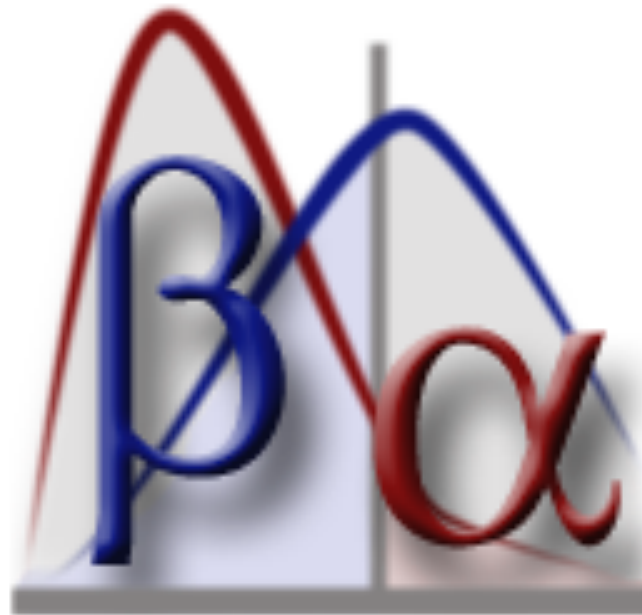


For other power analyses, more involved equations are required. Luckily we don't have to be proficient in using them in order to do power analyses. A powerful (and free) program is available.

G\*Power

[www.psych.uni-duesseldorf.de/abteilungen/aap/gpower3/](http://www.psych.uni-duesseldorf.de/abteilungen/aap/gpower3/)



- G\*Power covers statistical power analyses for many different statistical tests such as: t test, F test,  $\chi^2$ -test, z test and some exact tests.
- G\*Power offers five different types of statistical power analysis:
  - A priori (sample size N is computed as a function of power level  $1-\beta$ , significance level  $\alpha$ , and the to-be-detected population effect size)
  - Compromise (both  $\alpha$  and  $1-\beta$  are computed as functions of effect size, N, and an error probability ratio  $q = \beta/\alpha$ )
  - Criterion ( $\alpha$  and the associated decision criterion are computed as a function of  $1-\beta$ , the effect size, and N)
  - Post-hoc ( $1-\beta$  is computed as a function of  $\alpha$ , the population effect size, and N)
  - Sensitivity (population effect size is computed as a function of  $\alpha$ ,  $1-\beta$ , and N)
- G\*Power is available for Mac OS X and Windows. **G\*Power is free.**