extraLargeArray

Results
insert 953.7929 ms
Append 3.25 ms

largeArray

Results
insert 9.7257
append 721.4 µs

mediumArray

Results
insert 245.6 µs
append 173.8 µs

smallArray

Results
insert 60.6 µs
append 122.1 µs

tinyArray

Results
insert 46.6 µs
append 103.9 µs

Results

When using unshift we see a larger time complexity with larger arrays due to its heavy workload. Unshift takes longer with bigger workloads because it must push the number into the beginning of an array, and shift every number 1 index every instance. The push method only adds to the end of an array and therefore only affects the last thing placed.

By the time smallArray we see that unshift actually scales faster than push. This is due to unshift being an O(n) time complexity that scales quicker with smaller workloads.