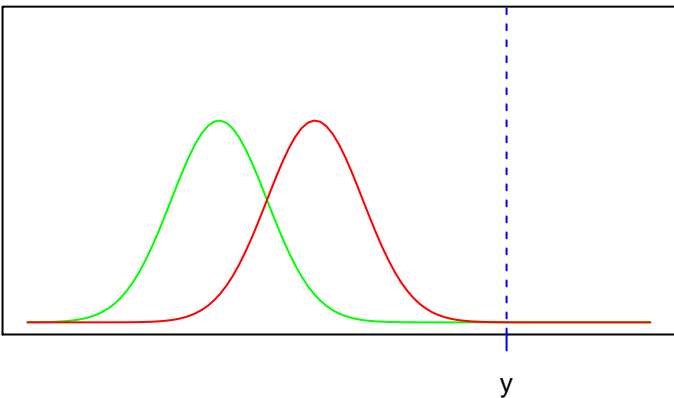


— $L(RR_0; y)$ — $L(RR_1; y)$ - - - y

Both models are 'bad'

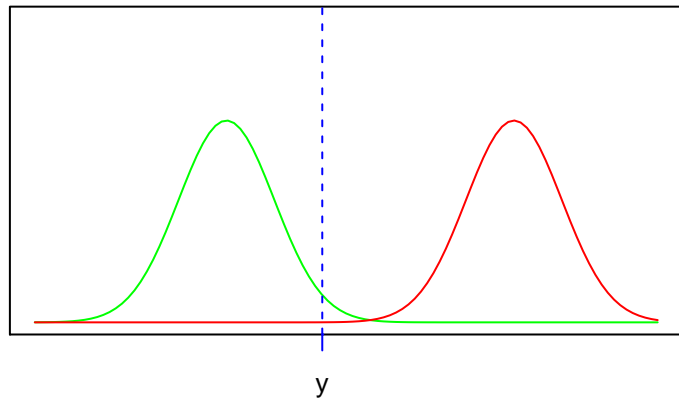
$$L(RR_1; y) \approx L(RR_0; y)$$



Poor H1 can delay detection

The H0 model is 'better'

$$L(RR_1; y) < L(RR_0; y)$$



Poor H1 can increase Type II error rate