


Figure 1 displays three heatmaps showing the expected number of false discoveries for three schemes (Serial, Two Samples, Contemporary) across six rows of data. The heatmaps are arranged side-by-side for sample sizes $n = 50$, $n = 100$, and $n = 200$. The color scale ranges from 0 (blue) to 1 (red).

The rows represent different data distributions: Row 1 (all 1s), Row 2 (1s in first 50 positions), Row 3 (1s in first 100 positions), Row 4 (1s in first 200 positions), Row 5 (1s in first 500 positions), and Row 6 (all 1s).

The columns represent the schemes: Serial, Two Samples, and Contemporary.

For $n = 50$, the Serial scheme shows high false discovery rates (red) for Rows 1, 2, 3, and 4, while the Two Samples and Contemporary schemes show lower rates (blue/purple) for these rows. For $n = 100$ and $n = 200$, the Serial scheme shows high false discovery rates (red) for Rows 1, 2, 3, and 4, while the Two Samples and Contemporary schemes show lower rates (blue/purple) for these rows. The Contemporary scheme consistently shows the lowest false discovery rates across all rows and sample sizes.

Correct



5
4
3
2
1
0