1. \(L\) is a list of lists. Write a function `drev(L)` that reverses the order of elements in \(L\) and also reverses the order of values in the contained lists.

   - `drev [[1,2,3],[4],[5,6]];`
   - `val it = [[6,5],[4],[3,2,1]] : int list list`

2. Write a function `nOnes(L)` that returns the number of one-character strings in \(L\), a string list.

   - `nOnes ["just", "a", "test", "."];`
   - `val it = 2 : int`

Reference: `fn(x) => x * 2` creates an anonymous function of type `int -> int` that doubles its argument.

Don't worry too much about precedence and parentheses.
Use your CS login id to identify yourself.