

Supporting information

S3 Appendix. The code of R program for computing the p -value by using GPV-based method

```
b=2
br=2
r=b/br
delta0=0.5
delta1=0.5
muh=0.24
sigmah=0.24/b
muni=muh-delta1*muh
sigmani=0.24*r/b
n.ni=30
n.h=30

n=10000
G=matrix(NA,n,1)
for(i in 1:n)
{
  CHIH=rchisq(n,n.h-1)
  CHINI=rchisq(n,n.ni-1)
  Z1=rnorm(n,0,1)
  Z2=rnorm(n,0,1)
  NI=rnorm(n.ni,muni,sigmani)
  H=rnorm(n.h,muh,sigmah)
  R21=mean(NI)-Z1*sqrt(((n.ni-1)*var(NI))/(n.ni*CHINI))
  R2=mean(H)-Z2*sqrt(((n.h-1)*var(H))/(n.h*CHIH))
  GPQ=R21/R2
  G[i,]=quantile(GPQ,0.975)
}
A=ifelse(G<(1-delta0),1,0)
g.pvlue=sum(A)/n
g.pvalue
```