feature.reshape(-1,1)
    X_test_feature = X_test_feature.reshape(-1,1)

    return X_train_feature, X_test_feature

X_train_1, X_test_1 = normalize_features('freq_qid1')
X_train_2, X_test_2 = normalize_features('freq_qid2')
X_train_3, X_test_3 = normalize_features('q1len')
X_train_4, X_test_4 = normalize_features('q2len')
X_train_5, X_test_5 = normalize_features('q1_n_words')
X_train_6, X_test_6 = normalize_features('q2_n_words')
X_train_7, X_test_7 = normalize_features('word_common_count')
X_train_8, X_test_8 = normalize_features('total_word_count')
X_train_9, X_test_9 = normalize_features('word_share')
X_train_10, X_test_10 = normalize_features('fuzz_ratio')
X_train_11, X_test_11 = normalize_features('partial_ratio')
X_train_12, X_test_12 = normalize_features('token_sort_ratio')
X_train_13, X_test_13 = normalize_features('token_set_ratio')
```

In [7]:

```
# Vectorize text features
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
vectorizer.fit(X_train['questions'].values)

X_train_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_train['questions'].values)
X_test_vec = vectorizer.transform(X_test['questions'].values)
```

In [8]:

```
# Stacking all features
from scipy.sparse import hstack

X_train_tfidf = hstack((X_train_1, X_train_2, X_train_3, X_train_4, X_train_5, X_train_6,
X_train_7, X_train_8, X_train_9, X_train_10, X_train_11, X_train_12, X_train_13, X_train_vec)).tocsr()
X_test_tfidf = hstack((X_test_1, X_test_2, X_test_3, X_test_4, X_test_5, X_test_6, X_test_7, X_test_8, X_test_9, X_test_10, X_test_11, X_test_12, X_test_13, X_test_vec)).tocsr()
```

Logistic Regression

In [9]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

grid={
    "C":[0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 100.0],
```

```
"penalty":["l1","l2"],
}
```

```
log_reg = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
log_reg_cv = GridSearchCV(log_reg, grid, scoring='roc_auc', return_train_score=True, cv=
5, verbose=1)
log_reg_cv.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)
```

Fitting 5 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 60 fits

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 60 out of 60 | elapsed: 4.6min finished
```

Out[9]:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=5, error_score=nan,
             estimator=LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False,
                                           fit_intercept=True,
                                           intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None,
                                           max_iter=100, multi_class='auto',
                                           n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                                           random_state=None, solver='liblinear',
                                           tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                                           warm_start=False),
             iid='deprecated', n_jobs=None,
             param_grid={'C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 10.0, 100.0],
                         'penalty': ['l1', 'l2']},
             pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=True,
             scoring='roc_auc', verbose=1)
```

In [10]:

```
best_score = log_reg_cv.best_score_
best_params = log_reg_cv.best_params_

print(f'Best Score: {best_score}')
print(f'Best Params: {best_params}')
```

```
Best Score: 0.8744134660997684
Best Params: {'C': 1.0, 'penalty': 'l1'}
```

In [17]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

log_reg = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear',
                             C=best_params.get('C'),
                             penalty=best_params.get('penalty')
                             )

log_reg.fit(X_train_tfidf, y_train)

y_pred = log_reg.predict(X_test_tfidf)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

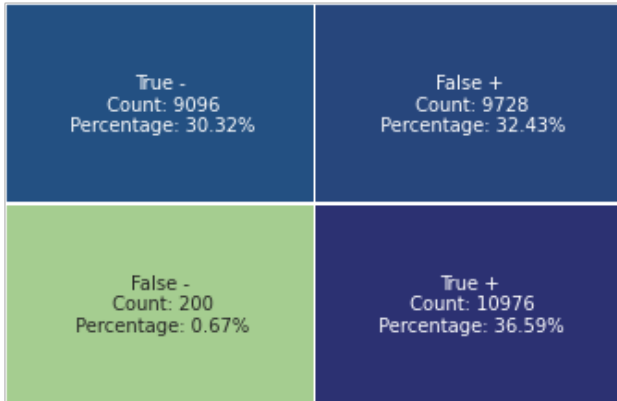
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.48	0.65	18824
1	0.53	0.98	0.69	11176
accuracy			0.67	30000
macro avg	0.75	0.73	0.67	30000
weighted avg	0.81	0.67	0.66	30000

In [20]:

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
def get_confusion_matrix(cm):
    group_names = ['True -', 'False +', 'False -', 'True +']
    group_counts = ['{0:0.0f}'.format(value) for value in cm.flatten()]
    group_percentages = ['{0:.2%}'.format(value) for value in cm.flatten() / np.sum(cm)]
    labels = [f'{v1}\n Count: {v2}\n Percentage: {v3}' for v1, v2, v3 in zip(group_names
,group_counts,group_percentages)]
    labels = np.asarray(labels).reshape(2,2)
    return sns.heatmap(cm, annot=labels, fmt='', cmap='crest', linewidths=.2, yticklabel
s=False, xticklabels=False, cbar=False)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
get_confusion_matrix(cm);
```



- Looking at the classification report we can say that 47% of non-duplicate questions are getting misclassified as duplicate.
- However, 98% of duplicate question are correctly getting classified.
- Confusion matrix shows that 32.4% of data points are incorrectly getting classified.
- Around 67% points are getting correctly classified.