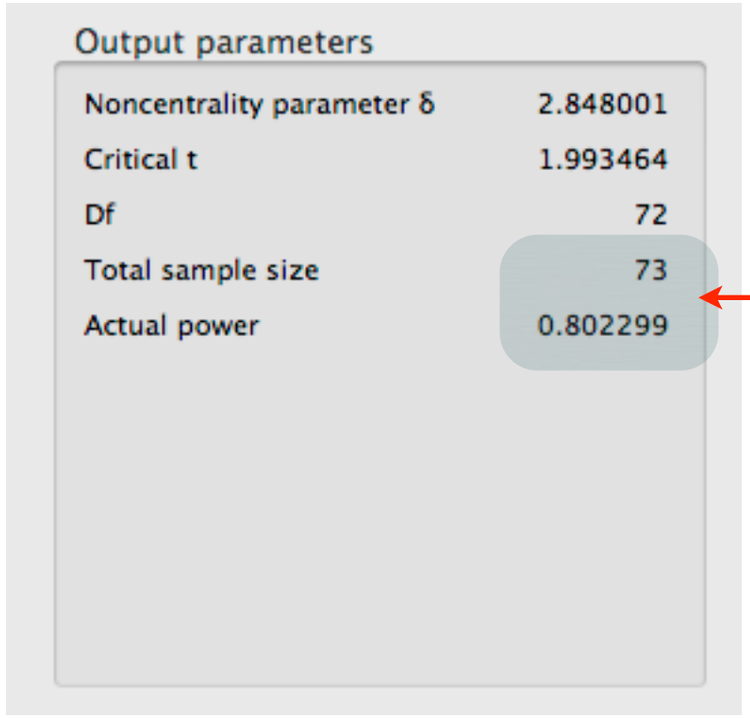
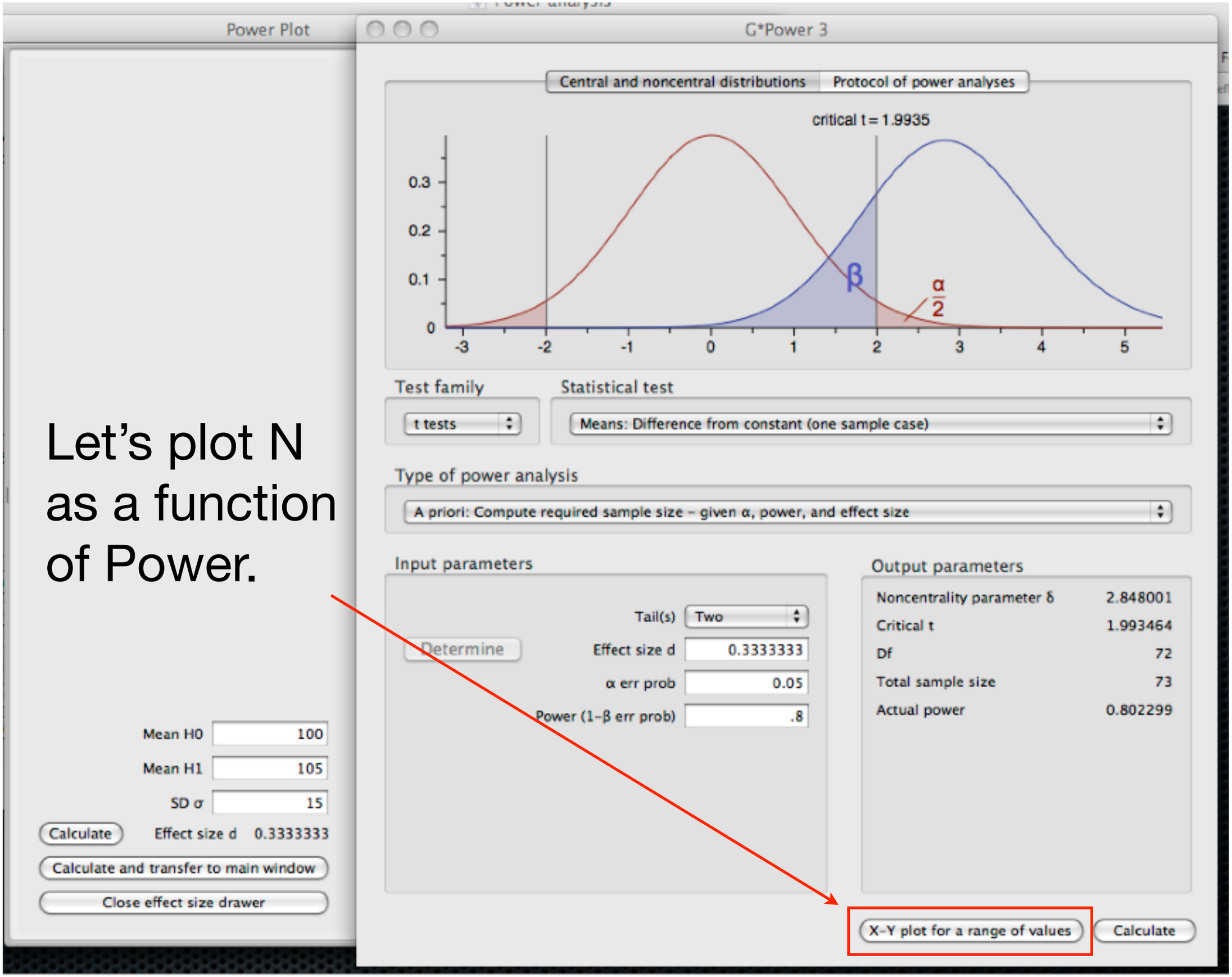


So according to G*Power, we need a sample size of 73 for a Power of just greater than 0.8

When we calculated sample size manually, we worked it out to be 72. Why the difference? This is because of rounding error. In G*Power, if we select the Power level to be 0.795 (which we would round up to 0.8), it calculates our sample size as 72.

Let's plot N as a function of Power.