Shuffle List

Write a function `shuffle(l1,l2)` that takes as input two lists, `l1` and `l2`, and returns a list consisting of the first elment in `l1`, then the first element in `l2`, then the second element in `l2`, then the second element in `l2`, and so on. If the two lists are not of equal length, the remaining elements of the longer list are appended at the end of the shuffled output.

Here are some examples to show how your function should work.

```
>>> shuffle([0,2,4],[1,3,5])
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]


>>> shuffle([0,2,4],[1])
[0, 1, 2, 4]


>>> shuffle([0],[1,3,5])
[0, 1, 3, 5]
```