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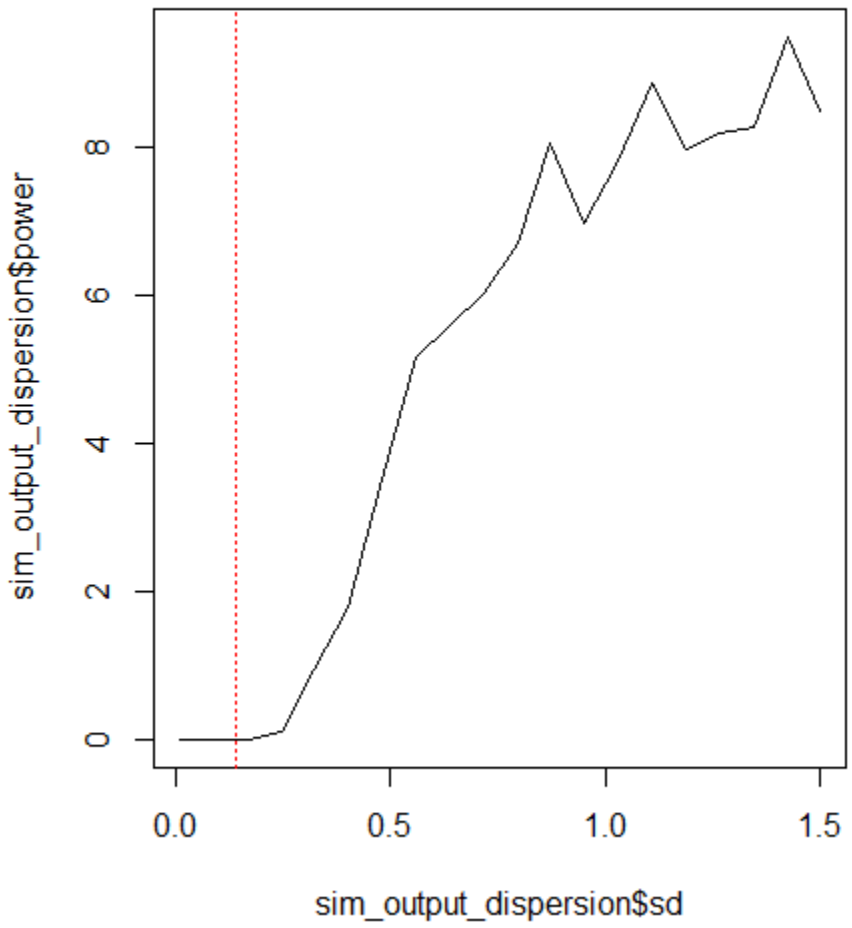
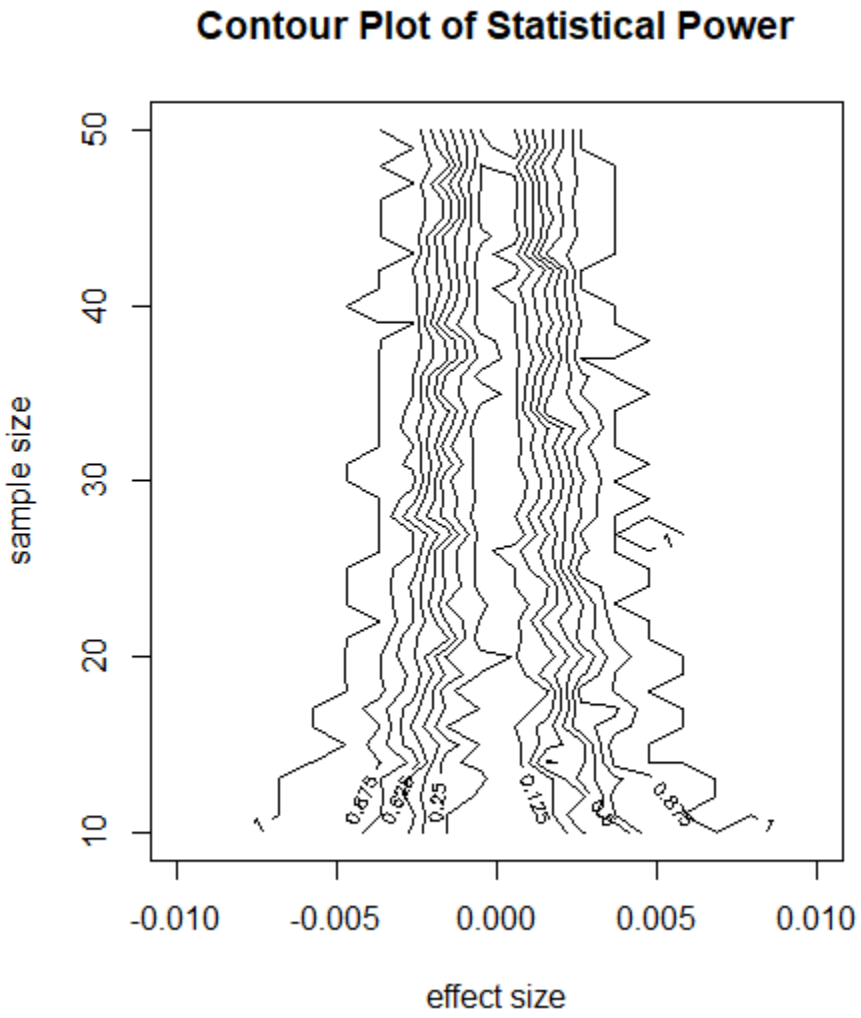
ECO 602
Prof. Michael Nelson
12/3/2022

1.



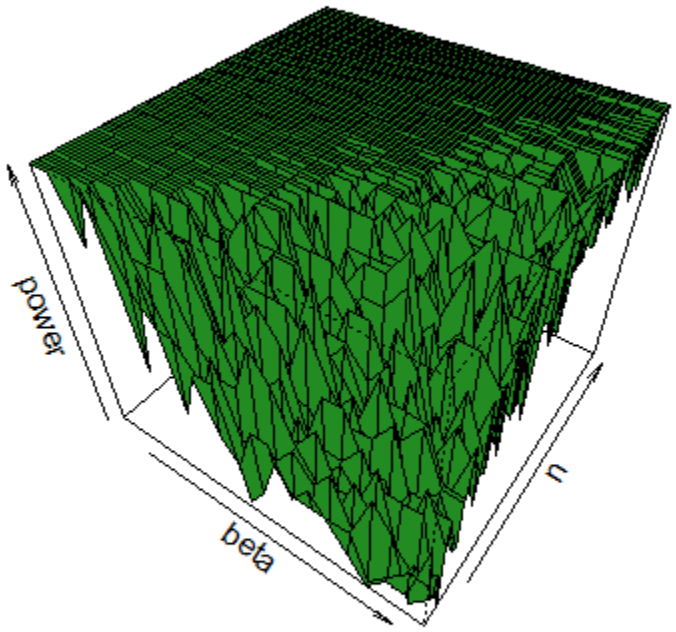
2. Statistical power decreases as dispersion increases because the likelihood of correctly rejecting the null hypothesis in a given test decreases as the sampled population is more dispersed.

3.



4. As sample size increases, the effect size necessary to achieve high statistical power decreases. As population dispersion increases so does effect size because effect size is a function of population dispersion and the sample size necessary to achieve the same degree of power would be higher.

5.



6. You could use the information shown in the plot to determine the minimum sample size (n) from which you could devise a test of sufficient statistical power.