1. Write a python function that returns the index of the smallest element in a list of

integers. If the number of such elements is greater than 1, return the smallest index. Use the following function header: def indexOfSmallestElement(lst):

In [6]:
```
def  indexOfSmallestElement(lst):
    mn=lst[0]
    for a in lst:
        if a<mn:
            mn=a
    return lst.index(mn)
l1=[220,300,420,140,75]
print("Index of smallest element is :",indexOfSmallestElement(l1))
```

```
Index of smallest element is : 4
```

2. Write the python function mostCommonName, that takes a list of names (such as ["Jane", "Aaron", "Cindy", "Aaron"], and returns the most common name in this list

(in this case, "Aaron"). If there is more than one such name, return a set of the most common names. So mostCommonName(["Jane", "Aaron", "Jane", "Cindy", "Aaron"]) returns the set {"Aaron", "Jane"}. If the set is empty, return None. Also, treat names case sensitive, so "Jane" and "JANE" are different names.

In [65]:
```
def mostcommonnames(lst):
    nl=[]
    for i in lst:
        cnt=c.count(i)
        if cnt>1:
            nl.append(i)
    return nl

c=["Jane", "Aaron", "Jane", "Cindy", "Aaron","JANE"]
#lst2 = [item for item in input("Enter the list items : ").split()]
#print(lst2)
r=mostcommonnames(c)
#print(r)
if len(r)==0:
    print("none")
else:
    print(set(r))
```

```
{'Aaron', 'Jane'}
```

3. Write the python function isPalindromicList(a) that takes a list and returns True if it is

the same forwards as backwards and False otherwise.

In [66]:
```
def ispalindromic(a):
    if len(a)>1:

        if a[:]==a[::-1]:
            print("True")
        else:
            print("False")
    else:
        print("single element list")

#l=[1,2,3,2,1,3]
l=['m','a','d','a','m']
```

```
ispalindromic(l)
```

```
True
```

In [ ]: