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{RR()} ##### Examples borrowed from:
### http://www.statmethods.net/stats/power.html ### You can also look at: ###
http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/R/dae/t_test_power.htm if(!require(pwr)){ install.packages("pwr",
repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/") # install.packages("pwr", lib="/home/tuusuario/R/x86_64-pc-linux-
gnu-library/2.15", repos="http://ftp.heanet.ie/mirrors/cran.r-project.org/") } #require(pwr, lib="/home/tuusuario/R/x86_64-pc-
linux-gnu-library/2.15" ) require(pwr) # What is the power of a one-tailed t-test, with a # significance level of 0.01, 25 people
in each group, # and an effect size equal to 0.75? pwr.t.test(n=25,d=0.75,sig.level=.01,alternative="greater")
cat("<br><br>") # Using a two-tailed test proportions, and assuming a # significance level of 0.01 and a common sample
size of # 30 for each proportion, what effect size can be detected # with a power of .75?
pwr.2p.test(n=30,sig.level=0.01,power=0.75) cat("<br><br>") # For a one-way ANOVA comparing 5 groups, calculate the
# sample size needed in each group to obtain a power of # 0.80, when the effect size is moderate (0.25) and a # significance
level of 0.05 is employed. pwr.anova.test(k=5,f=.25,sig.level=.05,power=.8) cat("<br><br>")
##### {RR}
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