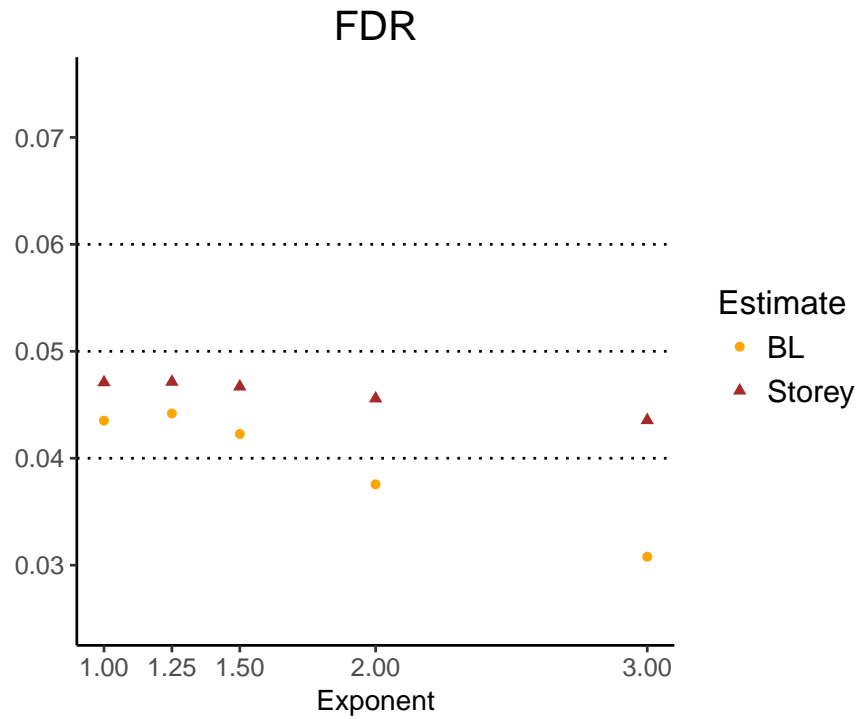
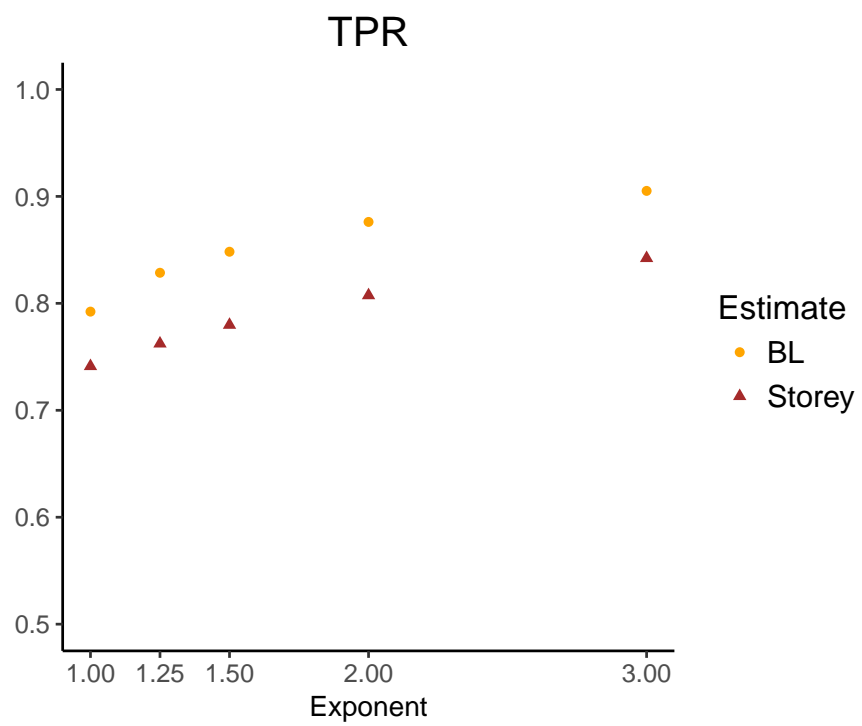


I considered functions like $\pi_0(x) = x^k$, with $k = \{1, 1.25, 1.5, 2, 3\}$ (so polynomial-ish). The tables/plots show their FDR and TPR in terms of k , i.e. the “degree.”

1 Z statistics

| ## | Exponent | Estimate | FDR | TPR |
|-------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| ## 1 | 1.00 | BL | 0.04350982 | 0.7922555 |
| ## 2 | 1.00 | Storey | 0.04709194 | 0.7412002 |
| ## 3 | 1.25 | BL | 0.04418528 | 0.8285937 |
| ## 4 | 1.25 | Storey | 0.04713682 | 0.7623218 |
| ## 5 | 1.50 | BL | 0.04226618 | 0.8482693 |
| ## 6 | 1.50 | Storey | 0.04669502 | 0.7798288 |
| ## 7 | 2.00 | BL | 0.03756336 | 0.8761317 |
| ## 8 | 2.00 | Storey | 0.04557777 | 0.8074607 |
| ## 9 | 3.00 | BL | 0.03078897 | 0.9051570 |
| ## 10 | 3.00 | Storey | 0.04355082 | 0.8422213 |





2 T statistics

| ## | Exponent | Estimate | FDR | TPR |
|-------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| ## 1 | 1.00 | BL | 0.04097697 | 0.6635325 |
| ## 2 | 1.00 | Storey | 0.04749691 | 0.5706391 |
| ## 3 | 1.25 | BL | 0.04122005 | 0.7250464 |
| ## 4 | 1.25 | Storey | 0.04580017 | 0.6101603 |
| ## 5 | 1.50 | BL | 0.03859457 | 0.7570950 |
| ## 6 | 1.50 | Storey | 0.04528159 | 0.6439935 |
| ## 7 | 2.00 | BL | 0.03444177 | 0.8007557 |
| ## 8 | 2.00 | Storey | 0.04410167 | 0.6917268 |
| ## 9 | 3.00 | BL | 0.02780706 | 0.8488083 |
| ## 10 | 3.00 | Storey | 0.04116828 | 0.7507425 |

