# Ordering of Trials 

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## Look Elsewhere

$=$ Trials Effects
= Multiple Comparisons

## use this to talk to statisticians

Multiple discoveries possible?
False Discovery Rate

## Look Elsewhere Problems

Worst: unknown number of trials

- blind analysis
- tuning sample, then freeze cuts

Next worst:
loss of power due to large Ntrials eg, lots of places to look on sky

## How to "spend" trials Importance ordering: write out a protocol

S.D. Biller/Astroparticle Physics 4 (1996) 285-291


## How to order?

Your (collaboration's) choice:
Physics interest
Prior probability

MC: expected sensitivity

## Result of Ordering

## First hypothesis: 1 trial (best sensitivity) <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ <br> 2

Nth
N (full Bonferroni penalty)

On average, $1 / 2$ the trials
Only "last" searches pay the full price

## Trials Degrade Apparent Significance

Nominal significance must be de-rated by trials

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { pcorrected } \sim N \text { pnominal if you looked at } N \text { plots } \\
& \int_{\sigma}^{\infty} \operatorname{Gau}(0,1)=N \int_{\sigma_{\text {nom }}}^{\infty} \operatorname{Gau}(0,1)
\end{aligned}
$$

To achieve significance $\sigma$ after trials correction

$\sigma=$| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | (corrected $\sigma$ desired) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

requires larger $\sigma_{\text {nom }}(N)$ before trials correction for $N$ trials
$N$ equivalent observed significance $\sigma_{\text {nom }}=$

| ---- | ---- | --- | ---- | ---- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| 50 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| 400 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| 16 K | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.7 |

bigger change for smaller corrected $\sigma$

## Details: Bonferroni Correction Math:

 Derive: pcorrected $\sim q=N \times$ pnominalExact Binomial probability for $\geq 1$ of $N$ found above $p_{n}$ :

$$
\begin{gathered}
p_{c}=1-\left(1-p_{n}\right)^{N}=\left(1-e^{-q}\right)+O\left(\frac{q^{2}}{N}\right) \approx q\left(1-\frac{q}{2}\right) \\
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{c}}=\mathrm{q} \text { for } \mathrm{N}=1, \text { and } \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{c}} \sim \mathrm{q} \text { for } \mathrm{q} \ll 1 \\
N \mathrm{p}=\mathrm{q} \text { sufficient for } \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{c}} \text { of } 2 \sigma \text { or more }
\end{gathered}
$$

$p_{c}=q=N p$ in terms of $\sigma$ :

$$
p_{c}=\int_{\sigma}^{\infty} \operatorname{Gau}(0,1)=q=N \int_{\sigma_{\text {nom }}}^{\infty} \operatorname{Gau}(0,1)
$$

