Consider the following logic program.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{length}(\text{emptylist}, 0). \\
\text{length}(\text{l}(\text{Y}, \text{Z}), \text{add1}(\text{X})) &:\text{ element}(\text{Y}), \text{length}(\text{Z}, \text{X}). \\
\text{element}(\text{a}). \\
\text{element}(\text{b}).
\end{align*}
\]

Describe the set of ground atoms that get marked when we run the algorithm HORN on the set of ground instances of the clauses of this program. Explain your answer carefully. Does the algorithm terminate on this example?