

- For a model with one predictor, the p values associated with the model (i.e., the F value) and the predictor are the same. For models with more than one predictor, this won't be the case.
- The Intercept coefficient (165) corresponds to the mean Height of our reference category (Female). The estimate *gendermale* (12.5) is the *difference* between our reference category and our Males. Females were taken as the reference category (i.e., the intercept) simply because R chooses this on an alphabetical basis (and *Female* comes before *Male*).

We can use ggplot to graph our data. Using the “lm” method, we can generate the linear model (or regression) line.

```
ggplot(genderheightdata, aes(x = gender, y = height, group = 1)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  geom_smooth(method = "lm")
```

