1) Could you modify this algorithm to return a descending array (from largest to smallest)?

To modify this algorithm, I would first create a method to find the largest value, it is very similar to our initial find_smallest method, but we compare values that are greater than our starting index value.

```
def find_largest(arr, start_index):
    if start_index >= len(arr):
        return None, None
    # Stores largest value
    largest = arr[start_index]
    index = start_index

    for i in range(start_index, len(arr)):
        if arr[i] > largest:
            index = i
            largest = arr[i]
    return largest, index
```

Then I would modify the selection_sort method to use the largest and largest_index values instead.

```
def selection_sort(arr):
    for I in range(len(arr)):
    # Finds the largest element and its index in the array
    largest, largest_index = find_largest(arr, i)
    If largest is not None and largest_index is not None:
        arr[i], arr[largest_index] = arr[largest_index], arr[i]
    return arr
```