Consider the following Prolog program:

```prolog
member(A, [A|_]).
member(A, [_|L]) :- member(A,L).
```

What is Prolog's answer to the following queries?

1. ?- member(a, [b,c,a,d]).
   Answer: Yes.

2. ?- member(a, []).
   Answer: No.

3. ?- member(X, [a,b,c]).
   Answer:
   
   X = a ;
   X = b ;
   X = c ;

   No

   (Or any single line except the last one)

4. ?- member(a, [b,c,X,d]).
   Answer:

   X = a ;

   No