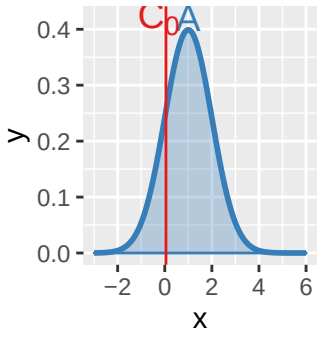
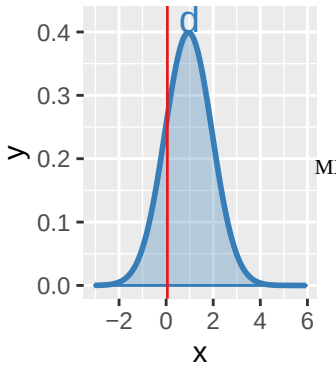
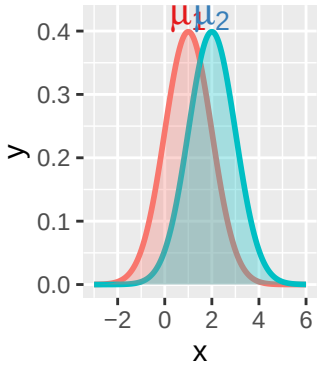
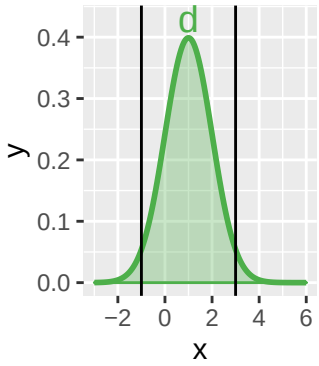
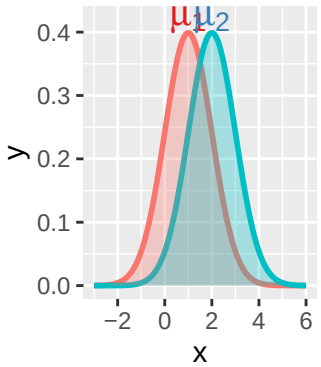
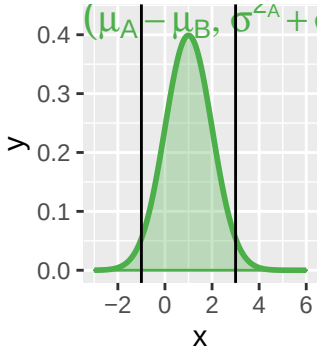
	Distribution	Effect	MAXEL	Rel. MAXEL
1–Sample	$A = N(\mu_A = 1, \sigma_A = 1) C_0 = 0.05$ 	$d = N(\mu_A - C_0, \sigma_A)$ 	$MXL = max(\lvert \bar{x}_1 - \beta \pm 1.96\ s_1 \rvert)$	
2–Sample, Paired	$A = N(\mu_A = 1, \sigma_A = 1) B = N(\mu_B = 2, \sigma_B = 1)$ 	$d = N(\mu_A - \mu_B, \sigma^2_A + \sigma^2_B)$ 	$MXL = max(\lvert \bar{d} \pm 1.96\ s_{diff} \rvert)$	$RMXL = \frac{\max \lvert \bar{d} \pm 1.96\ s_{diff} \rvert}{\min \lvert \bar{d} \pm t_{0.975} \frac{s_{diff}}{\sqrt{n}} \rvert}$
2–Sample, Unpaired	$A = N(\mu_A = 1, \sigma_A = 1) B = N(\mu_B = 2, \sigma_B = 1)$ 	$d = N(\mu_A - \mu_B, \sigma^2_A + \sigma^2_B)$ 	d == bar(X[A]) + bar(X[B])	d == bar(X[A]) + bar(X[B])