```
Insertion sort takes elements from left to right,
                                                                                                                                                                                       function insert(x, xs) {
                                                                        return is null(xs)
     function rev(original, reversed) {
                                                                                                                                                                                          return is null(xs)
                                                                                                                                               them into correct positions in the sorted
                                                                                                              ACCUM CPS
                                                                                ? initial
                                                                                                                                                                                              ? list(x)
          return is_null(original)
                                                                                                                                     portion of the list (or array) on the left. This is
                                                                                 : f(head(xs),
                                                                                                                                     analagous to how most people would arrange playing
                                                                                                                                                                                               : x <= head(xs)
                                                       LISTS
                ? reversed
                                                                                      accumulate(f, initial, tail(xs)));
                                                                                                                                                                                                  ? pair(x, xs)
                : rev(tail(original),
                                                                                                                                                                                                   : pair(head(xs), insert(x, tail(xs)));
                                                                                                                                     Time Complexity: \Omega(n) O(n^2)
                        pair(head(original), reversed));
                                                                    function accumulate_cps(f, initial, xs, c) {
                                                                         return is null(xs)
                                                                                                                                Quicksort is a divide-and-conquer algorithm.
                                                                                                                                                                                       function insertion sort(xs) {
                                                                                ? c(initial)
                                                                                                                                Partition takes a pivot, and positions all elements
     return rev(xs ,null);
                                                                                                                                                                                          return is_null(xs)
                                                                                 : accumulate cps(f, initial, tail(xs),
                                                                                                                                smaller than the pivot on one side, and those larger on
                                                                                                                                                                                              ? xs
                                                                                      wish => c(f(head(xs), wish)));
                                                                                                                                he other. The two 'sides' are then partitioned again.
                                                                                                                                                                                               : insert(head(xs),
                                                                                                                                                                                                       insertion_sort(tail(xs)));
function append_iter(xs, ys){
                                                                                                                                Fime Complexity: \Omega(nlogn) O(n^2)
                                                                    function insert(bst, item) {
                                                                       if (is_empty_tree(bst)) {
     // iterative process
                                                                                                                               function partition(xs, p) {
                                                                            return make_tree(item, make_empty_tree(),
                                                                                                                                                                                     Selection sort picks the smallest element from
     function app(xs, ys, c) {
                                                                                                                                   function h(xs, lte, gt) {
                                                                              make_empty_tree());
                                                                                                                                                                                     list (or array) and puts them in order in a new list.
          return is_null(xs)
                                                                                                                                       if (is null(xs)) {
                                                                       } else {
                                                                                                                                           return pair(lte, gt);
          ? c(ys)
                                                                            if (item < entry(bst)) {
                                                                                                                                                                                     Time Complexity: \Omega(n^2) O(n^2)
                                                                                // smaller than i.e. left branch
          : app(tail(xs), ys,
                                                                                                                                           const first = head(xs):
                                                                                return make_tree(entry(bst),
                                                                                                                                                                                     function selection sort(xs) {
                  x \Rightarrow c(pair(head(xs), x))
                                                                                                                                           return first <= p
                                                                                            insert(left branch(bst).
                                                                                                                                                                                         if (is_null(xs)) {
                                                                                                                                               ? h(tail(xs), pair(first, lte), gt)
                                                                                                   item).
                                                                                                                                                                                             return xs;
                                                              BST
                                                                                                                                               : h(tail(xs), lte, pair(first, gt));
                                                                                            right_branch(bst));
                                                                                                                                                                                         } else {
                                                                            } else if (item > entry(bst)) {
     return app(xs, ys, x \Rightarrow x);
                                                                                                                                                                                             const x = smallest(xs);
                                                                                // bigger than entry i.e. right branch
                                                                                                                                   return h(xs, null, null);
                                                                                                                                                                                             return pair(x,
                                                                                return make tree(entry(bst),
                                                                                                                                                                                                 selection_sort(remove(x, xs)));
                                                                                            left_branch(bst),
                                                                                            insert(right_branch(bst),
function remove_duplicates(lst) {
                                                                                                   item)):
     return is null(1st)
                                                                                                                               function quicksort(xs) {
                                                                                                                                   if (is_null(xs) || is_null(tail(xs))) {
                                                                                                                                                                                     function smallest(xs) {
          ? null
                                                                                // equal to entry.
                                                                                                                                       return xs:
                                                                                                                                                                                         function h(xs. min) {
          : pair(head(lst), remove_duplicates(
                                                                                // BSTs should not contain duplicates
                                                                                                                                   } else {
                                                                                                                                                                                             return xs === null
                                                                                return bst;
                                                                                                                                       const pivot = head(xs);
               filter(x => !equal(x, head(lst)),
                                                                                                                                       const splits = partition(tail(xs), pivot);
                                                                                                                                                                                                 : head(xs) < min
                         tail(lst))));
                                                                                                                                       const smaller = quicksort(head(splits));
                                                                       }
                                                                                                                                                                                                     ? h(tail(xs), head(xs))
                                                                                                                                       const bigger = quicksort(tail(splits));
              ction append_iter(xs, ys) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                     : h(tail(xs), min);
              return is null(xs)
                                                                                                                                       return append(smaller, pair(pivot, bigger))
TREES
                                                                    function find(bst, name) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         return h(xs, head(xs));
                     : append_iter(tail(xs), pair(head(xs), ys));
                                                                        return is_empty_tree(bst)
function map_tree(f, tree) {
                                                                                                                                                                       function choose(n, r) {
                                                                            : name === entry(bst)
                                                                                                                       function permutations(s) {
    return map(sub_tree =>
                                                                                                                                                                           if (n < 0 | | r < 0) {
                                                                                ? true
                                                                                                                          return is null(s)
                  !is_list(sub_tree)
                                                                                : name < entry(bst)
                                                                                                                              ? list(null)
                                                                                                                                                                                 return 0;
                      ? f(sub tree)
                                                                                                                              : accumulate(append, null,
                                                                                    ? find(left_branch(bst), name)
                                                                                                                                                                           } else if (r === 0) {
                                                                                                                                          map(x \Rightarrow map(p \Rightarrow pair(x, p),
                       : map_tree(f, sub_tree)
                                                                                    : find(right_branch(bst), name)
                                                                                                                                                                                 return 1:
                                                                                                                                          permutations(remove(x, s))),
                  , tree);
                                                                                                                                                                           } else {
                                                                                                                                                                                 // Consider the 1st item, there are 2 choices:
                                                                                                                                               P&C,POWETSET
function tree sum(tree) {
                                                                                                                                                                                 // To use, or not to use
                                                function cc(amount , kinds of coins) {
                                                                                                                       function subsets(s) {
return is null(tree)
                                                    return amount === 0
                                                                                                                                                                                 // Get remaining items with wishful thinking
                                                                                                                          return accumulate(
                                                                                                                              (x, s1) \Rightarrow append(s1,
                                                                                                                                                                                 const to_use = choose(n - 1, r - 1);
 is list(head(tree))
                                                         : amount < 0 || kinds_of_coins === 0
                                                                                                                                        map(ss \Rightarrow pair(x, ss), s1)),
                                                                                                                                                                                 const not to use = choose(n - 1, r);
                                                                                                                              list(null),
 ? tree sum(head(tree)) + tree sum(tail(tree))
                                                             : cc(amount - first_denomination(kinds
  : head(tree) + tree_sum(tail(tree));
                                                                                                                                                                                 return to_use + not_to_use;
                                                                  of coins), kinds of coins) +
                                                               cc(amount , kinds_of_coins - 1);
                                                                                                                          function makeup_amount(x, coins) {
                                                                                                                             if (x === 0) {
                                                                                                                                                                             function combinations(xs, r) {
Accum tree
Where f is the map and op is the operator
                                                                                                                                 return list(null);
                                                                                                                                                                                 if ((r !== 0 && xs === null) || r < 0) {}
                                                                                                    Source to SVML compiler running on JS
                                                                                                                             } else if (x < 0 || is null(coins)) {
(sum, list, etc)
                                       function tree_filter(f, tree) {
                                                                                                                                                                                      return null;
                                                                                           controller
                                                                                                              controller
function accumulate_tree(f, op, initial, tree) {
                                                                                                                                 return null;
                                          if (is_null(xs)) {
                                                                                                                                                                                 } else if (r === 0) {
 return accumulate((x,ys) => is_list(x)
                                             return null:
                                                                                                 Source → SVML SVML
                                                                                            Source
                                                                                                                                                                                      return list(null);
 ? op(accumulate_tree(f, op, initial, x), ys)
                                                                                                                                 // Combinations that do not use the head coin.
                                              return accumulate(
                                                                                                     avaScrip
                                                                                                                                 const combi A = makeup amount(x, tail(coins));
                                                                                                                                                                                 } else {
  : op(f(x), ys),
                                                 (curr, rest) =>
                                                                                                                                 // Combinations that do not use the head coin
                                                                                                                                                                                      const no_choose = combinations(tail(xs), r);
                                                                                                     JavaScrip
                                                                                               JS to x86
                                                    is list(curr)
                                                                                                                 controller
                                                                                                                                 // for the remaining amount.
unction tree flatten(xs)
                                                                                                                                                                                      const yes_choose = combinations(tail(xs),
  return accumulate(
                                                       ? pair(tree_filter(f, curr), rest)
                                                                                                                                 const combi_B = makeup_amount(x - head(coins),
                                                                                                       X86
                                                                                                                 SVML
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         r - 1):
      (curr, rest) =>
                                                        : f(curr)
         is list(curr)
                                                       ? pair(curr, rest)
                                                                                                                 SVML
                                                                                            x86 Processor
                                                                                                                                 // Combinations that use the head coin.
                                                                                                                                                                                      const yes_item = map(x => pair(head(xs), x),
                                                                                                       x86
           append(tree flatten(curr), rest)
                                                       : rest,
                                                                                                                                 const combi_C = map(x => pair(head(coins), x),
                                                                                                                                                                                                             yes_choose);
                                                                                                                  EV3
                                                 null.
           : pair(curr, rest),
                                                                                                                                                   combi B):
      null.
                                                                                                                                                                                      return append(no_choose, yes_item);
                                                tree
                                                                                                                                 return append(combi_A, combi_C);
                                                                                                                  EV3
                                             );
                                                                                                                                                                                 7
```

function accumulate(f, initial, xs) {

function reverse(xs) {

```
Mergesort is a divide-and-conquer algorithm.
                                                                                                                                                                                         For loop
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Order of growth
                                                                                                                               const mem = [];
                                                D MAP/APP
                                                                                                   if (is_null(xs)) {
                                                                                                                                function read(x, y) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n)
Time Complexity: \Omega(nlogn) O(nlogn)
                                                                                                   } else if (!pred(head(xs))) {
                                                                                                                                   return (mem[x] === undefined) ?
                                                function d append(xs, vs) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = 0; i < n; i = i + 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n)
                                                                                                                                       undefined : mem[x][v];
                                                                                                   } else {
// display(xs);
function take(xs. n) {
                                                      if (is null(xs)) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = n: i > 1: i = i - 1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n)
   return n === 0
                                                                                                     set_tail(xs, d_filter(pred, tail(xs)))
                                                                                                                                function write(x, y, value) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = 1; i < n; i = i *2)
                                                           return ys;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(logn)
                                                                                                     display(xs):
                                                                                                                                   if (mem[x] === undefined) {
      ? null
                                                      } else {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = n; i > 1; i = i / 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(logn)
                                                                                                                                       mem[x] = [];
       : pair(head(xs),
                                                                                                                                                                                         for (i = 0; i*i < n; i = i+1)
                                                            set tail(xs, d append(tail(xs), ys));
                                                                                                                                   mem[x][v] = value;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(\sqrt{n})
              take(tail(xs), n - 1));
                                                            return xs;
                                                                                                                                                                                         for(i = 1; p < n; i = i + 1) {p = p + 1}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(\sqrt{n})
                                                                                                                               function mf(x, y) {
function drop(xs, n) {
                                                                                                                                   const mem_xy = read(x, y);
if (mem_xy !== undefined) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         for(i = 1; i < a*n; i = i + b)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(an/b)
   return n === 0
       ? xs
                                                function d map(fun, xs) {
                                                                                                                                       return mem xy;
       : drop(tail(xs), n - 1);
                                                       if (!is null(xs)) {
                                                                                                                                                                                         Recurrence Relation
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Time Complexity
                                                                                                                                       const result = f(x, y);
                                                                                                                                       write(x, y, result);
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)
                                                              set head(xs, fun(head(xs)));
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n)
function merge(xs, ys) {
                                                                                                                                       return result:
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n2)
   if (is_null(xs)) {
                                                              d map(fun, tail(xs));
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = T(n-1) + O(\log n)
       return vs;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(nlogn)
   } else if (is_null(ys)) {
                                                       } else { }
                                                                                                                               return mf:
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = 2T(n-1) + O(1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(2<sup>n</sup>)
       return xs:
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = T(n / 2) + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(n)
                                                                                                                            const perms01memo =
       const x = head(xs);
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = T(n/2) + O(1)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(logn)
                                                function binary search (A, v) {
                                                                                                                            two_d_memoize((n, m) => {
       const y = head(ys);
                                                                                                                               if (n === 0 && m === 0)
                                                                                                                                                                                         T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              O(nlogn)
                                                     let low = 0;
       return (x < y)
                                                                                                                                   return list(null);
                                                     let high = array length(A) - 1;
           ? pair(x, merge(tail(xs), ys))
                                                                                                                                                                                                      Generally
                                                     while (low <= high) {
                                                                                                                                   const p0 = (n > 0)
           : pair(y, merge(xs, tail(ys)));
                                                                                                                                                                                                     T(n)= T(n-1)+ O(n)
                                                          const mid = math floor((low + high) / 2 );
                                                                                                                                       ? map(p => pair(0, p), perms01memo(n - 1, m))
                                                          if (v === A[mid]) {
                                                                                                                                       : null;
                                                                                                                                                                                                       (n) = O(nkH)
                                                                                                                                   const p1 = (m > 0)
                                                                                                                                       ? map(p => pair(1, p), perms01memo(n, m - 1))
function merge_sort(xs) {
                                                          } else if (v < A[mid]) {
                                                                                                                                       : null;
   if (is_null(xs) || is_null(tail(xs))) {
                                                               high = mid - 1;
                                                                                                                                   return append(p0, p1);
                                                                                                                                                                                                    T(n) = 2 T(生) + O(n)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       muze sort.
       return xs:
                                                          } else {
                                                                                                             STREAM$
   } else {
                                                               low = mid + 1:
                                                                                                                                                                                                     ( ) T(n) = O(n log n
       const mid = math_floor(length(xs) / 2);
                                                                                                                function partial_sums(ss) {
       return merge(merge_sort(take(xs, mid)),
                                                                                                                                                       thrice(f) = fff
                                                                                                                return pair(head(ss), () =>
                   merge_sort(drop(xs, mid)));
                                                                                                                                                       thrice(thrice) = thrice(thrice(thrice) = thrice(f9) =
                                                                                                                add streams(stream tail(ss), partial sums(ss)));
                                                     return (low <= high);
                                                                                                                                                                                                    T(n) = T(2) + O(n) 1
                                                                                                                       function fibgen(a, b) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                     () T(n) = O(n)
                                                                 function insertion sort(A) {
                                                                                                                            return pair(a, () => fibgen(b, a + b));
function merge sort(A) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                    T(n) = 2 T(2) + O(1) | not where
                                                                      const len = array length(A);
    merge_sort_helper(A, 0, array_length(A) - 1); }
function merge sort helper (A, low, high) {
                                                                                                                         function replace(s, a, b) {
                                                                      for (let i = 1; i < len; i = i + 1) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                     5) T(n)= O(n). }
    if (low < high) {
                                                                                                                            return is_null(s)
                                                                           let i = i - 1;
         const mid = math_floor((low + high) / 2);
                                                                                                                                ? null
                                                                                                                                                                                                    T(n) = 2T(n-1) + O(1)
                                                                           while (j \ge 0 \&\& A[j] > A[j + 1]) {
                                                                                                                                : pair((head(s) === a) ? b : head(s),
         merge sort helper (A, low, mid);
                                                                                swap(A, j, j + 1);
                                                                                                                                    () => replace(stream_tail(s), a, b));
         merge sort helper (A, mid + 1, high);
                                                                                                                                                                                                     Lo T(n) = O(2h)
                                                                                j = j - 1;
         merge(A, low, mid, high); } }
function merge (A, low, mid, high) {
                                                                                                                         unction sieve(s) {
    const B = [];
                                                                                                                            return pair(head(s),
                                                                                                                                                                                     unction merge_k_sorted_arrays(arr) {
  function merge k helper(arr, i, j) {
    let left = low;
                                                                                                                                () => sieve(stream_filter(
                                                                 function swap (A, x, y) {
    let right = mid + 1;
                                                                                                                                                x => !is divisible(x, head(s)).
                                                                      const temp = A[x];
                                                                                                                                                                                             //if only 1 array, add to output
    let Bidx = 0;
                                                                                                                                                stream tail(s))));
                                                                                                                                                                                             return arr[i];
                                                                      A[x] = A[y];
    while (left <= mid && right <= high) {
                                                                      A[v] = temp;
                                                                                                                                                                                          if (j - i === 1) {
         if (A[left] <= A[right]) {
                                                                                                                         const primes = sieve(integers_from(2));
                                                                                                                                                                                              //if 2 arrays, merge them
              B[Bidx] = A[left];
                                                                                                                                                                                              return merge_two_arrays(arr[i], arr[j]);
              left = left + 1;
                                                                                                                    unction memo_fun(fun) {
                                                                                                                                                 function fstreams(f,s1,s2){
                                                                  unction selection sort(A) {
                                                                                                                      let already_run = false;
                                                                                                                                                                                          const out1 = merge k helper(arr, i, math floor((i + j) / 2)); //i
                                                                                                                                                   if (is_null(s1)) { return s2; }
                                                                     const len = array length(A):
                                                                                                                      let result = undefined;
                                                                                                                                                                                          const out2 = merge_k_helper(arr, math_floor((i + j) / 2) + 1, j);
                                                                                                                                                   else if (is_null(s2)) { return s1; }
              B[Bidx] = A[right];
                                                                                                                      function mfun() {
                                                                                                                                                                                          return merge two arrays (out1, out2); // Merge the output array
                                                                                                                                                   else { return
                                         ARRAY SORT
              right = right + 1;
                                                                     for (let i = 0; i < len - 1; i = i + 1) {
                                                                                                                         if (!already run) {
                                                                                                                                                       pair( f(head(s1),head(s2)),
                                                                         let min_pos = find_min_pos(A, i, len - 1);
                                                                                                                            result = fun();
                                                                                                                                                        () => fstreams(f,
                                                                                                                                                                                        turn merge k helper(arr, 0, array length(arr) - 1);
                                                                                                                            already_run = true;
                                                                                                                                                          stream tail(s1), stream tail(s2)));
         Bidx = Bidx + 1;
                                                                         swap(A, i, min pos);
                                                                                                                            return result;
                                                                                                                         } else {
                                                                                                                                                                                               const r1 = array_length(A);
    while (left <= mid) {
                                                                                                                            return result:
                                                                                                                                                                                MISC
                                                                                                                                                                                               const c1 = array_length(A[0]);
         B[Bidx] = A[left];
                                                                  function find min pos(A, low, high) {
                                                                                                                                                                                               const r2 = array_length(B);
                                                                     let min pos = low;
         Bidx = Bidx + 1;
                                                                                                                                                                                               const c2 = array length(B[0]);
                                                                                                                      return mfun;
                                                                     for (let j = low + 1; j <= high; j = j + 1) {
                                                                                                                                                 nction is hula hoop(x) {
         left = left + 1;
                                                                                                                                                                                               if (c1 === r2) {
                                                                                                                                                  let pairs = null:
                                                                         if (A[j] < A[min pos]) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                   const M = [];
                                                                                                                   function ms(m, s) {
                                                                                                                                                  function check(v) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                   for (let r = 0; r < r1; r = r + 1) {
                                                                             min pos = j;
                                                                                                                      display(m);
    while (right <= high) {
                                                                                                                                                     if (is pair(v)) {
                                                                                                                                                                                                      M[r] = [];
                                                                                                                                                        if (! is_null(member(y, pairs))) {
         B[Bidx] = A[right];
                                                                                                                                                                                                       for (let c = 0; c < c2; c = c + 1) {
                                                                                                                                                           return true;
         Bidx = Bidx + 1:
                                                                                                                                                                                                          M[r][c] = 0;
                                                                                                                    const onesB = pair(1,
                                                                     return min pos;
                                                                                                                                                                                                           for (let k = 0; k < c1; k = k + 1) {
         right = right + 1;
                                                                                                                    memo fun(() => ms("B", onesB)))
                                                                                                                                                           pairs = pair(y, pairs);
                                                                                                                                                           return check(head(y)) && check(tail(y));
                                                                                                                                                                                                               M[r][c] = M[r][c] + A[r][k] * B[k][c];
                                                                                                      function repeat(f, n) {
                                                                  unction swap(A, x, y) {
    for (let k = 0; k < high - low + 1; k = k + 1) {
                                                                                                      return x => n === 0
                                                                     const temp = A[x];
                                                                                                                                                     } else {
         A[low + k] = B[k];
                                                                                                                                                        return false;
                                                                     A[x] = A[y];
                                                                                                                                                                                                   return M;
                                                                     A[y] = temp;
                                                                                                           : f(repeat(f, n - 1)(x));
                                                                                                                                                  return check(x);
```

function two_d_memoize(f) {

function d_filter(pred, xs) {