Effect Sample Size vs. \( n \)

- MAF: 1–2%

- Sample Size (\( n^2 \))

- \( d = 0.5 \)
- \( d = 2 \)
- \( d = 4 \)
- \( d = 6 \)
- \( d = 8 \)
- \( d = 10 \)
- \( d = 15 \)
- \( d = 20 \)
- \( d = 25 \)
- \( d = 30 \)
Effect Sample Size vs. n (n ≤ 1,000)

- MAF: 1–2%
- Sample Size: nr^2
- Effect Sizes: d = 0.5, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

Graph showing the relationship between sample size (n) and effect size (nr^2) for different effect sizes (d). The legend indicates various lines representing different effect sizes.
Effect Sample Size vs. n (n ≤ 100)

Effect Sample Size (n\(r^2\))

n

MAF: 1–2%