A

Null Hypothesis: Non−zeros hypothesis

(a) $\theta' = \log_{10}(\text{tpm in Replica 2})$ vs $\theta = \log_{10}(\text{tpm in Replica 1})$

(b) $\sigma(\mu) = \langle \delta^2 \rangle | \mu^{1.5}; \ \delta = (\theta - \theta')/2^{1/2}$ vs $\mu = (\theta + \theta')/2$; $\sigma = 0.07 + 0.56 e^{-\mu}$ fit

(c) p−value=0.05; θ' vs θ

(d) p−value vs Fraction of data in significance region
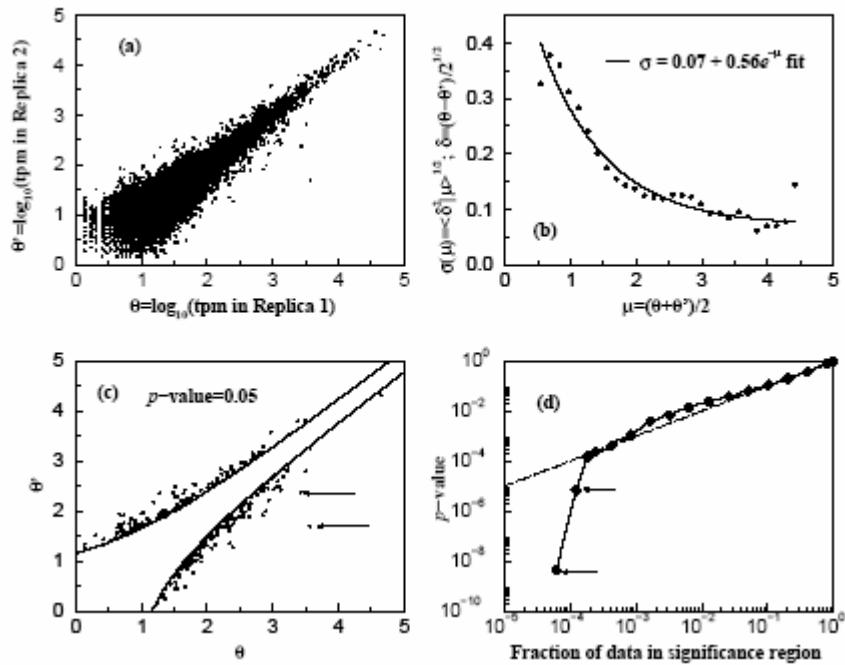
B

Null Hypothesis: one−zero hypothesis

(a) $\theta' = \log_{10}(\text{tpm in Replica 2})$ vs $\theta = \log_{10}(\text{tpm in Replica 1})$

(b) $\sigma(\mu) = \langle \delta^2 \rangle | \mu^{1.5}; \ \delta = (\theta - \theta')/2^{1/2}$ vs $\mu = (\theta + \theta')/2$; $\sigma = 0.23 + 0.56 e^{-2.3\mu}$ fit

(c) p−value=0.05; θ' vs θ

(d) p−value vs Fraction of data in significance region
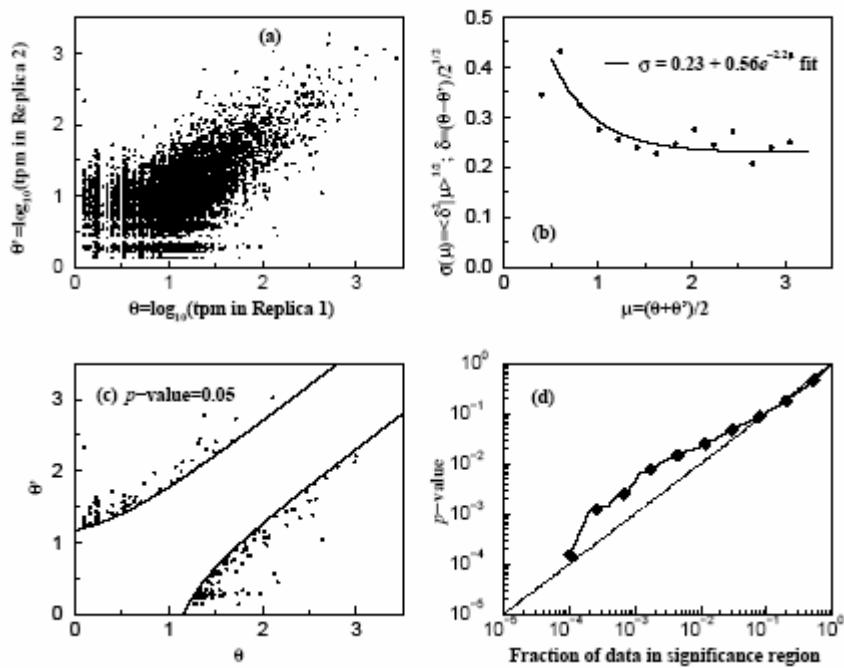
C

Null Hypothesis: All−zeros hypothesis