## Problem 3. Find the sum of all the numbers of the input vector

Find the sum of all the numbers of the input vector x.

```
Examples:
Input x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5]
Output y is 11
 x = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5]
 x = 1 \times 4
            2
                 3
                       5
 y = 11
 y = 11
 result = vecsum(x)
 result = 11
 assert(isequal(result,y));
Input x = [42 -1]
Output y is 41
 x = [42 -1]
 x = 1 \times 2
     42
           -1
 y = 41
 y = 41
 result = vecsum(x)
 result = 41
 assert(isequal(result,y));
 function ans = vecsum(x)
     sum(x);
 end
```