	tinyArray	**smallArray**	**mediumArray**	**largeArray**	**extraLargeArray**
insert	65.8 µs	96.3 µs	339.8 µs	16.0456 ms	1.935908 s
append	283 µs	176.4 µs	301.1 µs	1.0223 ms	6.194 ms

It appears that using the *insert* method is marginally faster when working with small arrays, but is quickly surpassed by the *append* method, which runs tens to hundreds of times faster when working with large arrays. The *append* method, then, scales much better - especially considering how infinitesimal the actual time discrepancies are in the smaller arrays, where *insert* performs better. The table above clearly demonstrates an exponential increase in runtime for the *insert* method and only a linear increase in runtime for *append*.