

2. (8 pts) OCaml Programming

Using either `map` or `fold` and an anonymous function, write a curried function called **divisible** which when given a number n and a list of ints lst , returns a list of all elements of lst that are divisible by n (maintaining their relative ordering). You are allowed to use `List.rev` (reverses a list) and the (curried) `map` and `fold` functions provided, but no other OCaml library functions. **Hint:** x is divisible by y iff $(x \bmod y = 0)$ is true.

<pre>let rec map f l = match l with [] -> [] (h::t) -> (f h)::(map f t)</pre>	<pre>let rec fold f a l = match l with [] -> a (h::t) -> fold f (f a h) t</pre>
---	---

Example:

```
divisible 4 [3;16;24]    // returns [16; 24]
divisible 3 [4;1;11]    // returns [ ]
divisible 3 [ ]         // returns [ ]
```

3. (4 pts) Context Free Grammars

Consider the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aSc \mid b \mid \text{epsilon}$$

- (2 pts) Describe the set of strings accepted by this grammar.

- (2 pts) Draw a parse tree for the string `aabcc`.