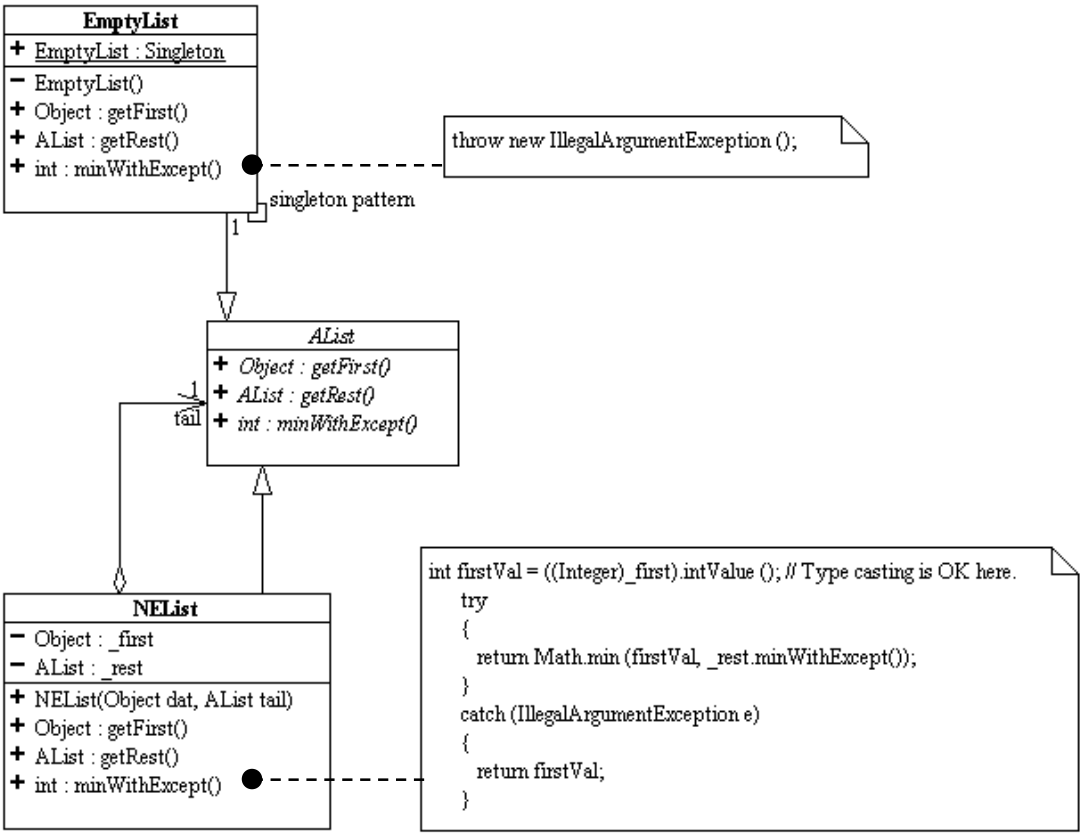

2. Computing the minimum without using helpers, throwing an exception when the list is empty.
Note the use of `try {} catch {}` in `NEList` to handle the exception thrown when `_rest` is empty.