Exercise

Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is a chemical found in the nucleus of cells and carries the "instructions" for the development and functioning of living organisms.
In DNA strings, symbols "A" and "T" are complements of each other, as "C" and "G". You have function with one side of the DNA (string, except for Haskell); you need to get the other complementary side. DNA strand is never empty or there is no DNA at all (again, except for Haskell).

Test cases:

```
DNAStrand ("ATTGC") // return "TAACG"
DNAStrand ("GTAT") // return "CATA"
```

Exercise 2

In this assignment you are given a string of space separated numbers, and have to return the highest and lowest number.

Test cases:

```
highAndLow("1 2 3 4 5");  // return "5 1"
highAndLow("1 2 -3 4 5"); // return "5 -3"
highAndLow("1 9 3 4 -5"); // return "9 -5"
```

Exercise 3

Many people know that Apple uses the letter "i" in almost all of its devices to emphasize its personality.
And so John, a programmer at Apple, was given the task of making a program that would add that letter to every word. Let's help him do it, too.

Your task is to make a function that takes the value of **word** and returns it with an "i" at the beginning of the word. For example we get the word "Phone", so we must return "iPhone". But we have a few rules:

1. The word should not begin with the letter "I", for example **Inspire**.
2. The number of vowels should not be greater than or equal to the number of consonants, for example **East** or **Peace**.
3. The first letter should not be lowercase, for example **road**.

If the word does not meet the rules, we return "Invalid word".

Prepare test cases to cover all validations. At least 4.