1. Write an fp function to add two vectors of the same length represented as sequences. Call the function `addv`. For example, `addv: <<1,2,3>,<1,2,3>>` should equal `<2,4,6>`. 

2. Write an fp function to add any number of vectors of the same length represented as sequences. Call the function `addvs`. For example, `addvs: <<1,2,3>,<1,2,3>,<2,3,4>>` should equal `<4,7,10>`. 

3. Write a function that tests whether its argument is zero. Call it `iszero`. So, for example, `iszero:1` is F, while `iszero:0` is T. 

Test your programs using the fp interpreter written by Carter Bays ([http://www.cse.sc.edu/~bays/FPlink](http://www.cse.sc.edu/~bays/FPlink)) and linked to the web site for our course to test your programs. Submit your programs using the departmental dropbox `project 3` in three separate text files, called `addv`, `addvs`, and `iszero`, respectively.