1) Let slowsort be the program shown below (x.y denotes a list with the head x.):

```
sort(x,y) ← perm(x,y), sorted(y).
sorted(nil) ←.
sorted(x.nil) ←.
sorted(x.y.z) ← x <= y, sorted(y, z).
perm(nil, nil) ←.
perm(x.y, u.v) ← delete(u, x.y, z), perm(z, v).
delete(x, x.y, y) ←.
delete(x.y.z,y.w) ← delete(x, z, w).
0 <= x ←.
f(x) <= f(y) ← x <= y.
```

Find an sld resolution for sort(3.54.12.7.23,y).

2) Describe how slow sort works. Prolog's selection function always returns the leftmost literal, which has not yet been evaluated. Why can this be a problem? Propose an optimization for slowsort.