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```
function ret = normp(x, p)
% returns the p-norm of a vector
% Input: x - vector to find the norm of
% Output: ret - the vector norm

ret = sum( abs(x).^p ) .^ (1/p);

end
```

*Not enough input arguments.*

*Error in normp (line 6)*  
*ret = sum( abs(x).^p ) .^ (1/p);*

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