(a) Describe how lazy lists can be implemented using OCaml. [2 marks]

(b) Code a function to concatenate two lazy lists, by analogy to the ‘append’
function for ordinary OCaml lists. Describe what happens if your function is
applied to a pair of infinite lists. [3 marks]

(c) Code a function to combine two lazy lists, interleaving the elements of each.
[3 marks]

(d) Code the lazy list whose elements are all ordinary lists of zeroes and ones,
namely [], [0]; [1]; [0; 0]; [0; 1]; [1; 0]; [1; 1]; [0; 0; 0]; .... [6 marks]

(e) A palindrome is a list that equals its own reverse. Code the
lazy list whose elements are all palindromes of 0s and 1s, namely
[]; [0]; [1]; [0; 0]; [0; 0; 0]; [0; 1; 0]; [1; 1]; [1; 0; 1]; [1; 1; 1]; .... You may take the reversal function List.rev as given. [6 marks]