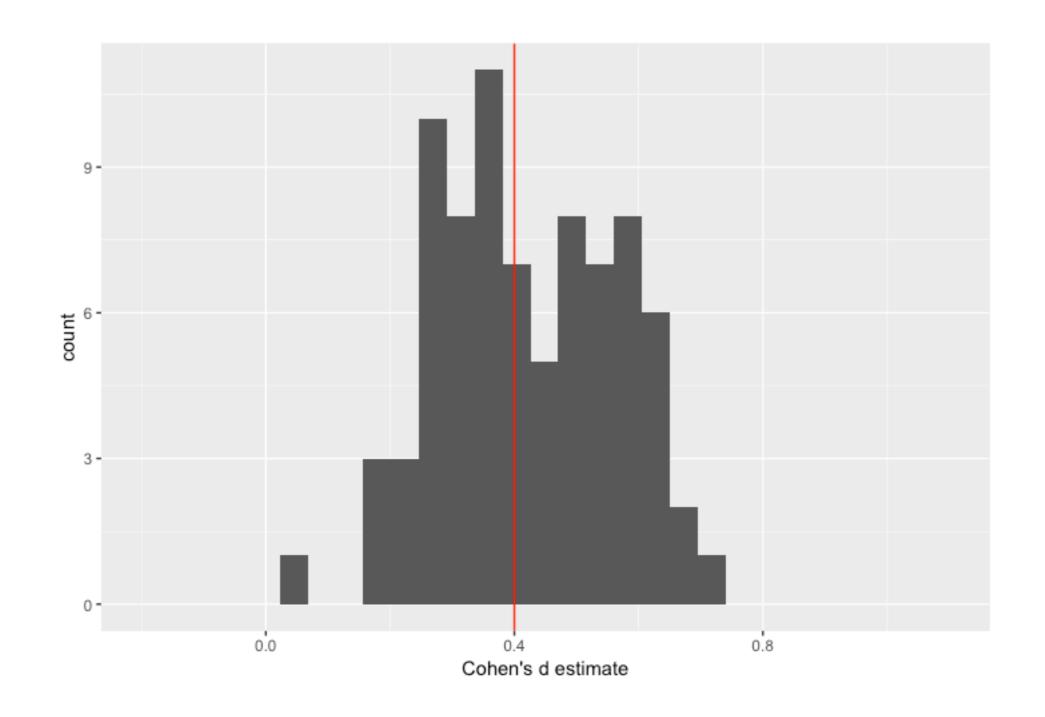
When we increase the sample size to 200 (for .8 power)
we get a much more accurate (and less variable) view of
the effect size - but each effect size estimate is still just
one point drawn from a distribution of effect sizes.



 It's worth noting, there's no clear relationship between the p-value of a t-test and Cohen's d (i.e., smaller p-values don't mean bigger effect size estimates). Pearson's r in this case = 0.11

