# Assignment 6

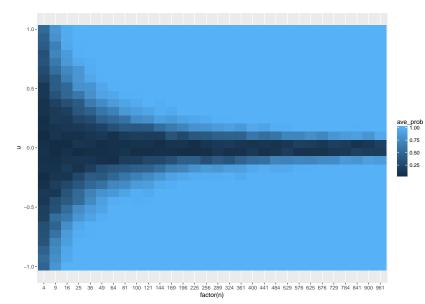
OZONE

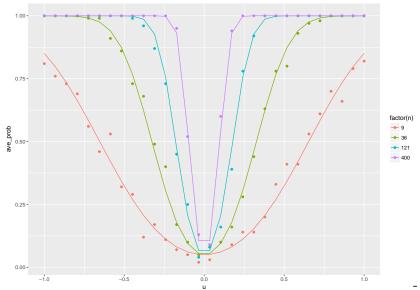
February 28, 2018

#### **Analytical Results**

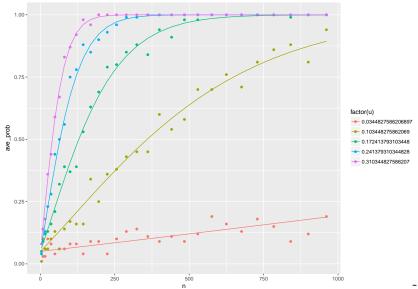
The power of a test is the probability of rejecting null hypothesis when the null is false. Hence, given  $\mu$  and sample size, we could calculate this probability.

$$\begin{aligned} &power = Pr(reject \ H_0|H_0 \ not \ true) \\ &= Pr(\frac{\bar{x} - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} > c|\mu = \mu^*) + Pr(\frac{\bar{x} - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} < -c|\mu = \mu^*) \\ &= Pr(\frac{\bar{x} - \mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} > \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} - \mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}|\mu = \mu^*) + \\ ⪻(\frac{\bar{x} - \mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} < \frac{-c\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} - \mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}|\mu = \mu^*) \\ &= 1 - \Phi(c - \frac{\mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}) + \Phi(-c - \frac{\mu^*}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}}) \end{aligned}$$





Note: Dots are simulated data. Lines are analytical curves.



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- ▶ When n=500, I expect to detect a difference of 1 in my outcome variable with almost 100% confidence.
- ▶ When the sample size is 11, we could detect a difference of 1 with 90% confidence.

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## [1] 1
## [1] 11
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