So, if we know that $\delta = 2.80$, and we know that $d = 0.33$

$$\delta = d\sqrt{n}$$

$$n = \left(\frac{\delta}{d}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2.80}{0.33}\right)^2 = 8.48^2$$

$$= 71.91$$

Rounding up, that gives us 72 participants.

- In the previous example, we wanted to calculate the power of a study looking at whether the mean of a particular sample (i.e., people who seek clinical help) differed from the mean of the population. This is also known as the one-sample t-test.

- How about testing to see whether two independent sample means differ from each other (e.g., independent samples t-test)?