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## Haskell — Body Mass Index

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The *Body Mass Index* (BMI) is a number that allows evaluating a person's corpulence by relating their mass to their height. It was developed by the Belgian Adolphe Quételet while elaborating his system of "social physics" between the years 1830 and 1850 and is also known as the *Quételet Index*. Its formula is

$$BMI = \frac{m}{h^2},$$

where  $m$  is the person's mass (in kilograms) and  $h$  their height (in meters).

Its interpretation (applicable only to adults) is as follows:

BMI	Interpretation
less than 18	underweight
18 to 25	normal corpulence
25 to 30	overweight
30 to 40	obesity
more than 40	morbid obesity

Write a Haskell program to interpret the body mass index of different people.

### Input

The input is organized by lines. Each line contains three elements separated by spaces: name, weight, and height. The last line is special and contains only an asterisk.

### Output

For each input data, write their name and the interpretation of their BMI.

### Observation

To solve this problem in Haskell, write a *main* function and choose the GHC compiler.

### Sample input 1

```
Joan 76 1.80
Merce 66 1.50
Felip 100 2.01
Ramon 90.9 1.70
Anna 40 1.70
Maria 120 1.60
*
```

### Sample output 1

```
Joan: corpulencia normal
Merce: sobrepes
Felip: corpulencia normal
Ramon: obesitat
Anna: magror
Maria: obesitat morbida
```

### Problem information

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