```
Random effects:
 Groups   Name                Variance Std.Dev. Corr
 Subject  (Intercept)         108205   328.95
          ConditionNeutral      2589    50.88   -1.00
          ConditionPositive     6425    80.16   -1.00  1.00
 Item     (Intercept)          32985   181.62
          ConditionNeutral      1296    36.00    0.00
          ConditionPositive     3897    62.42   -0.54  0.84
 Residual                      204916   452.68
Number of obs: 574, groups:  Subject, 24; Item, 24

Fixed effects:
                  Estimate Std. Error      df t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)        1083.76      83.40   30.15  12.994 6.88e-14 ***
ConditionNeutral    101.04      48.05   52.01   2.103   0.0403 *
ConditionPositive   123.54      50.70   22.73   2.437   0.0231 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1
```

- This is what we're mainly interested in. We know the model itself is significantly better than the null model. These comparisons tells us what differences are driving the effect.

- Think of these like the contrasts that are used to interpret significant ANOVAs. In this case, the Neutral and Positive conditions are each being compared to the Negative condition (or the intercept of the regression line). The estimates tell us that the intercept is 1084 (which is the Negative condition mean). The Neutral mean is 1084+101, while the Positive mean is 1084+124.

A few points to note so far…

- Models can only be compared to each other using the ANOVA function if they are nested - in other words, if one model is a subset of the other. Models with different fixed and random effects structures cannot be compared in this way - use AIC or BIC comparisons.

- If using treatment coding for Contrasts, sometimes the Intercept (or reference level condition) chosen by R isn't the one you might want. You can change it using: `DV$Condition <- relevel (DV$Condition, ref = 3)` where ref corresponds to the level of the factor Condition you want as the intercept, DV corresponds to the datafile, and Condition corresponds to the factor you want to relevel.