1. Mean Squared Error (MSE): 67343832.59 Represents the average squared difference between the actual and predicted profit values. A lower MSE indicates better model fit.  This value is relatively high, suggesting that the model's predictions might have a substantial amount of error.  Consider if this level of error is acceptable for your application.

2. R-squared (R²): 0.9168

Measures the proportion of variance in the dependent variable (Profit) that is predictable from the independent variables (R&D Spend and Marketing Spend). A value of 0.9168 indicates that approximately 91.7% of the variability in Profit can be explained by the model. This is a very good R-squared value, suggesting a strong relationship between the predictors and the target variable. Despite the high R², the high MSE suggests that individual predictions might still be off.

3. Model Coefficients:

R&D Spend: 0.7834 For every one unit increase in R&D Spend, the predicted Profit increases by 0.7834 units, holding Marketing Spend constant. Marketing Spend: 0.0392 For every one unit increase in Marketing Spend, the predicted Profit increases by 0.0392 units, holding R&D Spend constant.

Overall:

The model appears to be a reasonably good fit (high R²) but individual predictions may have substantial errors (high MSE). It seems that R&D spending has a stronger impact on profit than marketing spend according to these coefficients.  You should consider further analysis, such as residual plots, to better understand the model's performance and look for potential issues like non-linearity or heteroscedasticity.  You might also try different models or feature engineering to improve performance.