Example with a categorical and a numerical predictor

```
Coefficients:
                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)            11.40693    2.69591   4.231 0.000636 ***
factor.catb             0.69702    4.19505   0.166 0.870117
factor.num              0.10139    0.05020   2.020 0.060463 .
factor.catb:factor.num -0.01872    0.08289  -0.226 0.824141
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

Residual standard error: 4.58 on 16 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.2617,     Adjusted R-squared:  0.1233
F-statistic: 1.891 on 3 and 16 DF,  p-value: 0.1719
```

Simultaneous Tests for General Linear Hypotheses

```
Fit: lm(formula = outcome ~ factor.cat * factor.num, data =
mydata)

Linear Hypotheses:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
slope 1 == 0  0.10139    0.05020   2.020    0.115
slope 2 == 0  0.08267    0.06596   1.253    0.397
(Adjusted p values reported -- single-step method)
```