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> anova(mixed_model, mixed_model_null)
refitting model(s) with ML (instead of REML)
Data: fulldata
Models:
mixed_model_null: rt ~ (1 | subject) + (1 | item)
mixed_model: rt ~ condition + (1 | subject) + (1 | item)

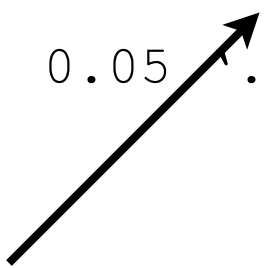
```

	Df	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	Chi	Df	Pr(>Chisq)
mixed_model_null	4	1336.4	1346.8	-664.18	1328.4				
mixed_model	5	1303.8	1316.8	-646.91	1293.8	34.534		1	4.19e-09 ***

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Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```



This is the important bit as the chi-squared test tells us whether our models differ from each other. It does. Note the AIC, BIC, and deviance values are all lower for the model with our fixed effect.

*Note, deviance equals the residual sum of squares in linear models.*

- So far we have accounted for the possibility that our participants and items might have different reaction time baselines - that some people are faster at responding than others (which is why we introduced the separate random intercepts).
- But what if the *magnitude* of the effect of Condition is different for different participants, and also what if the effect of Condition is different for different items?