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

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

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

Test your programs using the fp interpreter written by Carter Bays 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. Please note the interpreter has a bug concerning the use of numbers in function names: do not use number in function names.