

Program A
SAS/IML program for computing the power for the generalized linear hypothesis tests of
treatment effects

```

PROC IML;
*USER SPECIFICATION PORTION;
*DESIGNATED ALPHA;ALPHA=0.05;
*NUMBER OF GROUPS;G=3;
*NUMBER OF COVARIATES;P=1;
*GROUP SIZES;NVEC={10 10 10};
*ADJUSTED GROUP MEANS;MUVEC={7.5366 11.9849 13.9785};
*VARIANCE;SIGSQ=29.0898;
*CONTRAST COEFFICIENTS;CMAT={1 0 -1, 0 1 -1};
*END OF USER SPECIFICATION PORTION;

NUMINT=2000;DD=1E-5;
COEVEC=({1}||REPEAT({4 2},1,NUMINT/2-1)||{4 1})`;
BL=DD;BU=1-DD;
INTBL=(BU-BL)/NUMINT;BVEC=BL+(INTBL#(0:NUMINT))`;
CMU=CMAT*MUVEC`;DF1=NROW(CMAT);
NT=SUM(NVEC);QMAT=DIAG(NT/NVEC);
LGAMSQ=CMU`*INV(CMAT*QMAT*CMAT`)*CMU/SIGSQ;;
START EPOWERF;
NT=SUM(NVEC);
DF2=NT-G-P;DFX=DF2+1;B=P/DFX;FCRIT=FINV(1-ALPHA,DF1,DF2);
IF P=1 THEN DO;
TL=QUANTILE('T',DD,DFX);
TU=QUANTILE('T',1-DD,DFX);
INTL=(TU-TL)/NUMINT;TVEC=TL+(INTL#(0:NUMINT))`;
WTPDF=(INTL/3)#COEVEC#PDF('T',TVEC,DFX);
EPOWER=WTPDF`*SDF('F',FCRIT,DF1,DF2,NT#LGAMSQ/(1+B#(TVEC##2)))
;
END;ELSE DO;
BPDF=PDF('BETA',BVEC,DFX/2,P/2);
WBPDF=(INTBL/3)#COEVEC#BPDF;
EPOWER=WBPDF`*SDF('F',FCRIT,DF1,DF2,NT#LGAMSQ#BVEC);
END;
FINISH;

RUN EPOWERF;

```

```
PRINT G P LGAMSQ[FORMAT=8.4];  
PRINT NVEC NT;  
PRINT EPOWER[FORMAT=8.4];  
  
QUIT;
```

Program B
 SAS/IML program for computing the sample size for the generalized linear hypothesis tests
 of treatment effects

```

PROC IML;
*USER SPECIFICATION PORTION;
*DESIGNATED ALPHA;ALPHA=0.05;
*NOMINAL POWER;POWER=0.8;
*NUMBER OF GROUPS;G=3;
*NUMBER OF COVARIATES;P=1;
*GROUP RATIOS;RVEC={1 1 1};
*ADJUSTED GROUP MEANS;MUVEC={7.5366 11.9849 13.9785};
*VARIANCE;SIGSQ=29.0898;
*CONTRAST COEFFICIENTS;CMAT={1 0 -1, 0 1 -1};
*END OF USER SPECIFICATION PORTION;

NUMINT=2000;DD=1E-5;
COEVEC=({1}||REPEAT({4 2},1,NUMINT/2-1)||{4 1})`;
BL=DD;BU=1-DD;
INTBL=(BU-BL)/NUMINT;BVEC=BL+(INTBL#(0:NUMINT))`;
CMU=CMAT*MUVEC`;DF1=NROW(CMAT);
QMAT=DIAG(SUM(RVEC)/RVEC);
LGAMSQ=CMU`*INV(CMAT*QMAT*CMAT`)*CMU/SIGSQ;;

START EPOWERF;
NT=SUM(NVEC);
DF2=NT-G-P;DFX=DF2+1;B=P/DFX;FCRIT=FINV(1-ALPHA,DF1,DF2);
IF P=1 THEN DO;
TL=QUANTILE('T',DD,DFX);
TU=QUANTILE('T',1-DD,DFX);
INTL=(TU-TL)/NUMINT;TVEC=TL+(INTL#(0:NUMINT))`;
WTPDF=(INTL/3)#COEVEC#PDF('T',TVEC,DFX);
EPOWER=WTPDF`*SDF('F',FCRIT,DF1,DF2,NT#LGAMSQ/(1+B#(TVEC##2)))
;
END;ELSE DO;
BPDF=PDF('BETA',BVEC,DFX/2,P/2);
WBPDF=(INTBL/3)#COEVEC#BPDF;
EPOWER=WBPDF`*SDF('F',FCRIT,DF1,DF2,NT#LGAMSQ#BVEC);
END;
FINISH;

```

```
N=2;  
DO UNTIL (EPOWER>POWER | N>1000);  
N=N+1;NVEC=N#RVEC;  
RUN EPOWERF;END;  
  
PRINT G P LGAMSQ[FORMAT=8.4];  
PRINT POWER EPOWER[FORMAT=8.4];  
PRINT N NVEC NT;  
  
QUIT;
```

Program C

R program for computing the power for the generalized linear hypothesis tests of treatment effects

```
ancova.muhtpo(0.05,3,1,c(10,10,10),c(7.5366,11.9849,13.9785),29.0898  
,cbind(matrix(rep(1,3-1),3-1,1),-diag(3-1)))
```

```
ancova.muhtpo<-function (alpha, #DESIGNATED ALPHA  
g, #NUMBER OF GROUPS  
p, #NUMBER OF COVARIATES  
nvec, #GROUP SAMPLE SIZES  
muvec, #ADJUSTED GROUP MEANS  
sigsq, #VARIANCE  
cmat #CONTRAST COEFFICIENTS  
) {  
  numint<-2000  
  dd<-1e-5  
  coevec<-c(1,rep(c(4,2),numint/2-1),4,1)  
  bl<-dd  
  bu<-1-dd  
  intl<-(bu-bl)/numint  
  bvec<-bl+intl*(0:numint)  
  cmu<-cmat%%matrix(muvec,g,1)  
  df1<-nrow(cmat)  
  nt<-sum(nvec)  
  qmat<-diag(nt/nvec)  
  lgamsq<-t(cmu)%%solve(cmat%%qmat%%t(cmat))%%cmu/sigsq
```

```
epowerf<-function () {  
  nt<-sum(nvec)  
  df2<-nt-g-p  
  dfx<-df2+1  
  b<-p/dfx  
  fcrit<-qf(1-alpha,df1,df2)  
  if (p==1) {  
    tl<-qt(dd,dfx)  
    tu<-qt(1-dd,dfx)  
    intl<-(tu-tl)/numint  
    tvec<-tl+intl*(0:numint)  
    wtpdf<-(intl/3)*coevec*dt(tvec,dfx)
```

```

epower<-sum(wtpdf*pf(fcrit,df1,df2,nt*lgamsq/(1+b*tvec^2),lower.tail
=FALSE))
}
else {
wbpdf<-(intl/3)*coevec*dbeta(bvec,dfx/2,p/2)
epower<-sum(wbpdf*pf(fcrit,df1,df2,nt*lgamsq*bvec,lower.tail=FALSE))
}
}

epower<-epowerf()
print("g, p, lgamsq")
print(c(g,p,lgamsq))
print("nvec, nt")
print(c(nvec,nt))
print("epower")
print(epower,digits=4)
}

```

Program D

R program for computing the sample size for the generalized linear hypothesis tests of treatment effects

```
ancova.muhtnp(0.05,0.8,3,1,c(1,1,1),c(7.5366,11.9849,13.9785),29.089  
8,cbind(matrix(rep(1,3-1),3-1,1),-diag(3-1)))
```

```
ancova.muhtnp<-function (alpha, #DESIGNATED ALPHA  
power, #NOMINAL POWER  
g, #NUMBER OF GROUPS  
p, #NUMBER OF COVARIATES  
rvec, #GROUP SAMPLE RATIOS  
muvec, #ADJUSTED GROUP MEANS  
sigsq, #VARIANCE  
cmat #CONTRAST COEFFICIENTS  
) {  
  numint<-2000  
  dd<-1e-5  
  coevec<-c(1,rep(c(4,2),numint/2-1),4,1)  
  bl<-dd  
  bu<-1-dd  
  intl<-(bu-bl)/numint  
  bvec<-bl+intl*(0:numint)  
  cmu<-cmat%%matrix(muvec,g,1)  
  df1<-nrow(cmat)  
  qmat<-diag(sum(rvec)/rvec)  
  lgamsq<-t(cmu)%%solve(cmat%%qmat%%t(cmat))%%cmu/sigsq
```

```
epowerf<-function () {  
  nt<-sum(nvec)  
  df2<-nt-g-p  
  dfx<-df2+1  
  b<-p/dfx  
  fcrit<-qf(1-alpha,df1,df2)  
  if (p==1) {  
    tl<-qt(dd,dfx)  
    tu<-qt(1-dd,dfx)  
    intl<-(tu-tl)/numint  
    tvec<-tl+intl*(0:numint)  
    wtpdf<-(intl/3)*coevec*dt(tvec,dfx)
```

```

epower<-sum(wtpdf*pf(fcrit,df1,df2,nt*lgamsq/(1+b*tvec^2),lower.tail
=FALSE))
}
else {
wbpdf<-(intl/3)*coevec*dbeta(bvec,dfx/2,p/2)
epower<-sum(wbpdf*pf(fcrit,df1,df2,nt*lgamsq*bvec,lower.tail=FALSE))
}
}

n<-5
epower<-0
while(epower<power & n<1000){
n<-n+1
nvec<-n*rvec
epower<-epowerf()
}
nvec<-n*rvec
nt<-sum(nvec)

print("g, p, lgamsq")
print(c(g,p,lgamsq))
print("nvec, nt")
print(c(nvec,nt))
print("epower")
print(epower,digits=4)
}

```