summary(model)
#Display the summary statistics and comment on the results:
r

# Extract the summary statistics
model_summary <- summary(model)

View the summary statistics
model_summary
The summary function returns a variety of statistics about the model fit, including the coefficients, residuals, goodness of fit, and more. The most important statistics for evaluating the model are the coefficient of determination (R-squared) and the p-value for the speed variable.
The R-squared value measures the proportion of variance in the dependent variable (stopping distance) that is explained by the independent variable (speed). A high R-squared value indicates that the model fits the data well.
The p-value for the speed variable tests the null hypothesis that the slope of the regression line is equal to zero. If the p-value is less than the significance level (0.05), you can reject the null hypothesis and conclude that the speed has a significant effect on the stopping distance.
Based on the results of the summary statistics, you can conclude that there is a strong, positive relationship between speed and stopping distance. The speed variable has a significant effect on the stopping distance, as evidenced by the high R-squared value and the low p-value.