

Table 1: Two-treatment comparison

General result	H_0	H_A	level α	power $1 - \beta$
T_n	$T_n \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_n \sim N(\phi(n, \Delta_A, \theta), \sigma_*^2)$	1-sided: $T_n \geq z_\alpha$ 2-sided: $ T_n \geq z_{\alpha/2}$	$\phi(n, \Delta_A, \theta) = Z_\alpha + Z_\beta \sigma_*$ $\phi(n, \Delta_A, \theta) = Z_{\alpha/2} + Z_\beta \sigma_*$

Superiority trials				
Continuous outcome				
	$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$	$H_A : \mu_j = \mu_{jA}, j = 1, 2$		
$T_n = \frac{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$	$T_n \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_n \sim N\left(\sigma \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{1A} - \mu_{2A}}{n_1 + \frac{1}{n_2}}}, 1\right)$		
Binary outcome				
	$H_0 : \pi_1 = \pi_2$	$H_A : \pi_j = \pi_{jA}, j = 1, 2$		
$T_1 = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{\bar{p}(1-\bar{p})(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})}}$ $\bar{p} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{n_1 + n_2}$	$T_1 \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_1 \sim N\left(\frac{\pi_{1A} - \pi_{2A}}{\left\{\bar{\pi}(1-\bar{\pi})(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2})\right\}^{1/2}}, \frac{\pi_1(1-\pi_1) + \pi_2(1-\pi_2)}{2\bar{\pi}(1-\bar{\pi})}\right)$ $\bar{\pi} = \frac{\pi_1 + \pi_2}{2}$		
$T_2 = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\sqrt{\frac{p_1(1-p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{n_2}}}$	$T_2 \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_2 \sim N\left(\frac{\pi_{1A} - \pi_{2A}}{\left\{\frac{\pi_1(1-\pi_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\pi_2(1-\pi_2)}{n_2}\right\}^{1/2}}, 1\right)$		
$T_3 = \frac{\sin^{-1}(p_1^{1/2}) - \sin^{-1}(p_2^{1/2})}{\left(\frac{1}{4n_1} + \frac{1}{4n_2}\right)^{1/2}}$	$T_3 \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_3 \sim N\left(\frac{\sin^{-1}(\pi_{1A}^{1/2}) - \sin^{-1}(\pi_{2A}^{1/2})}{\left(\frac{1}{4n_1} + \frac{1}{4n_2}\right)^{1/2}}, 1\right)$		
Survival outcome				
	$H_0 : \lambda_1(t) = \lambda_0(t)$	$H_A : \frac{\lambda_1(t)}{\lambda_0(t)} = \exp(\gamma_A)$		
$T_n = \frac{\sum_{\text{all death times } u} \left\{ d_1(u) - \frac{n_1(u)}{n(u)} d(u) \right\}}{\left[\sum_{\text{all death times } u} \frac{n_1(u)n_0(u)d(u)\{n(u)-d(u)\}^{1/2}}{n^2(u)\{n(u)-1\}} \right]^{1/2}}$	$T_n \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_n \sim N(\{d\theta(1-\theta)\}^{1/2} \gamma_A, 1)$		

Non-inferiority trials				
Continuous outcome				
	$H_0 : \mu_1 \leq \mu_2 - \Delta_A$	$H_A : \mu_1 = \mu_2, j = 1, 2$		
$T_n = \frac{\bar{Y}_1 - \bar{Y}_2 + \Delta_A}{s_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}$	$T_n \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_n \sim N\left(\frac{\Delta_A}{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}}, 1\right)$		
Binary outcome				
	$H_0 : \pi_1 \leq \pi_2 - \Delta_A$	$H_A : \pi_1 = \pi_2, j = 1, 2$		
$T_n = \frac{p_1 - p_2 + \Delta_A}{\sqrt{\frac{p_1(1-p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{n_2}}}$	$T_n \sim N(0, 1)$	$T_n \sim N\left(\frac{\Delta_A}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi_1(1-\pi_1)}{n_1} + \frac{\pi_2(1-\pi_2)}{n_2}}}, 1\right)$		

Table 2: K -treatment comparison

General result		H_0	H_A	level α	power $1 - \beta$
T_n		$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2(n, \Delta_A, \theta)}$	$T_n \geq \chi^2_{K-1, \alpha}$	$\phi(n, \Delta_A, \theta) = \phi(\alpha, \beta, K-1)$
<hr/>					
Continuous outcome					
$H_0 : \mu_1 = \dots = \mu_K$			$H_A : \mu_j = \mu_{jA}$ $j = 1, \dots, K$		$H_A : \text{any two diff by } \geq \Delta_A$
$T_n = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K n_j (\bar{Y}_j - \bar{\bar{Y}})^2}{s_{\bar{Y}}^2}$		$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	
$\bar{\bar{Y}} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K n_j \bar{Y}_j}{n}$			$\phi^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K n_j (\mu_{jA} - \bar{\mu}_A)^2}{\sigma_{\bar{Y}}^2}$	$\phi^2 = \frac{n \Delta_A^2}{2K \sigma_{\bar{Y}}^2}$ (equal allocation)	
$s_{\bar{Y}}^2 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} (Y_{ij} - \bar{Y}_j)^2}{n-K}$			$\bar{\mu}_A = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^K n_j \mu_{jA}}{n}$		
<hr/>					
Binary outcome					
$H_0 : \sin^{-1} \sqrt{p_1} = \dots = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{p_K}$			$H_A : \sin^{-1} \sqrt{p_j} = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{p_{jA}},$ $j = 1, \dots, K$		$H_A : \text{any two diff by } \geq \Delta_A$
$T_n = \sum_{i=1}^K 4n_i (\sin^{-1} \sqrt{\hat{p}_i} - \hat{A}_p)^2$		$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	
$\hat{A}_p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K 4n_i \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\hat{p}_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^K 4n_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K n_i \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\hat{p}_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^K n_i}$			$\phi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^K 4n_i (\sin^{-1} \sqrt{\hat{p}_{iA}} - \bar{A}_{\pi A})^2$	$\phi^2 = \frac{2n \Delta_A^2}{K}$ (equal allocation)	
			$\bar{A}_{\pi A} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^K n_i \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\hat{p}_{iA}}}{\sum_{i=1}^K n_i}$		
<hr/>					
Survival outcome					
$H_0 : \lambda_0(t) = \dots = \lambda_K(t)$			$H_A : \lambda_1(t) = \lambda_{1A}, \dots, \lambda_K(t) = \lambda_{KA}$		$H_A : \text{any hazard ratio } \geq \exp(\gamma_A)$
$T_n = \tilde{T}_n^T \tilde{V}_n^{-1} \tilde{T}_n$ (see notes)		$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	$T_n \sim \chi^2_{K-1, \phi^2}$	
			$\phi^2 = d \sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j \left\{ \log(\lambda_{jA}) - \sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j \log(\lambda_{jA}) \right\}^2$	$\phi^2 = \frac{d}{K} \frac{\gamma_A^2}{2}$ (equal allocation)	