This lab task extends the previous one on class **Vec3**. The main objectives include more functionalities and the capabilities of the methods to handle object arrays. Below are the tasks in this lab:

- The constructor: It should accept the following types of inputs:
 - No input argument (as a default constructor): A single object for point (0,0,0) is created.
 - Three input arguments (numerical arrays of identical size) for **x**, **y**, and **z** elements. The output is an object of **Vec3**.
- The norm function should return a double array of the same size as the input array.
- The iszero function. It takes a Vec3 array as input, and outputs a logical array indicating whether the elements are zero vectors.
- The **normalize** function. It takes a **Vec3** array as input, and outputs a **Vec3** array of corresponding unit vectors. If any element in the input is a zero vector, generate an error message.
- The inner_prod function. It takes two inputs of class **Vec3** and return their inner products as a **double** array. This should handle the cases when one input is a scalar and the other is an array.
- The cross_prod function. It takes two inputs of class Vec3 and return their cross (outer) products as a Vec3 array. This should handle the cases when one input is a scalar and the other is an array.
- The disp function: Show the object in the form (x, y, z). You should handle the display of 2-D Vec3 arrays.
- Operator overloading functions: plus and minus, which does addition and subtraction of two Vec3
 arrays, respectively. One or both inputs can be scalars.
- Operator overloading function: **eq**, which checks whether two **Vec3** arrays are equal elementwisely. The output is a logical array. One or both inputs can be scalars.
- Operator overloading function: times. This is the function name of the elementwise multiplication operator .*. One of the input should be Vec3 and the other input should be numeric. One or both inputs can be scalars.