-- numList n returns a list of integers from n downto 1
numList n =
  if n <= 0
  then []
  else n : (numList (n-1))

Write a function oddList where oddList n evaluates to a list of odd integers from n down to 1. If n is less than 1 then the function should return an empty list.

Write a function oddList' where oddList' n evaluates to a list of odd integers from 1 up to, but possibly not including n. If n is less than 1 then the function should return an empty list. Do not use the reverse function.
What do the following list comprehensions evaluate to?

1. \[ \text{if } x \ast y > 3 \text{ then } [1] \text{ else } [2] \mid x \leftarrow [1..3], y \leftarrow [1..3] \]

2. \[ (x,y,z) \mid x \leftarrow [1..3], y \leftarrow [1..3], z \leftarrow [1..3], x < y, y < z \]

3. \[ (x,y,z) \mid z \leftarrow [1..3], y \leftarrow [1..3], x \leftarrow [1..3], x < y, y < z \]