

ideas. have p-values: P_I

$$I = \{i: P_i > c\}$$

Action: check how
B-Y proof affected
by number of
p-values

So show P_I PRDS in the sense

$$\text{that } P(P_I \in D_I^* | P_j = p_j \text{ for some } j \in I) \mid |I| \geq 2$$

\downarrow
(PRDS) as the denominator depends on I !

note that is
a new property
higher as $|P_I|$ is
random!!

$$\int_I P(P_I \in D_I | I, P_j = p_j \text{ some } j \in I)$$

Can also just
and on $|I|$
rather than I

so if there are PRDS we're ~~fine~~
 \downarrow
VI maybe okay.

Another option is to
consider the
with $P_I | I$

and look at marginals of that.

Think about other control procedures
approach.

So need to show that
some nonempty version of the FDR
is controlled here.

c.f. Amis's paper potentially