

# Cost-Benefit Analysis: Approach 1 Vs Approach 2

## Approach 1: Complete Gemini Model

### Costs:

- Average tokens per invoice: **1000**
- Input prompt tokens: **1000**
- Output tokens: **2000**
- Total tokens per invoice: **4000**

Assuming Gemini Pro pricing (\$0.00025 per 1K input tokens, \$0.0005 per 1K output tokens):

Cost per invoice:  $(2000 * \$0.00025/1000) + (2000 * \$0.0005/1000) = \mathbf{\$0.0015}$

### Benefits:

Average trust score:  $(99.8\% + 98.7\% + 97.9\% + 99.5\% + 99.4\%) / 5 = \mathbf{99.06\%}$

## Approach 2: Hybrid (PDFPlumber + Gemini)

### Costs:

Assuming 70% of PDFs are extractable (using PDFPlumber) and 30% require Gemini:

For 30% non-extractable PDFs:

- Total tokens per invoice: **4000**
- Cost per non-extractable invoice: **\$0.0015**

Average cost per invoice:  $\$0.0015 * 0.30 = \mathbf{\$0.00045}$

### Benefits:

Average trust score:  $(97.6\% + 96.6\% + 96.2\% + 97.9\% + 98.3\%) / 5 = \mathbf{97.32\%}$

## **Analysis:**

- The hybrid approach costs 30% of the complete Gemini model approach, resulting in a 70% cost reduction.
- The hybrid approach has a slightly lower trust score, with a difference of 1.74 percentage points (99.06% - 97.32%).
- Cost-Benefit Ratio:
  - a. Complete Gemini: 99.06% accuracy / \$0.0015 = 66,040 accuracy points per dollar
  - b. Hybrid: 97.32% accuracy / \$0.00045 = 216,266 accuracy points per dollar

**The hybrid approach provides 3.27 times more accuracy per dollar spent.**

Based on this analysis, **the hybrid approach appears to be more cost-effective.** It offers substantial cost savings (70%) with only a minor decrease in accuracy (1.74 percentage points). The significantly better cost-benefit ratio suggests that the hybrid approach is the more efficient use of resources.