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) and linked to the web site for our course to test your programs. Submit a hardcopy document with the three programs. No comments are required.