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.

   ```
   ?- 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.

   ```
   ?- 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)`.

   ```
   ?- my_last( [a,b,c], Item).

   Item = c
   ```

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

   ```
   ?- your_last( [a,b,c], Item).

   Item = c
   ```

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