Now, the model with the collider z
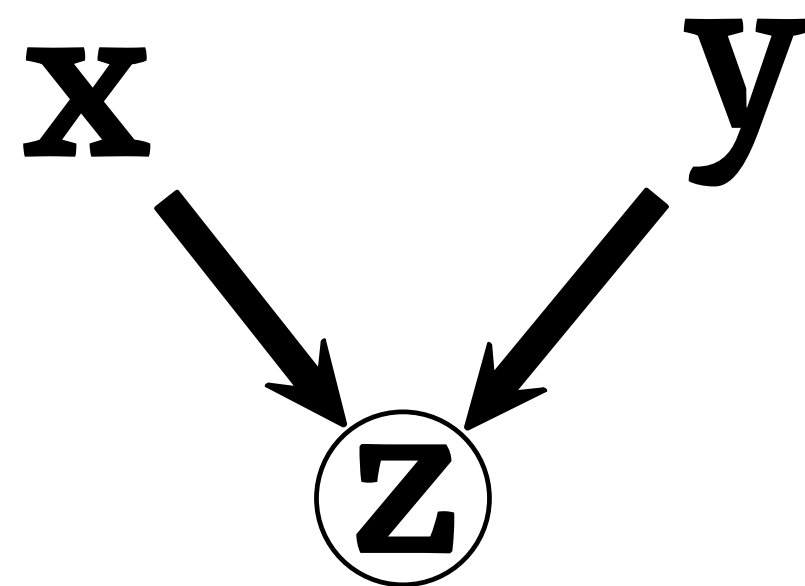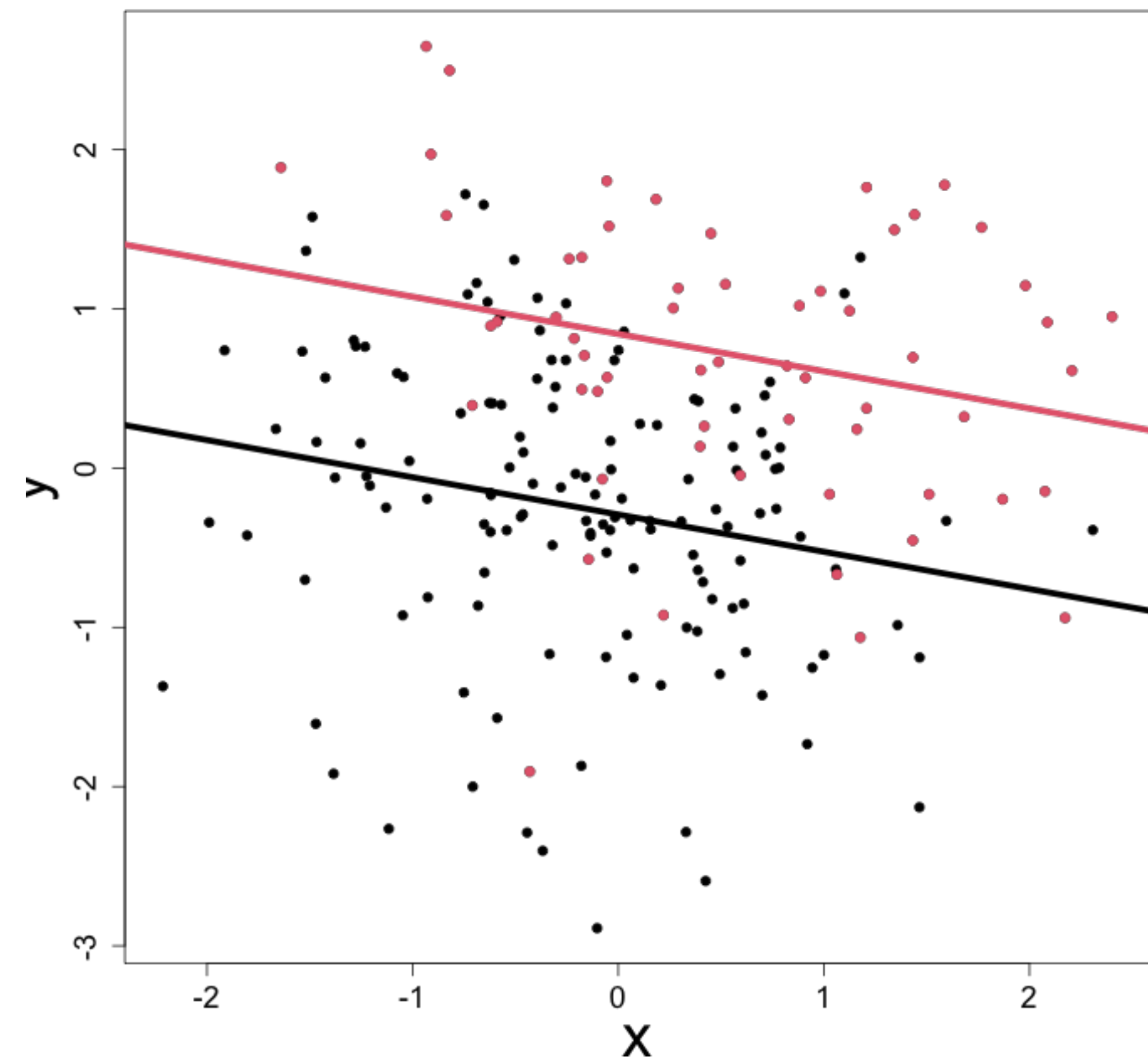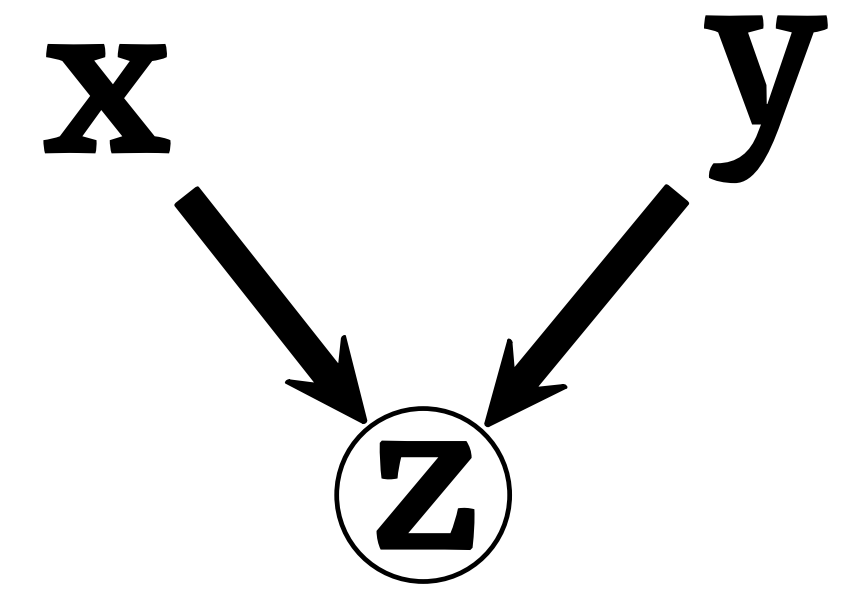


```
> m2 = lm(y ~ x + z)

> (pm2 = precis(m2))
             mean   sd   5.5%  94.5%
(Intercept) -0.29 0.08 -0.41 -0.17
x           -0.23 0.07 -0.35 -0.12
z            1.13 0.15  0.90  1.37
```

What about the p-value?!?

x → z ← y

```
> summary(m1)

Call:
lm(formula = y ~ x)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.93275 -0.54273 -0.02523  0.66833  2.58615

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  0.04146    0.07168   0.578    0.564
x           -0.02308    0.07729  -0.299    0.766
```