1. [8 pts] Give the type of the following OCaml expression. If there is a type error, explain it.

   (a) (1, [1 :: true])

   (b) (1 + 2.3) :: [2.2]

   (c) fun a b c -> if a = b then [c] else c :: [c]

   (d) fun x y z -> if x > z then z else z + 1

2. [4 pts] Give an OCaml expression of the following type without using type annotations.

   (a) (int -> bool) -> (int -> bool) -> bool

   (b) ('a -> 'b) -> 'a -> 'b
3. [8 pts] Write a function `prime_squared` which applied to a list `lst` returns a list of tuples `(x, y)` where `x` is a prime in the list and `y` is the prime squared. The order of the primes in the returned list should be the same as in the argument.

As a helper, you may assume a function `is_prime` exists which given an integer, returns `true` if the integer is prime and `false` otherwise. The type of `is_prime` is `int -> bool`. You may use `map` and either of the `fold` functions.

For example, `prime_squared [1; 2; 3; 4; 5] = [(2, 4); (3, 9); (5, 25)]`.

```ocaml
let prime_squared (lst : int list) : ((int * int) list) =
```