Define a predicate myflip/2 whose arguments are both lists, the second being the reverse of the first. For example, myflip([a,b,c],X) should give X=[c,b,a]. You are not allowed to use Prolog built-ins like reverse/2.

Test your predicate with the following queries:

?- myflip([a,b,c,d,e,f],X).
?- myflip([a1,a2,a3,a4],X).

**Hint:** You will find it useful to use the append/3 predicate covered in class. The append/3 predicate is a built-in predicate in Prolog, so no need to type in the rules. **Do not** use the built-in predicate reverse to implement the myflip predicate.

Please submit a copy of your source code and evidence that your program runs.