Rectangular List Check

Question:

Write a function `isRectangular(L)` that takes a possibly-2D list `L` and returns `True` if it is rectangular, meaning each row has the same number of elements. Return `False` otherwise.

Definition:

- A list is considered rectangular if it is a 2D list where each sublist (row) contains the same number of elements. The number of rows (sublists) can vary, but each row must have the same length for the list to be considered rectangular.
- For example, `[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]` and `[[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]]` are rectangular, but `[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5], [6, 7, 8]]` is not.

Input Format:

A possibly-2D list `L`.

Output Format:

The function should return `True` if `L` is rectangular, and `False` otherwise.

Example:

Input:

```
[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5], [6, 7, 8]]
```

Output:

```
False
```

Explanation: For the first input, the function returns `True` because all rows have the same number of elements (3). For the second input, the function returns `False` because the second row has fewer elements than the first and third rows.

Hints:

- You can iterate over the rows of the list and check if they all have the same length.
- If the list is empty or contains no sublists, consider it as rectangular.