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The Virtual Learning Environment for Computer Programming

Haskell — Sorting

P29040_en

Implement some algorithms to sort lists.

- 1. Define a function *insert* :: [Int] \rightarrow Int \rightarrow [Int] that, given a sorted list and an element, correctly inserts the new element in the list.
 - Define a function *isort* :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int] that implements insertion sort using the previous function.
- 2. Define a function *remove* :: [Int] \rightarrow Int \rightarrow [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] \rightarrow [Int] that implements selection sort using the previous function.
- 3. Define a function $merge :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int] \rightarrow [Int]$ that, given two sorted lists, merges them to get a list with all the elements in sorted order.
 - Define a function $msort :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int]$ that implements merge sort using the previous function.
- 4. Define a function *qsort* :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int] that implements quick sort.
- 5. Generalize the previous function into *genQsort* :: **Ord** $a \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$ that sorts elements of any type.

Scoring

Each sorting algorithm scores 20 points.

Sample input

```
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

```
[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]

[2,5,5,6,6,8]

[2,5,5,6,6,8]

[2,5,3.0,5.0]

["albert","jordi","josep"]
```

Problem information

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