```
1. Correct expression in ML? Give type if valid.
       a. null [];
                        VALID: bool
       b. hd [7, "c"];
                        INVALID
      c. tl(3::[4,5]);
                        VALID: int list
      d. #First {First=3, next="mine"} with ';' VALID: int
      e. fn x = (ref x) = 5;
                               INVALID
      f. 5 + 7.9
                        INVALID
                        with ';' VALID: 'a
      g. nil
       h. !(ref 7) + 8
                        with ';' VALID: int
2. ML function Append to append two lists.
   fun Append ([], L2) = L2
     | Append (L1, []) = L1
     | Append ((hL1 :: tL1), (hL2 :: tL2)) =
          if hL1 < hL2
          then hL1 :: (Append (tL1, (hL2 :: tL2)))
          else hL2 :: (Append ((hL1 :: tL1), tL2));
   Append([1,3,5],[2,4,6]);
   val it = [1,2,3,4,5,6]: int list
      fun Append ([], L2) = L2
          Append (L1, []) = L1
         Append ((hL1::tL1), (hL2::tL2)) =
     if hL1 < hL2
     then hL1 :: (Append (tL1, (hL2::tL2)))
    = else hL2 :: (Append ((hL1::tL1), tL2));
   val Append = fn : int list * int list -> int list
    Append([1,3,5],[2,4,6]);
   val it = [1,2,3,4,5,6] : int list
3. Translate Lisp to ML.
   (defun mult (x)(cond ((null x) 1)
          ((consp x) (* (car x) (mult (cdr x)))))
   (print (mult '(4 5 6)))
   ML:
   fun mult ([]) = 1
    | mult (hL :: tL) = hL * mult(tL);
```

4. ML program that outputs list of first elements of every list of tuples.

```
fun first ([]) = []
    | first ((e1, e2) :: tL) = e1 :: first(tL);

first([1, "How"), (2, "Are"), (3, "you")]);
val it = [1,2,3] : int list
- fun first ([]) = []
=    | first ((e1, e2) :: tL) = e1 :: first(tL);
val first = fn : ('a * 'b) list -> 'a list
- first([(1, "How"), (2, "Are"), (3, "you")]);
val it = [1,2,3] : int list
```

5. ML program to produce n-th Fibonacci number.

```
- fun Fib (n) =
= if n < 3 then 1
= else Fib(n-1) + Fib(n-2);
val Fib = fn : int -> int
- Fib 6;
val it = 8 : int
- Fib 7;
val it = 13 : int
```