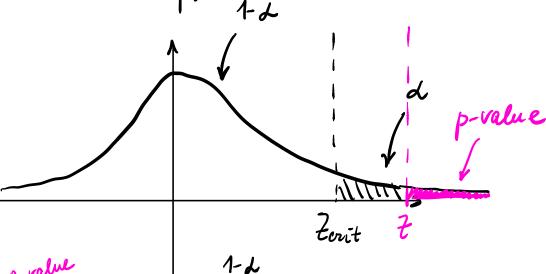
Cenurap 12

21 geraspe- my 15 genosps - Kbuz

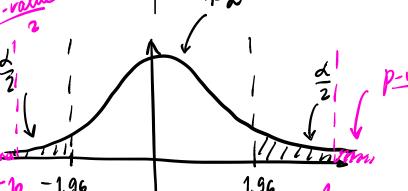
B FOT gens: repenue. 1 + kby -> max 8

p-value - min ypskens znar-u, npu kom. Ho se ombegn.

Thump



| Ko: 3=4 | N1-B = 4



Janes e gp. emaporion:

0.01 p-value < 0.01 => No ambepr.

10.05 p-value < 0.01 => No ambepr.

10.05 p-value < 0.05 => No re amb. na

10.01 p-value > 0.1 => No re amb.

Multiple Testing

Techniquem in runothez, kaniggro rea gp. zuar- u d.

P (em. I paga): = L

H. bepna, no ambepr.

P(χοτη δοι agrey am. I paga) = = P(nome δοι agrey H. ambepreu rubepre) =

=
$$1 - (1-d)^m$$

 $d = 0.05$
 $m = 5$

Multiple Testing
Problem

(1) Merog benopepporus.

Hoi vs W_{1i} , $i=1...m \approx i=1,m$ $p_1...p_m - p_-value$ gue coomb. meemob

Hoi ombepr. (=> $p_i < \frac{1}{m}$.

T. P{ Xora Sor agna au. I paga $\} \leq L$. $R - \{$ Namis Sor agna au. I paga $\}$ $R_{:} - \{$ aunis. I paga $\}$ uno maz i $\}$ P{R? = P{ M R: $Y \leq \sum_{i=1}^{m} P$ {R: $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{d}{m} = \sum_{i=$

2) Dengmannen-Korsepra. Pr... Pm - p-value

1.
$$p(x) \leq ... \leq p(m) - ynap. p. value no bays.$$

2. $cm = \begin{cases} 1, & p: & p: \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{unare} \end{cases}$

3. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

4. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

5. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

6. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

6. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

7. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

8. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

8. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m \cdot m}$

9. $ci = \frac{i \cdot d}{c_m$