Simulation checks

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 1 ULB

Simulation checks

Supplemental Material 3

In order to insure the reliability of our calculation method, for all scenarios where 6 $G_1 = G_2 = 0$, we compared empirical means and variances of all estimators (i.e. means and variances of all estimates) with theoretical means and variances (i.e. expected means and variances, computed based on equations in Tables 1, 2 and 3). Because we can draw exactly the same conclusions for biased and unbiased estimators, we will simultaneously present 10 results for **biased** (Cohen's d_s , Glass's d_s using either sd_1 or sd_2 as standardizer, Shieh's d_s 11 and Cohen's d'_s) and unbiased estimators (Hedges' g_s , Glass's g_s using either sd_1 or sd_2 12 as standardizer, Shieh's g_s and Hedges' g'_s). Results will be subdivided into 4 conditions: 13 - When population variances and sample sizes are equal across groups (condition a; see 14 Figures A3.1 and A3.5 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators); 15 - When population variances are equal across groups and sample sizes are unequal 16 (condition b; see Figures A3.2 and A3.6 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators); 17 - When population variances are unequal across groups and sample sizes are equal 18 (condition c; see Figures A3.3 and A3.7 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators); 19 - When population variances and sample sizes are unequal across groups (condition d; 20 see Figures A3.4 and A3.8 for respectively biased and unbiased estimators). 21 Because the equations of theoretical means and variances of Cohen's d_s and Hedges' g_s

Because the equations of theoretical means and variances of Cohen's d_s and Hedges' g_s rely on the assumption of normality and equality of population variances, we expect empirical and theoretical parameters to be very close only in conditions a and b. For all other estimators, the equations of theoretical means and variances rely solely on the assumption of normality and therefore, we expect empirical and theoretical parameters to be very close in all conditions.

On average, empirical means (and variances) of all estimators are very close to theoretical expectations, when population variances are equal across groups, with equal SIMULATION CHECKS

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sample sizes (condition a; see Table A3.1) or unequal sample sizes (condition b; see Table A3.2). 31

When population variances are unequal across groups (conditions c and d; see Tables 32 A3.3 and A3.4), empirical means (and variances) of Cohen's d'_s (Cohen's g'_s) and Shieh's d_s 33 (Shieh's g_s) are still very close to theoretical expectations. Regarding Glass's d_s (Glass's g_s), while empirical variances remain very close to theoretical expectations, on average, one 35 observes a larger average departure between empirical and theoretical means when using 36 SD_2 as standardizer. However, when looking at details in results for each scenarios (see 37 "biased_condC.xlsx", "biased_condD.xlsx", "unbiased_condC.xlsx" and 38 "unbiased condD.xlsx" in Supplemental Material 3), one notices that the larger the 39 population effect size, the larger the departure between empirical and theoretical means, and 40 that relative to the population effect size, departures between empirical and theoretical 41 means are always very small. On the other side, both empirical bias and variance of Cohen's d_s (Hedges' g_s) highly depart from theoretical expectations, even when looking and relative 43 departures to the population effect size, especially when sample sizes are unequal across groups (condition d; see Table A3.4), which is not surprising, as Cohen's d_s (Hedges' g_s) 45 relies on the equality of population variances assumption.

Table A3.1

Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $|{\rm E}(\widehat{\delta}) \text{-} \mu_{\delta}|$

Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances ${\cal S}^2_{\tilde{\cal S}}/\sigma_{\tilde{\cal S}}$

Shieh's ds	Cohen's d's	Glass's d _{s,2}	Glass's d _{s,1}	Cohen's ds	Estimator ($\hat{\delta}$)
0,006	0,012	0,023	0,022	0,012	Max
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	Min
0,001	0,002	0,005	0,004	0,002	Mean
0,002	0,003	0,007	0,006	0,003	Standard deviation
1,006	1,006	1,005	1,006	1,006	Max
0,910	0,910	0,889	0,897	0,910	Min
0,976	0,976	0,966	0,966	0,976	Mean
0,028	0,028	0,035	0,033	0,028	Standard deviation

Table A3.2

cal means Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2\hat{s}/\sigma_\delta$	Standard deviation Max Min Mean Standard deviation	0,001 1,017 0,951 0,985 0,017	0,006 1,006 0,891 0,966 0,037	0,007 1,015 0,881 0,968 0,036	0,002 1,007 0,902 0,965 0,034	0,002 1,005 0,865 0,945 0,048
Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\widehat{\delta}) \text{-} \mu_{\delta} $	Mean	0,001	0,004	900'0	0,003	0,002
e deviation bet	Min	000'0	0,000	00000	000'0	000'0
Absolute	Мах	0,005	0,019	0,027	0,010	0,008
	Estimator $(\widehat{\delta})$	Cohen's ds	Glass's d _{s,1}	Glass's d _{s,2}	Cohen's d's	Shieh's ds

Table A3.3

Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means

Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances ${\cal S}^2_{\tilde{\cal S}}/\sigma_{\tilde{\cal S}}$

Shieh's ds	Cohen's d's	Glass's d _{s,2}	Glass's d _{s,1}	Cohen's ds	Estimator (δ)	
0,018	0,036	0,230	0,037	0,080	Max	
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	Min	
0,002	0,003	0,012	0,005	0,010	Mean	$ E(\widehat{\delta})\!\!-\!\!\mu_{\widehat{\delta}} $
0,003	0,006	0,033	0,007	0,015	Standard deviation	
1,007	1,007	1,008	1,004	1,753	Max	
0,874	0,874	0,883	0,888	1,005	Min	
0,975	0,975	0,974	0,973	1,175	Mean	$S^2_{\widehat{\delta}}/\sigma_{\delta}$
0,033	0,033	0,032	0,030	0,208	Standard deviation	

Table A3.4

Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2\hat{\delta}/\sigma_\delta$	Max Min Mean Standard deviation	5,624 0,208 1,638 1,357	1,009 0,881 0,972 0,033	1,011 0,872 0,973 0,036	1,011 0,860 0,974 0,034	1,011 0,867 0,970 0,036
ınd theoretical variar σ_{δ}						
n empirical a $S^2_{\hat{\delta}}/$	Mea					
Ratio betwee	Min	0,208	0,881	0,872	098'0	0,867
-	Мах	5,624	1,009	1,011	1,011	1,011
Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $\left E \{\widehat{\delta} \}_{\mathcal{H}_{\delta}} \right $	Standard deviation	0,034	900'0	0,031	0,006	0,002
etween empiri $ E(\widehat{\delta}) - \mu_{\delta} $	Mean	0,015	0,005	0,012	0,003	0,001
e deviation b	Min	000'0	00000	00000	00000	0,000
Absolut	Max	0,252	0,026	0,219	0,030	600'0
	Estimator $(\widehat{\delta})$	Cohen's ds	Glass's d _{s,1}	Glass's d _{s,2}	Cohen's d's	Shieh's ds

Table A3.5

Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means

Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2 \hat{g}/\sigma_{\hat{b}}$

Shieh's d _s	Cohen's d's	Glass's d _{s,2}	Glass's d _{s,1}	Cohen's ds	Estimator $(\widehat{\delta})$	
0,008	Υ _s 0,015	,,2 0,022	5,1 0,021	d _s 0,011	($\hat{\delta}$) Max	
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	Min	_
0,002	0,003	0,004	0,004	0,002	Mean	$ E(\widehat{\delta}) \cdot \mu_{\widehat{\delta}} $
0,002	0,004	0,007	0,006	0,003	Standard deviation	
1,006	1,006	1,005	1,006	1,006	Max	
0,908	0,908	0,889	0,897	0,911	Min	
0,975	0,975	0,966	0,966	0,976	Mean	$S^2_{\ \widehat{\delta}}/\sigma_{\delta}$
0,029	0,029	0,035	0,033	0,028	Standard deviation	

Table A3.6

s	riation					
Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2 \hat{\hat{s}}/\sigma_{\hat{\delta}}$	Standard deviation	0,017	0,037	9:0'0	0,027	0,037
empirical and $S^2 \hat{\delta}/\sigma_\delta$	Mean	986'0	996'0	896'0	0,972	656'0
tatio between	Min	0,951	0,891	0,881	0,925	006'0
	Мах	1,017	1,006	1,015	1,007	1,007
Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ {\sf E}(\widehat{\delta}){ extstyle -}{\cal H}_\delta $	Standard deviation	0,001	500'0	900'0	0,003	0,002
etween empiri $ E(\widehat{\delta}) - \mu_{\delta} $	Mean	0,001	0,004	0,004	0,003	0,002
ıte deviation k	Min	000'0	0,000	0,000	000'0	00000
Absolu	Мах	0,005	0,018	0,026	0,010	0,007
	Estimator $(\widehat{\delta})$	Cohen's ds	Glass's d _{s,1}	Glass's ds,2	Cohen's d's	Shieh's ds

Table A3.7

Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means

Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances

Shieh's ds	Cohen's d's	Glass's d _{s,2}	Glass's d _{s,1}	Cohen's ds	Estimator $(\widehat{\delta})$	
0,017	0,034	0,221	0,036	0,079	Max	
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	Min	
0,002	0,003	0,012	0,005	0,010	Mean	$ E(\widehat{\delta})$ - $\mu_{\widehat{\delta}} $
0,003	0,006	0,032	0,007	0,015	Standard deviation	
1,008	1,008	1,008	1,004	1,753	Max	
0,890	0,890	0,883	0,888	1,005	Min	
0,978	0,978	0,974	0,973	1,175	Mean	$S^2 \hat{g}/\sigma_{\delta}$
0,029	0,029	0,032	0,030	0,208	Standard deviation	

Table A3.8

Absolute de	eviation betwee	en empirical and $ E(\widehat{\delta})$ - $\mu_{\widehat{\delta}} $	Absolute deviation between empirical and theoretical means $ E(\widehat{\delta}) \cdot \mu_{\delta} $	Ratio k	oetween empi	Ratio between empirical and theoretical variances $S^2{\hat{_{\hat{o}}}}/\sigma_{\hat{o}}$	cal variances
Max	Min	Mean Si	Standard deviation	Мах	Min	Mean Si	Standard deviation
0,250	0,000	0,015	0,034	5,624	0,208	1,638	1,357
0,025	0,000	0,004	900'0	1,009	0,881	0,972	0,033
0,210	0,000	0,012	0,030	1,011	0,872	0,973	0,036
0,029	0,000	0,003	500'0	1,011	0,882	776'0	0,029
800'0	00000	0,001	0,002	1,011	0,881	0,973	0,032