1. Study Bratko, Sections 2.5 to 3.2.

2. Do Bratko, written Exercises 2.6, 2.8, 2.11.
   Type your solutions in a text editor or word processor. Hand in your solutions in a pdf file named a09written.pdf.

3. Do Bratko, programming Exercise 3.1(a).
   Name your goal delete_three with L as the first argument and L1 as the second argument. Your goal should simply fail if list L has less than three elements.

   \[-\text{delete\_three}(\ [a,b,c,d,e], \ L1).\]

   \[L1 = \{a,b\}\]

4. Do Bratko, programming Exercise 3.1(b).
   Name your goal delete_six with L as the first argument and L2 as the second argument. Your goal should simply fail if list L has less than six elements.

   \[-\text{delete\_six}(\ [a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h], \ L2).\]

   \[L2 = \{d,e\}\]

5. Do Bratko, programming Exercise 3.2(a).
   Note that last/2 is a built-in prolog predicate, but it is of the form last( List, Item) instead of last( Item, List). Name your goal my_last with the form my_last( List, Item).

   \[-\text{my\_last}(\ [a,b,c], \ \text{Item}).\]

   \[\text{Item} = c\]

6. Do Bratko, programming Exercise 3.2(b).
   Name your goal your_last with the form your_last( List, Item).

   \[-\text{your\_last}(\ [a,b,c], \ \text{Item}).\]

   \[\text{Item} = c\]

Hand in all four of your goals for 3.1 and 3.2 in a file named a09.p1.