```
Problem 1
  And
  let my and conds = match conds with
      | (true, x) \rightarrow x
      _ -> false
  ;;
  - 0r
  let my or conds = match conds with
      | (false, x) -> x
      -> true
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  Printf.printf "and(T, T): %b\n" (my_and (true, true));;
  Printf.printf "and(T, F): %b\n" (my_and (true, false));;
  Printf.printf "and(F, T): %b\n" (my and (false, true));;
  Printf.printf "and(F, F): %b\n" (my and (false, false));;
  (* and(T, T) = true *)
  (* and(T, F) = false *)
  (* and(F, T) = false *)
  (* and(F, F) = false *)
  Printf.printf "or(T, T): %b\n" (my_or (true, true));;
  Printf.printf "or(T, F): %b\n" (my_or (true, false));;
  Printf.printf "or(F, T): %b\n" (my or (false, true));;
  Printf.printf "or(F, F): %b\n" (my or (false, false));;
  (* or(T, T) = true *)
  (* or(T, F) = true *)
  (* or(F, T) = true *)
  (* or(F, F) = false *)
```

```
Problem 2
  - Head
  let get_head list = match list with
      | head:: -> head
      [] -> raise (Failure "get head: empty list")
  ;;
  - Tail
  let get tail list = match list with
      ::tail -> tail
      [] -> raise (Failure "get_tail: empty list")
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  get_head [1; 2; 3];;
  get tail [1; 2; 3];;
  (* int = 1 *)
  (* int list = [2; 3] *)
  get_head [];;
  get tail [];;
  (* Exception: (Failure "get_head: empty list") *)
  (* Exception: (Failure "get tail: empty list") *)
Problem 3
  - Reverse
  let rec reverse list = match list with
      | [] -> []
      | head::tail -> reverse tail @ [head]
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  reverse [1; 2; 3; 4; 5];;
  (* int list = [5; 4; 3; 2; 1] *)
  reverse [1];;
  (* int list = [1] *)
  reverse [];;
  (* int list = [] *)
```

```
Problem 4
  - Rotate Left
  let rotate_left list = match list with
      | head::tail -> tail @ [head]
      | [] -> []
  ;;
  - Rotate Right
  let rotate right = fun list ->
      List.rev (rotate left (List.rev list))
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  rotate_left [1; 2; 3; 4; 5];;
  (* int list = [2; 3; 4; 5; 1] *)
  rotate_right [1; 2; 3; 4; 5];;
  (* int list = [4; 5; 1; 2; 3] *)
Problem 5
  Maximum
  let rec maximum list = match list with
      | [x] \rightarrow x
      | head::tail -> max head (maximum tail)
      [] -> raise (Failure "maximum: empty list")
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  maximum [1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 3; 4; 1];;
  (* int = 5 *)
  maximum [];;
  (* Exception: (Failure "maximum: empty list") *)
```

```
Problem 6
  - Apply
  let rec apply func init list = match list with
      | [] -> init
      | head::tail -> func head (apply func init tail)
  ;;
  • Test Cases:
  let sum x y = x + y;
  let mult x y = x * y;;
  Printf.printf "%d\n" (apply sum 0 [1; 2; 3; 4; 5]);
  (* int = 15 *)
  Printf.printf "%d\n" (apply mult 1 [1; 2; 3; 4; 5]);
  (* int = 120 *)
  Printf.printf "%d\n" (apply sum 5 []);
  (* int = 5 *)
Problem 7
  Complex
  type complex = {re: float; im: float};;
  Complex Add
  let add = fun num1 num2 ->
          re = num1.re +. num2.re;
          im = num1.im +. num2.im
  ;;
  Complex Multiply
  let mult = fun num1 num2 ->
          re = num1.re *. num2.re -. num1.im *. num2.im;
          im = num1.re *. num2.im +. num1.im *. num2.re;
  ;;
```

• Test Cases:

```
let num1 = {re = 1.2; im = 2.3};;
let num2 = {re = 3.5; im = 4.25};;

add num1 num2;;
  (* complex = {re = 4.7; im = 6.55};; *)

mult num1 num2;;
  (* complex = {re = -5.575; im = 13.15};; *)
```