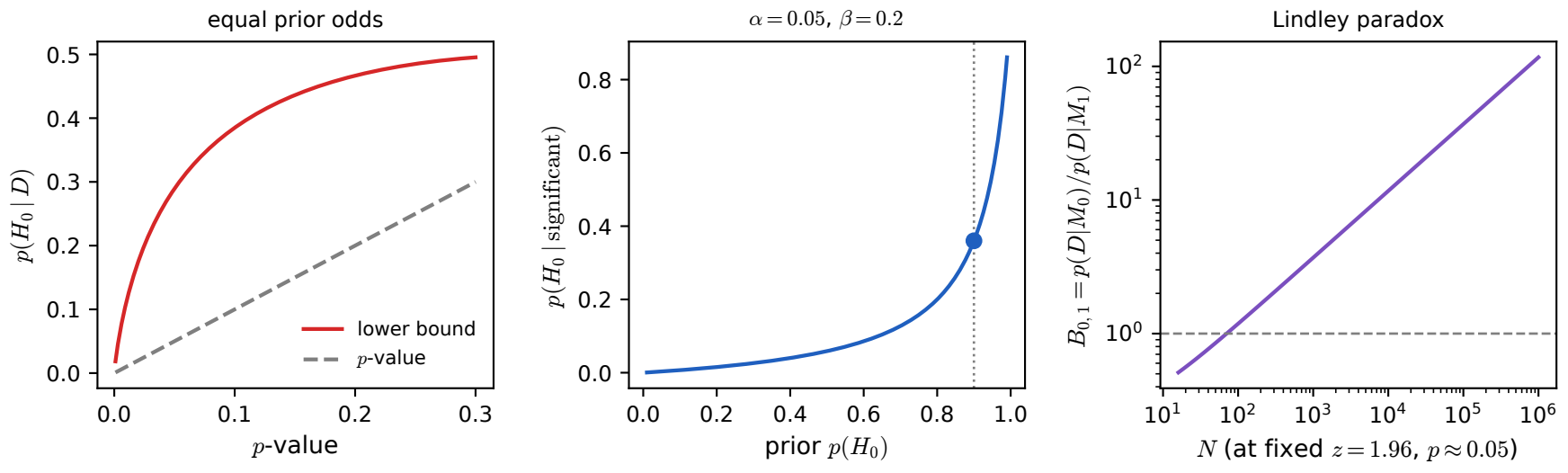

equal prior odds
$p(H_0 \mid D)$
0.0
0.1
0.2
0.3
0.4
0.5
lower bound
p-value
p-value
$\alpha = 0.05,\ \beta = 0.2$
$p(H_0 \mid \text{significant})$
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
prior $p(H_0)$
Lindley paradox
$B_{0,1} = p(D|M_0)/p(D|M_1)$
10^0
10^1
10^2
10^1
10^2
10^3
10^4
10^5
10^6
N (at fixed $z = 1.96$, $p \approx 0.05$)