

# Calculation of processing and overprocessing

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$$\widetilde{W}_\sigma = \sum_{i=1}^N (P_i^r \cdot \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} (1 - P_k^r) \cdot (\sum_{j=1}^i E_j)) \quad (1)$$

## 1 For Bondora log

Minimal possible number of checks, averaged over 11 test sets :

```
round(sum(dat$minimum_check_number)/length(filenamees))  
## [1] 21570
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_our)/length(filenamees))  
## [1] 21833
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_Wil)/length(filenamees))  
## [1] 22398
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_rand)/length(filenamees))  
## [1] 22800
```

Average overprocessing (in %) with our ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_our) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))  
## [1] 1.22
```

Average overprocessing with Wil ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_Wil) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))  
## [1] 3.84
```

Average overprocessing with random ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_rand) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))  
## [1] 5.7
```

**Distribution of the number of checks performed**

```
print(tt)

##           1    2    3
## count_checks_our  972 259 6781
## count_checks_Wil  640 358 7014
## count_checks_rand 412 412 7188
## minimal          1233   0 6779
```

## 2 For Environmental permit log

Minimal possible number of checks, averaged over 12 test sets :

```
round(sum(dat$minimum_check_number)/length(filenamees))

## [1] 412
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_our)/length(filenamees))

## [1] 575
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_Wil)/length(filenamees))

## [1] 574
```

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

```
round(sum(dat$nr_checks_rand)/length(filenamees))

## [1] 656
```

Average overprocessing (in %) with our ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_our) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))

## [1] 39.66
```

Average overprocessing with Wil ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_Wil) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))

## [1] 39.26
```

Average overprocessing with random ordering:

```
round(100*(sum(dat$nr_checks_rand) - sum(dat$minimum_check_number))/(length(filenamees)*sum(dat$minimum_check_number)))

## [1] 59.14
```

### Distribution of the number of checks performed

```
print(tt)

##           1    2    3
## count_checks_our  2.5 157.6 85.9
## count_checks_Wil  2.4 159.4 84.2
## count_checks_rand  1.4 79.5 165.1
## minimal          163.0   0.0 83.0
```