How many subjects would you need to have 80% power if the population effect size were small (f = 0.10) and you used a .05 criterion of statistical significance?

- 1096 subjects

If you were only able to obtain 96 subjects in each of the four groups, what would power be if the population effect size were small (f = 0.10)?

* .342

If you were only able to obtain 96 subjects in each of the four groups, what would power be if the population effect size were medium (***f*** = 0.25)?

* .991

An analysis of variance indicated that thoughts of infidelity significantly affected difference in pulse rate*, F*(4, 96) = 3.150**,** *MSE*= 48.157, *p*=.025**,** *η2*= . 024**,** 90% *CI*[.000, .50]. Mean pulse rate change was significantly higher in the male, sexual group than in the female, sexual group. Difference between Male, Sexual group pulse rate change and Both emotional groups fell short of statistical significance.

Table 1

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | N | Mean – A |  |
|  | Std. Deviation |
| male, sexual image |  | 95 | 3.9116A | 3.94774 |
| male, emotional image |  | 96 | 3.1010A | 3.92387 |
| female, emotional image |  | 96 | 2.7653A | 3.87286 |
| female, sexual image |  | 96 | 2.2143B | 3.89534 |
| Total |  | 383 | 2.9957 | 3.94283 |

Note. Means sharing a letter in their superscript are not significantly different at the .05 level according to a REGWQ test.

Females appear to be lease affected by imagining images of sexual infidelity. Males appear to be the most affected and are statistically equally affected as males or females imagining emotional infidelity.