Guideline

Due Date: Thursday, 2023-10-26, by 23:59.

Upload your answers as a singular PDF to Brightspace.

If you're writing by hand, please ensure your handwriting is legible. Typewriting is preferred for coding exercises.

Multiple submissions are possible before the due time; the last submission will be graded.

1. (Points = 60) Define the function power of type float->int->float. The function takes a float x and an integer y as inputs, and return x to the power of y. You can use failwith to raise exceptions if needed.

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Test cases:

- `power 3. 5` should equal to 243.

- `power 0. 0` should raise an exception

- `power 0. (-2)` should also raise an exception

- `power 2. (-5)` should equal 0.03125

- `power (-8.9) 0` should equal to 1.
```

- 2. (Points = 20) What is your result of print_float (power (-27.6) (-3))?
- 3. (Points = 20) Is the result above exactly the same as (-27.6)**(-3) in Ocaml?