

- We looked at the issue of Power and noted that under-powered experiments (with too few participants) can be misleading because:
 - They increase the probability of a Type II error (failing to detect an effect even though one is present).
 - Increase the probability of a Type I error (thinking we have an effect when we don't - this is often due to sampling error).
- We also looked at p -values and realised that p -values on their own tell us very little. We also need to know about *effect sizes*...

Don't forget to sign up to our Slack channel - email me Andrew.Stewart@manchester.ac.uk to be added!

