- So, with power = 0.38, if H0 is false and $\mu_1 = 105$, only about 38% of the time will the clinician find a statistically significant difference between her sample mean and the mean specified by H0. In other words, 62% of the time the clinician will be making a Type II error (i.e., failing to find a difference when there is one present).

- So, how would you increase the power of this experiment?

- Remember, Power (1-β) is related to:

  - sample size (i.e., N)

  - effect size

  - α

- Can't do anything about the effect size.

- If you change the α level, you do increase the power but also the probability of a Type I error.

- You can increase the sample size......