

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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