Calculation of processing and overprocessing

1 For Bondora log

```
print(getwd())
## [1] "/home/coderus/ownCloud/Education/PhD/Papers/caise2016overprocessing/source/output"
filenames <- list.files()[grep(paste("^output_bondora(?=.*\\_under.csv)",sep=''), list.files(), perl=TRUE)]
dat = c()
result = matrix(0,nrow = length(filenames),ncol = 6)
colnames(result) = c("nr_checks_our", "nr_checks_Wil", "nr_checks_rand",
                     "overproc_our", "overproc_Wil", "overproc_rand")
for (i in 1:length(filenames)) {
 foo = read.table(filenames[i],sep=",",header=TRUE)
 dat = rbind(dat,foo)
 result[i,1] = mean(foo$nr_checks_our)
 result[i,2] = mean(foo$nr_checks_Wil)
 result[i,3] = mean(foo$nr_checks_rand)
 result[i,4] = mean(foo$nr_checks_our - foo$minimum_check_number)
 result[i,5] = mean(foo$nr_checks_Wil - foo$minimum_check_number)
 result[i,6] = mean(foo$nr_checks_rand - foo$minimum_check_number)
```

Average number of checks that one would do if they follow **our ordering**:

```
round(mean(result[,1]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.7919
```

Average number of checks that one would do if they apply Wil's method (constant reject probabilities):

```
round(mean(result[,2]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.7974
```

Average number of checks that one would do if for every case they do checks in random order

```
round(mean(result[,3]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.846
```

Average overprocessing - our method

```
round(mean(result[,4]),digits = 4)
## [1] 0.1001
```

Average **overprocessing** - Wil method

```
round(mean(result[,5]),digits = 4)
## [1] 0.1056
```

Average overprocessing - random ordering

```
round(mean(result[,6]),digits = 4)
## [1] 0.1543
```

Distribution of overprocessing

2 For Environmental permit log

Average number of checks that one would do if they follow **our ordering**:

```
round(mean(result[,1]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.3248
```

Average number of checks that one would do if they apply Wil's method (constant reject probabilities):

```
round(mean(result[,2]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.324
```

Average number of checks that one would do if for every case they do checks in random order

```
round(mean(result[,3]),digits = 4)
## [1] 2.6602
```

Average overprocessing - our method

```
round(mean(result[,4]),digits = 4)
## [1] 0.6654
```

Average **overprocessing** - Wil method

```
round(mean(result[,5]),digits = 4)
## [1] 0.6646
```

Average **overprocessing** - random ordering

```
round(mean(result[,6]),digits = 4)
## [1] 1.0008
```

Distribution of overprocessing