Students will be able to 1) explore data with a mix of categorical and continuous variables and calculate a new variable from two existing continuous variables, 2) create and interpret a stratified boxplot to compare the distribution of a continuous variable across levels of a categorical variable, 3) conduct a linear regression using dummy variables for a categorical predictor, 4) find and interpret the coefficients and p-values to explain how a categorical predictor and continuous outcome are associated, 5) recognize and demonstrate that this linear regression is equivalent to a typical ANOVA.