# Power as a function of δ for α=0.05

| δ | α = 0.05 |
|---|---|
| 1.4 | 0.29 |
| 1.5 | 0.32 |
| 1.6 | 0.36 |
| 1.7 | 0.4 |
| 1.8 | 0.44 |
| 1.9 | 0.48 |
| 2 | 0.52 |
| 2.1 | 0.56 |

So, for δ=1.65, power is about 0.38

- So, with power = 0.38, if H0 is false and μ1 = 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?