Test Prolog

Given a numerical linear list consisting of integers, delete all elements from N to N.

$$removeElement(L=[l_1, l_2, \ldots, l_m], m) = \{$$

$$\varnothing, \text{ if } len(L) = 0$$

$$l_1 \cup removeElement(L=[l_2, \ldots, l_n], m), \text{ if } l_1 \not\equiv m$$

$$removeElement(L=[l_2, \ldots, l_n], m), \text{ if } l_1 \equiv m$$

$$\}$$