Given two 1d vectors, implement an iterator to return their elements alternately.

**Example:**

**Input:**

v1 = [1,2]

v2 = [3,4,5,6]

**Output:** [1,3,2,4,5,6]

**Explanation:** By calling *next* repeatedly until *hasNext* returns false, the order of elements returned by *next* should be: [1,3,2,4,5,6].

**Follow up**:

What if you are given k 1d vectors? How well can your code be extended to such cases?

**Clarification for the follow up question:**  
The "Zigzag" order is not clearly defined and is ambiguous for k > 2 cases. If "Zigzag" does not look right to you, replace "Zigzag" with "Cyclic". For example:

**Input:**

[1,2,3]

[4,5,6,7]

[8,9]

**Output:** [1,4,8,2,5,9,3,6,7].