# Package 'smartsizer'

July 23, 2025

Type Package

Title Power Analysis for a SMART Design

Version 1.0.3

Description A set of tools for determining the necessary sample size in order to identify the optimal dynamic treatment regime in a sequential, multiple assignment, randomized trial (SMART). Utilizes multiple comparisons with the best methodology to adjust for multiple comparisons.
 Designed for an arbitrary SMART design. Please see Artman (2018) <doi:10.1093/biostatistics/kxy064> for more details.

**Depends** R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports MASS (>= 7.3-47) License GPL-3 Encoding UTF-8 LazyData true RoxygenNote 6.0.1 Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, testthat VignetteBuilder knitr NeedsCompilation no Author William Artman [aut, cre] Maintainer William Artman <William\_Artman@URMC.Rochester.edu> Repository CRAN Date/Publication 2021-01-06 02:10:02 UTC

# Contents

computePower	2
computePowerBySampleSize	3
computeSampleSize	4
plotPowerByN	5
smartsizer	6

# Index

computePower

# Description

Computes the power in an arbitrary SMART design with the goal of identifying optimal embedded dynamic treatment regime (EDTR). The power is the probability of excluding from the set of best EDTRs all EDTRs which are inferior to the best EDTR by min\_Delta or more.

# Usage

```
computePower(V, Delta, min_Delta, alpha = 0.05, sample_size)
```

#### Arguments

V	The covariance matrix of mean EDTR estimators.
Delta	The vector of effect sizes with a zero indicating the best EDTR.
min_Delta	The minimum desired detectable effect size.
alpha	The Type I error rate for not including the true best EDTR.
sample_size	The sample size.

# Details

The true best EDTR is included in the set of best with probability at least 1-alpha. Multiple comparisons are adjusted for using the Multiple Comparison with the Best methodology.

# Value

The power to exclude from the set of best EDTR all EDTR which are inferior to the best EDTR by min\_Delta or more.

# See Also

computeSampleSize

# Examples

#Compute power to exclude EDTRs inferior to the best by 0.3 or more #The first DTR is best and the other three are inferior by 0.2, 0.6, and 0.3 #The best DTR is included with probability greater than or equal to 95%.

# 7

computePowerBySampleSize

```
Compute the Power Over a Grid of Sample Size Values
```

# Description

Computes the power over a grid of sample size values.

# Usage

```
computePowerBySampleSize(V, Delta, min_Delta, alpha = 0.05, sample_size_grid)
```

# Arguments

V	The covariance matrix of mean EDTR estimators.		
Delta	The vector of effect sizes with a zero indicating the best EDTR.		
min_Delta	The minimum desired detectable effect size.		
alpha	The Type I error rate for not including the true best EDTR.		
sample_size_grid			
	The vector of sample sizes		

# Details

It employs common random variables to reduce the variance. See computePower for more details.

# Value

A vector of power for each sample size in the given grid.

# See Also

computePower

# Examples

```
min_Delta = 0.3,
sample_size_grid = seq(50,300, 50))
```

computeSampleSize Compute the Sample Size for a SMART.

# Description

Computes the necessary sample size to enroll in an arbitrary SMART design for a specified power with the goal of determining optimal embedded dynamic treatment regime (EDTR). The power is the probability of excluding from the set of best EDTRs all EDTRs inferior to the best by min\_Delta or more.

# Usage

```
computeSampleSize(V, Delta, min_Delta, alpha = 0.05, desired_power)
```

# Arguments

V	The covariance matrix of mean EDTR estimators.
Delta	The vector of effect sizes with the first zero indicating the best EDTR.
min_Delta	The minimum desired detectable effect size.
alpha	The Type I error rate for not including the true best EDTR.
desired_power	The desired power.

#### Details

The true best EDTR is included in the set of best with probability at least 1-alpha. Multiple comparisons are adjusted for using the Multiple Comparison with the Best methodology.

# Value

The minimum sample size in order to achieve a power of desired\_power to exclude EDTRs from the set of best which are inferior to the optimal EDTR by min\_Delta or more.

# See Also

computePower

# plotPowerByN

# Examples

```
V <- rbind(c(1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3),</pre>
           c(0.3, 1, 0.3, 0.3),
           c(0.3, 0.3, 1, 0.3),
           c(0.3, 0.3, 0.3, 1))
#Compute sample size to achieve power of 80% to exclude EDTRs inferior
#to the best by 0.3 or more. The first DTR is best and the other
#three are inferior by 0.2, 0.6, and 0.3
#The best EDTR is included with probability greater than or equal to 95%.
computeSampleSize(V,
                  Delta = c(0, 0.2, 0.6, 0.3),
                  min_Delta = 0.3,
                  alpha = 0.05,
                  desired_power = 0.8)
```

plotPowerByN

Plot Power by Sample Size

# Description

Plots the power over a grid of sample sizes.

# Usage

```
plotPowerByN(V, Delta, min_Delta, alpha = 0.05, sample_size_grid,
  color = "black")
```

# Arguments

V	The covariance matrix of mean EDTR estimators.			
Delta	The vector of effect sizes with a zero indicating the best EDTR.			
min_Delta	The minimum desired detectable effect size.			
alpha	The Type I error rate for not including the true best EDTR.			
sample_size_grid				
	A vector of sample sizes.			
color	The color of the graph.			

# Details

It employs common random variables to reduce the variance. See computePower for more details.

smartsizer

# Description

The smartsizer package is designed to assist investigators with sizing sequential, multiple assignment, randomized trial (SMART) for determination of the optimal dynamic treatment regime (DTR). smartsizer includes functions which permit calculation of the minimum number of individuals to enroll in a SMART in order to be able to detect a specified effect size between the best and inferior embedded DTR, with a specified power. smartsizer is designed for an arbitrary SMART design.

# Index

computePower, 2, 3-5
computePowerBySampleSize, 3
computeSampleSize, 2, 4

plotPowerByN, 5

smartsizer, 6
smartsizer-package(smartsizer), 6