Ans-3- $\omega \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\omega_i > 0$, i = 1, 2, ..., nfor any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^n$ $\|\alpha\|_{\omega} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^2} \cdot \omega_i \operatorname{eighted}$ $|\alpha|_{\omega} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^2} \cdot \omega_i \operatorname{eighted}$

1) Non- negativity

11211w = 11×112 ≥0 => [1211w ≥0]

11) Definitiveness

1211 w = 0

=> || X||2 = 0

=> Twi ai = 0 +i (since wird)

=> ni = 0 +i => \$\frac{1}{2} = 0

111) Non-neg Homogenity

11 xx11w= 1 11 xx112 = 1x111x112 = 1x111x11w

(v) Triangle Inequality

11 x 11 w + 114 11 w = 11 x112 + 11 Y112

2 11 x + Y 11, = 11 x + y 11 w

> 1 n + y 11 w & 11 x 11 w + 11 y 11 w)

Thus II. IIw defines a norm, called weighted norm.