Power as a function of α
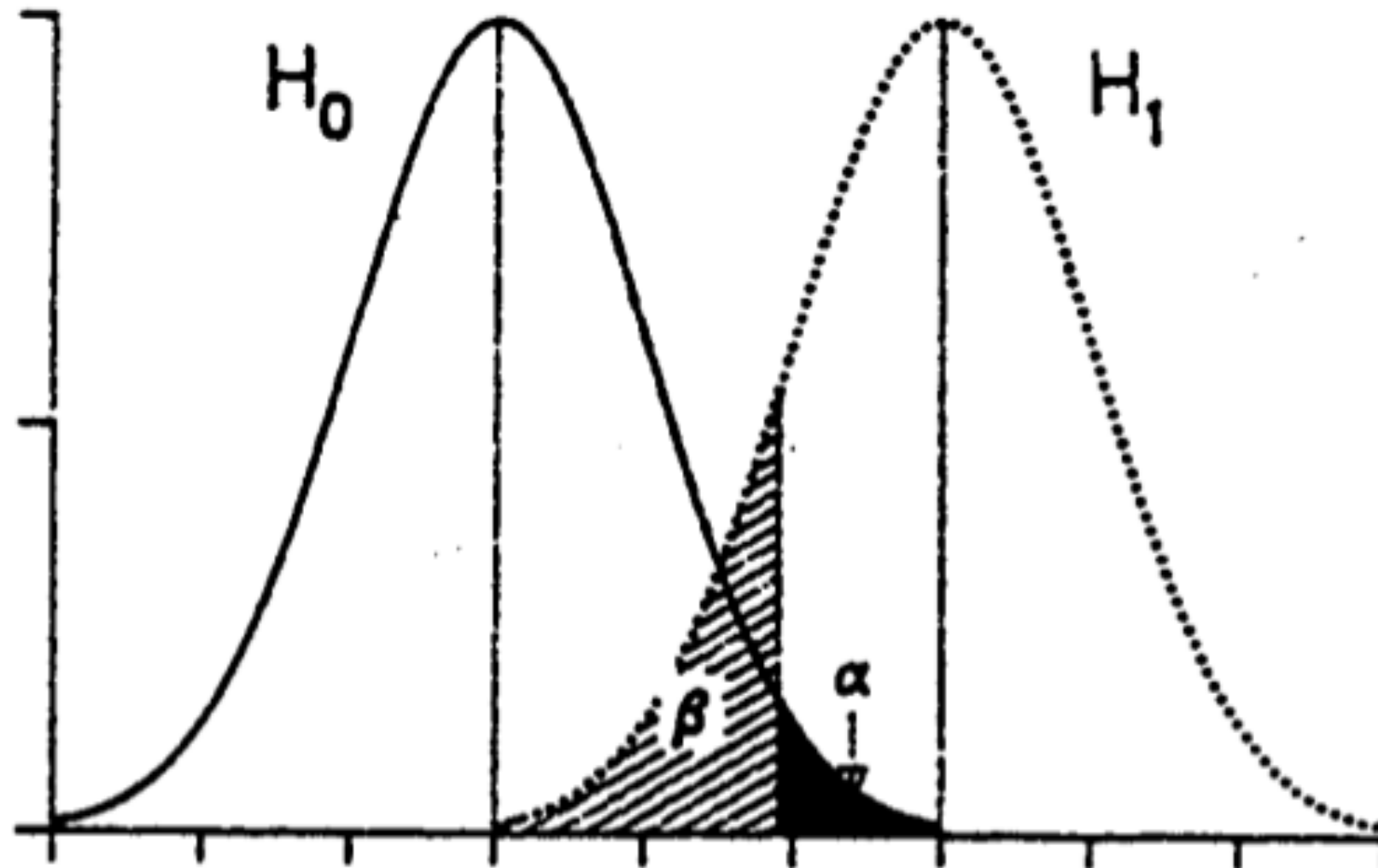

- If we were to increase α, we would increase power (by reducing β) but would risk a rise in the probability of a Type I error.

Calculating Power

- Power (1-β) is related to:

    - sample size (i.e., N)

    - effect size

    - α

- Cohen (1992) proposes that a reasonable level of Power to aim for should be around 0.8

- Power of 0.8 (with a β of 0.20), alongside an α of 0.05 results in a β:α ratio of 4:1 in terms of the risk associated with respective errors