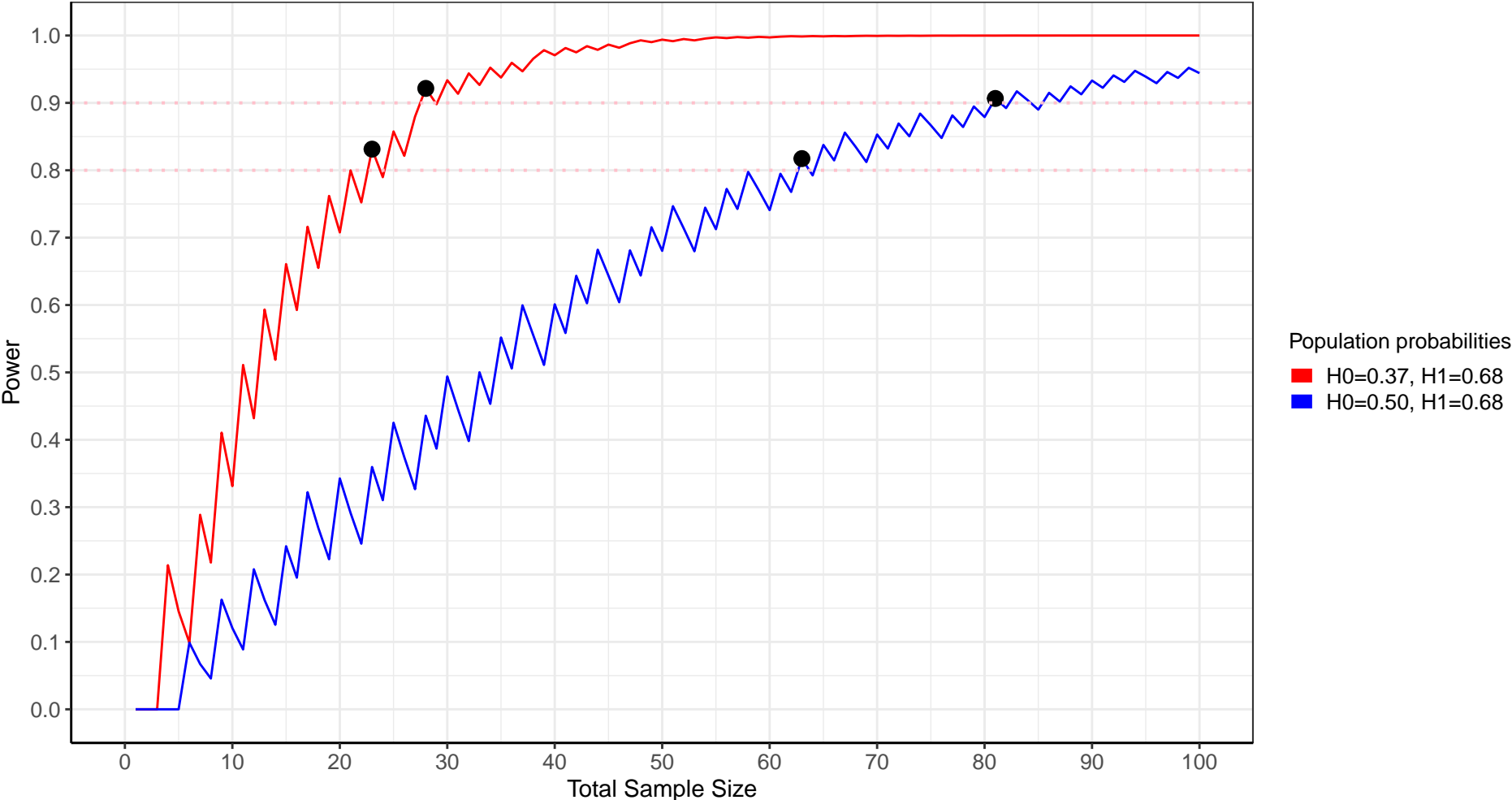


Power (or sample size) for exact test of a simple null hypothesis in a Bernoulli experiment



– Alpha the type I assertion probability = 0.05 two sided. 1:1 randomisation. Binomial exact power (or the sample size to achieve a given power) of one binomial to a hypothesised population value.  
– As the sample size increases, the power of the test generally increases, but it does so in a stepwise manner due to the discrete nature of the binomial distribution, hence power fluctuates as the sample size changes, resulting in a sawtooth pattern. Final calculations will be performed using PASS/nQuery. ref: xxxxxxxxxxx.R