1. What is 1 + 1?

1 + 1 = 2

Or in R...

```r
## R code to compute 1+1 (the complicated way...)
x = 1
y = 1
addtogether = function(a, b) {
  return(a + b)
}
addtogether(x, y)
```

```r
## [1] 2
```

2. Use standard, and robust regression methods to fit a linear model to these data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>4.99</td>
<td>7.86</td>
<td>19.20</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>9.83</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```r
## R code to do the regression
library(robustbase)  # load for lmrob(). To install run install.packages("robustbase") in R
# See echo=... above, which hides this and the next two lines
fitrob=lmrob(y~x)
par(mar=c(4,4,2,1), oma=c(0,0,0,0))  # see echo=... above, which hides this line.
plot(x,y,pch=19)
abline(fit,lty=1)
abline(fitrob,lty=2)
legend("topleft",c("Simple Regression","Robust Regression"), lty=c(1,2), cex=0.8)
```

```
```