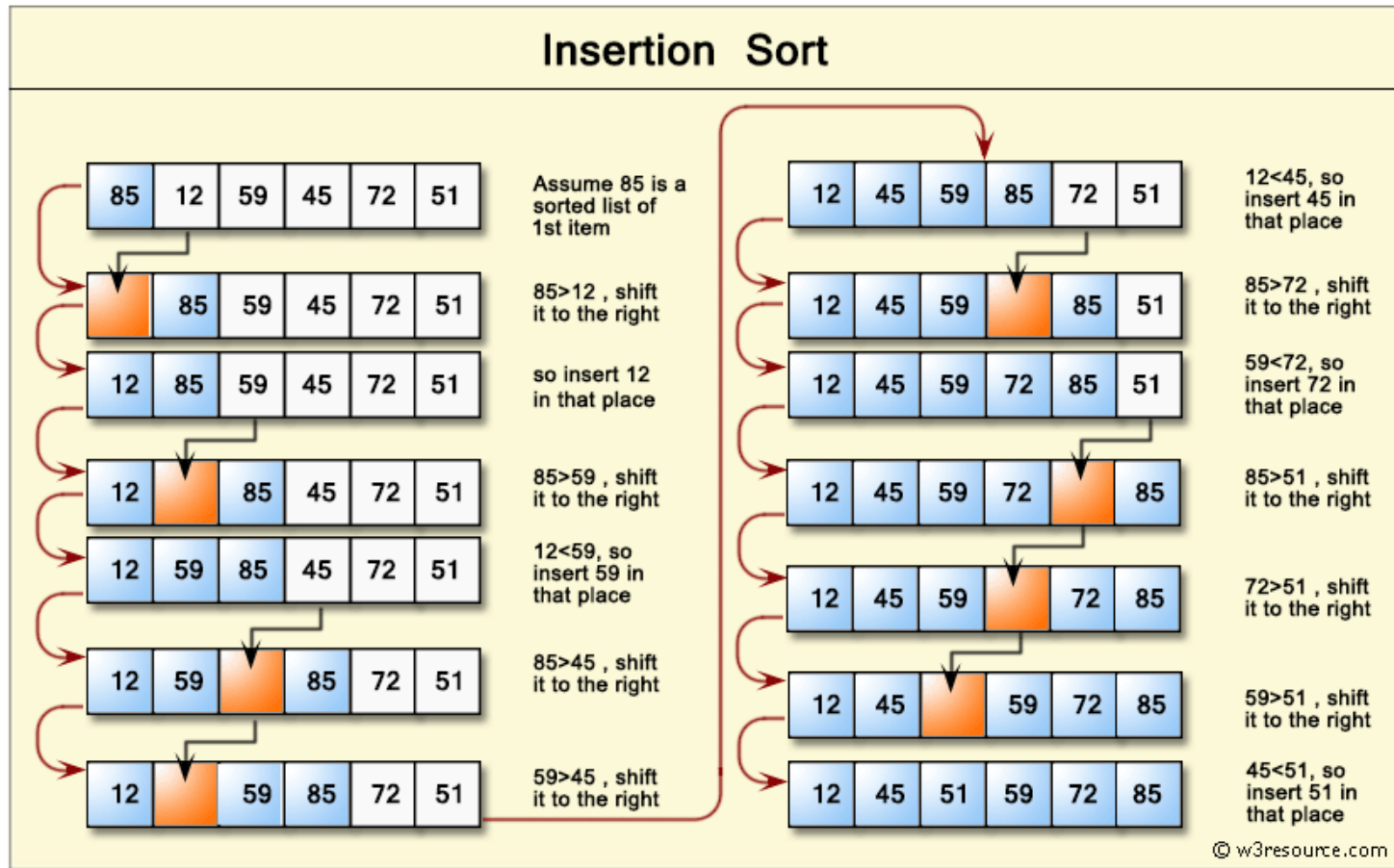




# Insertion Sort

# Insertion Sort



# Algorithm

// Sort an arr[] of size n

insertionSort(arr, n)

Loop from  $i = 1$  to  $n-1$ .

.....a) Pick element  $arr[i]$  and insert it into sorted sequence  $arr[0...i-1]$

# Algorithm

```
void insertion_Sort(arr[], n) //arr is an array, and n is size of array
{
    for i=1 to n do {
        key = arr[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) do
        {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}
```

# Algorithm

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	3	2	10	12	1	5	6

- **N=8**
- **i=1,2,3,4,5,6,7**
- **Take i=1**
- **Key=a[i]=a[1]=3**
- **J=i-1=1-1=0**
- **Loop : j>=0 and a[j]>key i.e. a[0]>3 4>3 yes**
- **A[j+1]=a[j] a[1]=a[0]**

4	4	2	10	12	1	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---

- **j=j-1=-1 loop will be false**
- **After loop a[-1+1]=3**

3	4	2	10	12	1	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---

# Algorithm

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	4	2	10	12	1	5	6

- Take  $i=2$
- $\text{Key}=a[i]=a[2]=2$
- $J=i-1=2-1=1$
- Loop :  $j \geq 0$  and  $a[j] > \text{key}$  i.e.  $A[1] > 2$   $4 > 2$  yes
- $A[j+1]=a[j]$   $a[2]=a[1]$

3	4	4	10	12	1	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---

- $j=j-1=1-1=0$  loop again run
- $j \geq 0$
- and  $a[j] > \text{key}$  i.e.  $A[0] > 2$   $3 > 2$  yes
- $A[j+1]=a[j]$   $a[1]=a[0]$

3	3	4	10	12	1	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---

- $J=j-1=0-1=-1$  loop will stop
- $A[j+1]=\text{key}$

2	3	4	10	12	1	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	---	---	---

# Algorithm

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	10	12	1	5	6

- Take  $i=3$
- $\text{Key}=a[i]=a[3]=10$
- $J=i-1=3-1=2$
- $j \geq 0$  but  $a[2] > \text{key}$   $4 > 10$  Loop will not execute
- $A[3]=\text{key}$
- $A[3]=10$  No change same

# Algorithm

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	10	12	1	5	6

- Take  $i=4$
- $\text{Key}=a[i]=a[4]=12$
- $J=i-1=4-1=3$
- $j \geq 0$  but  $a[3] > \text{key}$   $12 > 10$  Loop will not execute
- $A[3]=\text{key}$
- $A[4]=12$  No change again same





# Algorithm

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	10	12	1	5	6

Take  $i=5$

Key= $a[i]=a[5]=1$

$J=i-1=5-1=4$

Loop  $j \geq 0$   $a[j] > \text{key}$   $12 > 1$  Yes

$A[j+1]=a[j]$   $a[5]=a[4]$

2	3	4	10	12	12	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	----	---	---

$J=j-1=4-1=3$

Loop  $j \geq 0$   $a[j] > \text{key}$   $10 > 1$  Yes

$A[4]=a[3]$

2	3	4	10	10	12	5	6
---	---	---	----	----	----	---	---

# Python Program

```
def insertionSort(arr):  
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):  
        key = arr[i]  
        j = i-1  
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j] :  
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]  
            j -= 1  
        arr[j + 1] = key
```

```
arr = [12, 11, 13, 5, 6]  
insertionSort(arr)  
for i in range(len(arr)):  
    print ("% d" % arr[i])
```

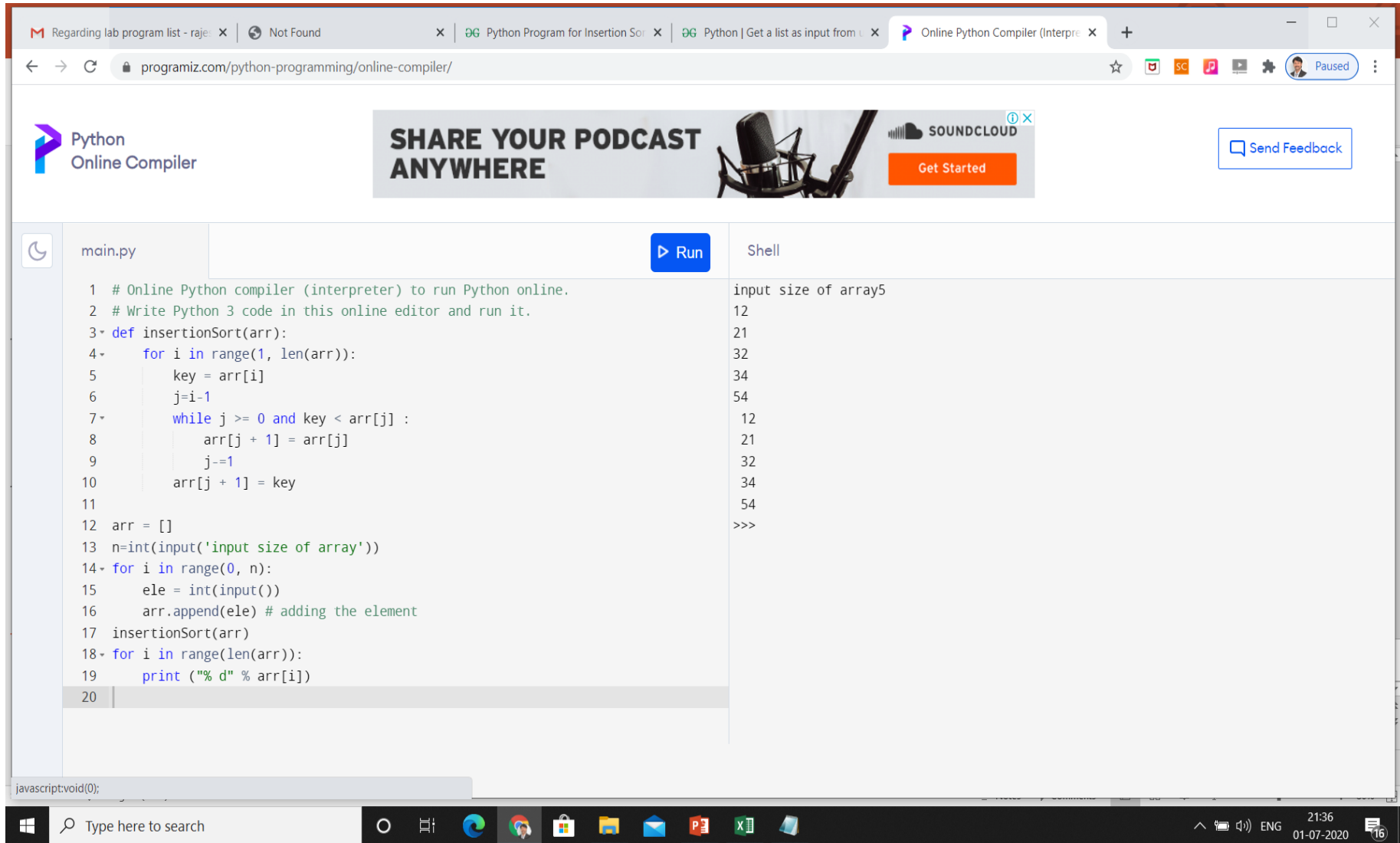
# Python Program

```
def insertionSort(arr):  
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):  
        key = arr[i]  
        j = i-1  
        while j >= 0 and key < arr[j] :  
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j]  
            j -= 1  
        arr[j + 1] = key
```

# Python Program

```
arr = []  
n=int(input('input size of array'))  
for i in range(0, n):  
    ele = int(input())  
    arr.append(ele)  
insertionSort(arr)  
for i in range(len(arr)):  
    print ("% d" % arr[i])
```

# Execution



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `programiz.com/python-programming/online-compiler/`. The page features a header with the Python Online Compiler logo, a "SHARE YOUR PODCAST ANYWHERE" banner with a SoundCloud logo, and a "Send Feedback" button. The main area is divided into two panels: a code editor on the left and a shell on the right. The code editor contains a Python script for an insertion sort algorithm. The shell shows the output of the program, which is the sorted array.

**Code Editor (main.py):**

```

1 # Online Python compiler (interpreter) to run Python online.
2 # Write Python 3 code in this online editor and run it.
3 def insertionSort(arr):
4     for i in range(1, len(arr)):
5         key = arr[i]
6         j=i-1
7         while j >= 0 and key < arr[j] :
8             arr[j + 1] = arr[j]
9             j-=1
10        arr[j + 1] = key
11
12 arr = []
13 n=int(input('input size of array'))
14 for i in range(0, n):
15     ele = int(input())
16     arr.append(ele) # adding the element
17 insertionSort(arr)
18 for i in range(len(arr)):
19     print ("% d" % arr[i])
20

```

**Shell:**

```

input size of array5
12
21
32
34
54
12
21
32
34
54
>>>

```

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view, and several open applications including Edge, File Explorer, Mail, PowerPoint, and Excel. The system tray on the right indicates the time is 21:36 on 01-07-2020.

# Complexity Analysis

INSERTION-SORT( <i>A</i> )	<i>cost</i>	<i>times</i>
1 <b>for</b> <i>j</i> = 2 <b>to</b> <i>A.length</i>	$c_1$	$n$
2 <i>key</i> = <i>A[j]</i>	$c_2$	$n - 1$
3        // Insert <i>A[j]</i> into the sorted sequence <i>A</i> [1 .. <i>j</i> - 1].	0	$n - 1$
4 <i>i</i> = <i>j</i> - 1	$c_4$	$n - 1$
5 <b>while</b> <i>i</i> > 0 and <i>A</i> [ <i>i</i> ] > <i>key</i>	$c_5$	$\sum_{j=2}^n t_j$
6 <i>A</i> [ <i>i</i> + 1] = <i>A</i> [ <i>i</i> ]	$c_6$	$\sum_{j=2}^n (t_j - 1)$
7 <i>i</i> = <i>i</i> - 1	$c_7$	$\sum_{j=2}^n (t_j - 1)$
8 <i>A</i> [ <i>i</i> + 1] = <i>key</i>	$c_8$	$n - 1$

# Thank You