SAMPLE SIZE TO DETECT A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2 MEANS WITH UNEQUAL SAMPLE SIZES AND VARIANCES

FORMULA FOR SAMPLE SIZE PER GROUP:

$$N = [(B^2 (Z\alpha + Z\beta)^2) / (p1-p2)^2]$$

for 1-tailed test

N=
$$[(B^2 (Z\alpha/2 + Z\beta)^2) / (p1-p2)^2]$$

for 2-tailed test

FORMULA FOR TOTAL SAMPLE SIZE (BOTH GROUP):

Maximum Number of Samples = (N*2)

Where,

N= Sample Size

 $Z \alpha$ = critical value of the Normal distribution at α (confidence level)

 $Z \alpha/2 = critical value of the Normal distribution at <math>\alpha/2$ (confidence level)

 $Z\beta$ = critical value of the Normal distribution at β (power)

 B^2 = Sum of Variances

p1=mean in population 1

p2=mean in population 2