1. Write a function *selection_sort* that takes a <u>list</u> as a parameter and sorts that list using selection sort algorithm. *Note: You can use the function that finds <u>n</u>th maximum element in a list implemented previous week.*

2. Write a function that takes a <u>dictionary</u> as a parameter and sends its indexes whose values are prime to set B and rest of elements to A.

3. Write a function that takes a <u>list</u> as a parameter and returns a set containing the elements that appear more than once in the list.

   For example: sample_list([1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 1]) returns {1, 3}.

4. Write a function that reverses a <u>list</u>, without using the built-in reverse function. Your function should return the reversed list, and not modify the list passed as a parameter.

   For example: reverse_sample([1, 2, 3]) returns [3, 2, 1].