PROBLEM 5 (10/10 points)

Suppose you are given two strings (they may be empty), s1 and s2. You would like to "lace" these strings together, by successively alternating elements of each string (starting with the first character of s1). If one string is longer than the other, then the remaining elements of the longer string should simply be added at the end of the new string. For example, if we lace 'abcd' and 'efghi', we would get the new string: 'aebfcgdhi'.

Write an iterative procedure, called [laceStrings(s1, s2)] that does this.

Note: You will only get ten checks. Use these judiciously.