

PS. Vector addition. Write a function named `vec_add` taking 2 arguments each as a list of numbers and returning a resultant addition vector as a list. If both vectors have different lengths, return an empty list. Recall that vector $A = [a_1 a_2 \dots a_n]$ of n elements can be added by vector $B = [b_1 b_2 \dots b_n]$ of n elements and the resultant vector $C = [c_1 c_2 \dots c_n]$, where $c_i = a_i + b_i$.

Example

When invoke by

```
v1 = [1, 7, 8, -5]
v2 = [3, 2, 6, 12]
vc = vec_add(v1, v2)
print(vc)
```

it results

```
=====
[4, 9, 14, 7]
=====
```

When invoke by

```
v1 = [10, 13, 28, 5, 0]
v2 = [3, 2, 6, 12]
vc = vec_add(v1, v2)
print(vc)
```

it results

```
=====
[]
=====
```

When invoke by

```
v1 = [10, 13, 28, 5, 0]  
v2 = [3, 2, 6, 12, -4]  
vc = vec_add(v1, v2)  
print(vc)
```

it results

```
=====   
[13, 15, 34, 17, -4]  
=====
```