

## Haskell — Sorting

P29040\_en

Implement some algorithms to sort lists.

1. Define a function `insert :: [Int] → Int → [Int]` that, given a sorted list and an element, correctly inserts the new element in the list.  
Define a function `isort :: [Int] → [Int]` that implements insertion sort using the previous function.
2. Define a function `remove :: [Int] → Int → [Int]` that, given a list and an element  $x$ , erases the first occurrence of  $x$  from the list. You can assume that the element is always in the list.  
Define a function `ssort :: [Int] → [Int]` that implements selection sort using the previous function.
3. Define a function `merge :: [Int] → [Int] → [Int]` that, given two sorted lists, merges them to get a list with all the elements in sorted order.  
Define a function `msort :: [Int] → [Int]` that implements merge sort using the previous function.
4. Define a function `qsort :: [Int] → [Int]` that implements quick sort.
5. Generalize the previous function into `genQsort :: Ord a ⇒ [a] → [a]` that sorts elements of any type.

## Scoring

Each sorting algorithm scores 20 points.

### Sample input 1

```
insert [10, 20, 30, 40] 25
insert [10, 20, 30, 40] 20
isort [6, 5, 2, 5, 6, 8]
remove [6, 4, 3, 5, 2, 3] 2
remove [6, 4, 3, 5, 2, 3] 6
ssort [6, 5, 2, 5, 6, 8]
merge [1, 2, 5, 7, 8] [2, 4, 7, 9]
msort [6, 5, 2, 5, 6, 8]
qsort [6, 5, 2, 5, 6, 8]
genQsort [5.0, 3.0, 2.5]
genQsort ["jordi", "albert", "josep"]
genQsort "antaviana"
```

### Sample output 1

```
[10, 20, 25, 30, 40]
[10, 20, 20, 30, 40]
[2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8]
[6, 4, 3, 5, 3]
[4, 3, 5, 2, 3]
[2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8]
[1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 7, 7, 8, 9]
[2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8]
[2, 5, 5, 6, 6, 8]
[2.5, 3.0, 5.0]
["albert", "jordi", "josep"]
"aaaainntv"
```

## Problem information

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