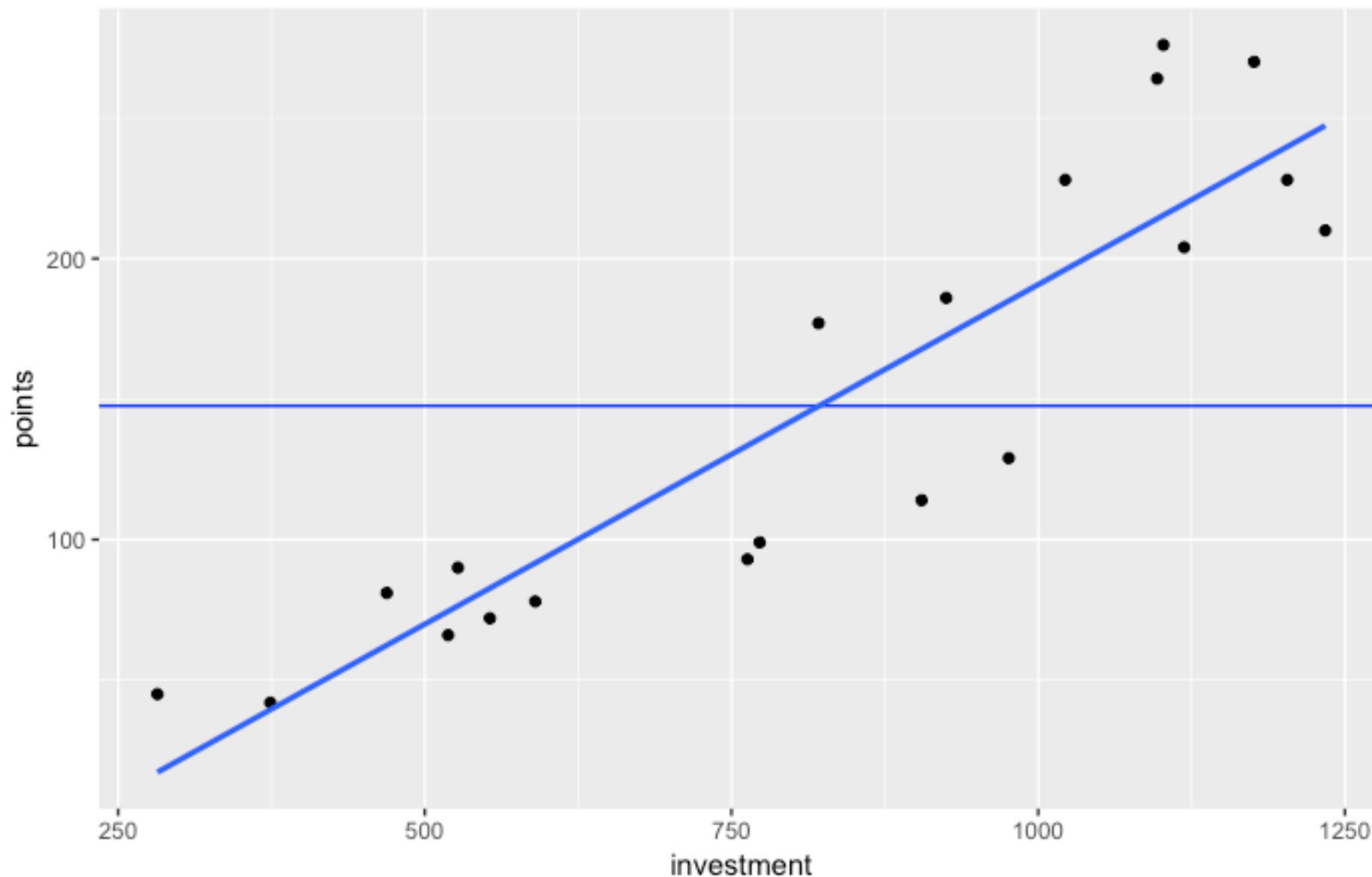```
> # Let's add a regression line and a line of our outcome mean
> ggplot(dataset1, aes(x = investment, y = points)) + geom_point() +
geom_hline(yintercept = mean(dataset1$points), colour = "blue") +
geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = FALSE)

> # Let's calculate Pearson's r
> rcorr(dataset1$investment, dataset1$points)
```



```
Pearson's r = 0.9, p < .001
```

Building a simple linear model

```
> # Let's do regression with just the one predictor

> model0 <- lm (points ~ 1, data = dataset1)
> model1 <- lm (points ~ investment, data = dataset1)
```

We have built two models - *model0* is a model with just the intercept (so the mean of our outcome) predicting the outcome (*points*) while *model1* is a model with *investment* predicting the outcome (*points*).

```
> # You can compare the two models to each other

> anova(model0, model1)
```