

# Lab 10

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## Roadmap

- Review HW7&8
- Power Calculator
- Sampling

## Power Calculator

[https://egap.shinyapps.io/Power\\_Calculator/](https://egap.shinyapps.io/Power_Calculator/)

```
# https://egap.shinyapps.io/Power_Calculator/
# example
# we have a sample as follows, 1000 obs, 10 groups, 2 blocks
set.seed(2019)

# set a population
pop = data.frame(y = rnorm(1000, 50, 30),
                 group = rep(seq(1:10), 100),
                 block = as.factor(c(rep(1, 600), rep(2, 400))))

mean(pop$y) # rnorm output may be different using different machines
```

```
## [1] 47.65453
```

- we expect a 20% increase in y if the treatment is assigned
- we expect the standard deviation of the treatment: 20
- mean of the treatment:  $49.14805 + 9.82961 = 58.97766$
- mean of the control: 49.14805
- delta (treatment effect size): 9.82961
- level of power: 0.8

```
# We will sample at 67 obs for treatment and control groups.
# In total, we have to sample at least 134 obs.
power.t.test(delta = 9.688, sd = 20, power = .8, sig.level = .05)
```

```
##
##      Two-sample t test power calculation
##
##              n = 67.87436
##            delta = 9.688
##              sd = 20
##      sig.level = 0.05
##              power = 0.8
##      alternative = two.sided
##
## NOTE: n is number in *each* group
```

```

# the algorithm from power calculator app
# the function
power_calculator <- function(mu_t, mu_c, sigma, alpha=0.05, N){
  lowertail <- (abs(mu_t - mu_c)*sqrt(N))/(2*sigma)
  uppertail <- -1*lowertail
  beta <- pnorm(lowertail- qnorm(1-alpha/2), lower.tail=TRUE) +
    1 - pnorm(uppertail- qnorm(1-alpha/2), lower.tail=FALSE)
  return(beta)
}
Ns_small <- as.matrix(1:100000)

# specify mu_t, mu_c, sigma, alpha in the power

betas_small <- apply(X=Ns_small,MARGIN = 1,FUN = power_calculator, mu_t= 58.128, mu_c=48.44, sigma=20 ,
Ns_small[which.max(betas_small>=.8)]

## [1] 134

```

## Clustered Design

```

# example
# mean of the treatment:  $48.44 + 9.688 = 58.128$ 
# mean of the control: 48.44
# delta(treatment effect size): 9.688
# level of power: 0.8
# standard deviation of treatment: 20
# level of power: 0.8
# number of clusters: 2
# size of each cluster: 5
# ICC (intra cluster correlation): ICC is from the population

# compute ICC
library(fishmethods)

## Loading required package: MASS

##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   select

## The following objects are masked from 'package:openintro':
##
##   housing, mammals

## Loading required package: boot

## Loading required package: bootstrap

##
## Attaching package: 'bootstrap'

## The following object is masked from 'package:broom':

```

```
##
## bootstrap
## Loading required package: lme4
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
## expand
## Loading required package: numDeriv
library(haven)

# ICC = 0.00789
clus.rho(popchar=pop$y, cluster=pop$group)

## $icc
## value
## Lohr rho 0.009328989
## Adjusted r-square 0.010319660
## ANOVA rho 0.011441834

power_calculator_cluster <- function(mu_t, mu_c, sigma, ICC, alpha=0.05, n_clus_per_arm, N){
  n_per_clus <- N/(n_clus_per_arm*2)
  if(n_per_clus < 1){return(NA)}
  lowertail <- (abs(mu_t - mu_c) * sqrt((n_clus_per_arm - 1)*n_per_clus))/
    sqrt((2*(sigma^2) * (1 + (n_per_clus-1)*ICC)))
  uppertail <- -1*lowertail
  beta <- pnorm(lowertail - qnorm(1-alpha/2), lower.tail=TRUE) +
    1 - pnorm(uppertail - qnorm(1-alpha/2), lower.tail=FALSE)
  return(beta)
}

Ns_small <- as.matrix(1:100000)

# specify mu_t, mu_c, sigma, alpha,
# ICC (intra cluster correlation), n_clus_per_arm(size of each cluster)

betas_small <- apply(X=Ns_small, MARGIN = 1, FUN = power_calculator_cluster, mu_t= 58.128, mu_c=48.44, sigma=, ICC=, n_clus_per_arm=)
# specify the level of power: .8
Ns_small[which.max(betas_small>=.8)]

## [1] 192
```

## Sampling

```
# randomly sample 134 obs from the population
sample1 = pop %>%
  # add id
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  sample_n(134)
```

```

## by proportion 134/1000
sample2 = pop %>%
  # add id
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  sample_frac(.134)

# blocking: randomly sample (136/2 = 68) obs from block 1 and 2
sample3 <- pop %>%
  # add id
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  group_by(block) %>%
  sample_n(68)

table(pop$block)

##
##    1    2
## 600 400

table(sample3$block)

##
##    1    2
## 68 68

# blocking: randomly sample 34 treated and 34 control in each block

sample4 <- pop %>%
  # add id
  mutate(id = row_number()) %>%
  group_by(block) %>%
  sample_n(68)

# package for random assignment
library(randomizr)

z = block_ra(sample4$block )

table(z, sample4$block)

##
## z      1    2
##    0 34 34
##    1 34 34

sample4$treat <- z

sample4 %>% arrange(block ,id, treat)

## # A tibble: 136 x 5
## # Groups:   block [2]
##       y group block    id treat
##   <dbl> <int> <fct> <int> <int>
## 1  1.52    10    1      30     1
## 2 68.9      2    1      32     0
## 3 72.8      3    1      33     1

```

```
## 4 34.7      4 1      34      0
## 5 36.9     10 1      40      0
## 6 39.9      3 1      53      0
## 7 84.8     10 1      90      1
## 8 30.0      2 1      92      1
## 9 29.5      3 1     103      1
## 10 63.9     8 1     108      1
## # ... with 126 more rows
```

```
head(sample4)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 5
## # Groups:   block [1]
##       y group block    id treat
##   <dbl> <int> <fct> <int> <int>
## 1  17.6     2 1      552     1
## 2  49.6     8 1      298     0
## 3  31.3    10 1      510     0
## 4  37.7     7 1      387     0
## 5  68.9     6 1      486     0
## 6  63.9     8 1      108     1
```

## Alternative Sampling Strategy

[https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/randomizr/vignettes/randomizr\\_vignette.html](https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/randomizr/vignettes/randomizr_vignette.html)

```
# complete random assignment
Z <- complete_ra(N = 100, m = 50)
table(Z)
```

```
## Z
## 0 1
## 50 50
```

```
# This makes a cluster variable: one unit in cluster "a", two in "b"...
clust_var <- rep(letters[1:15], times = 1:15)
```

```
Z <- cluster_ra(
  clusters = clust_var,
  m_each = c(4, 4, 7),
  conditions = c("control", "placebo", "treatment")
)
table(Z, clust_var)
```

```
##           clust_var
## Z           a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
## control    0 0 3 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 15
## placebo    0 0 0 4 0 6 0 0 0 0 11 12 0 0 0
## treatment  1 2 0 0 5 0 0 8 9 10 0 0 13 0 0
```

```
blocks <- rep(c("A", "B", "C"), c(50, 100, 200))
```

```
block_ra(blocks = blocks)
```

```
## [1] 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
## [36] 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
```

```
## [71] 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
## [106] 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0
## [141] 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
## [176] 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1
## [211] 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
## [246] 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0
## [281] 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0
## [316] 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1
```

```
# defaults to half of each block block_ra(blocks = blocks)
# can change with block_m block_ra(blocks = blocks,
```

```
block_ra(blocks = blocks,
block_m = c(20, 30, 40))
```

```
## [1] 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
## [36] 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
## [71] 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
## [106] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1
## [141] 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
## [176] 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
## [211] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
## [246] 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [281] 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
## [316] 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```