How does credit calculation work?

Handywriter · https://handyplugins.co/docs/how-does-handywriter-credit-calculation-work/

Credits are mostly calculated based on the content length.

Content Generation

1 Credit roughly can generate six words of content, and AI features work based on this formula.

Plagiarism Check

The plagiarism checker spends credits based on the content length.

Up to 200 words of content: 60 credits

Extra 100 words: 20 credits

For instance, if you are checking 450 words of content, it will cost 120 credits.

Subscription Plans

With these calculations, we aimed to provide roughly;

- **Starter**: 10 blog posts/month
- **Pro**: 25 blog posts/month
- **Business**: 100 blog posts/month

Of course, there is no certainty, and it depends on how you want to use assistant features.

Image Generation

To explain the credit consumption of images for normal users, it's important to present the information in a clear and straightforward manner. Here's a table format that outlines the credit usage for different versions of DALL-E and image sizes:

DALL-E Credit Consumption Table

DALL-E 3 Credit Consumption

Image Quality	Image Size	Credit Cost
Standard	1024x1024	80 Credits
Standard	1024x1792	160 Credits
Standard	1792x1024	160 Credits
HD	1024x1024	160 Credits
HD	1024x1792	240 Credits
HD	1792x1024	240 Credits

DALL-E 2 Credit Consumption

Image Quality	Image Size	Credit Cost
Standard	1024x1024	40 Credits
Standard	512x512	36 Credits
Standard	256x256	32 Credits

Key Points to Understand:

1. **Version Difference**: There are two versions of DALL-E mentioned - DALL-E 3 and DALL-E 2. Each has different credit costs.
2. **Image Quality**: In DALL-E 3, there are two types of image qualities - Standard and HD (High Definition). HD images consume more credits.
3. **Image Size**: Different image sizes consume different amounts of credits. Generally, larger or HD images consume more credits.
4. **Credit Cost**: This is the amount of credits required to generate an image of a specified quality and size. More complex or high-quality images require more credits.

Audio Generation

The audio generation consumes credits based on the model used and the length of the content.

The credit calculation works as follows:

- The base cost for generating audio is 30 credits.
- For every 1000 characters in your text (or any part thereof), it counts as one unit.
- If you are using the standard model, this unit is charged at the base rate (30 credits).
- If you are using the high-definition model (tts-1-hd), the cost is doubled, so each unit costs 60 credits.

For example,

- If your text is 1500 characters long and you are using the standard model, your credit usage would be 60 credits (since 1500 characters count as 2 units).
- If you use the high-definition model for the same 1500 characters, it would cost you 120 credits.

Cached Requests

The same input will generate the same results for a certain time period. Because we cache the request and serve it directly when you prompt with the same data. Therefore, we don't spend credits on cached requests, they are free.

Why we do cache the requests?

Because we want to provide an excellent writing experience while you are using WordPress editor. While you are editing the content, back and forth, you might need to get the same results again. (eg: you accidentally close a suggestion pop-up or you see the title suggestions but decide to pick one of them later? etc...)

How to avoid cached responses?

You can't control the caching at this time. But, you can slightly change your input to get a new result.