



## LAB 10

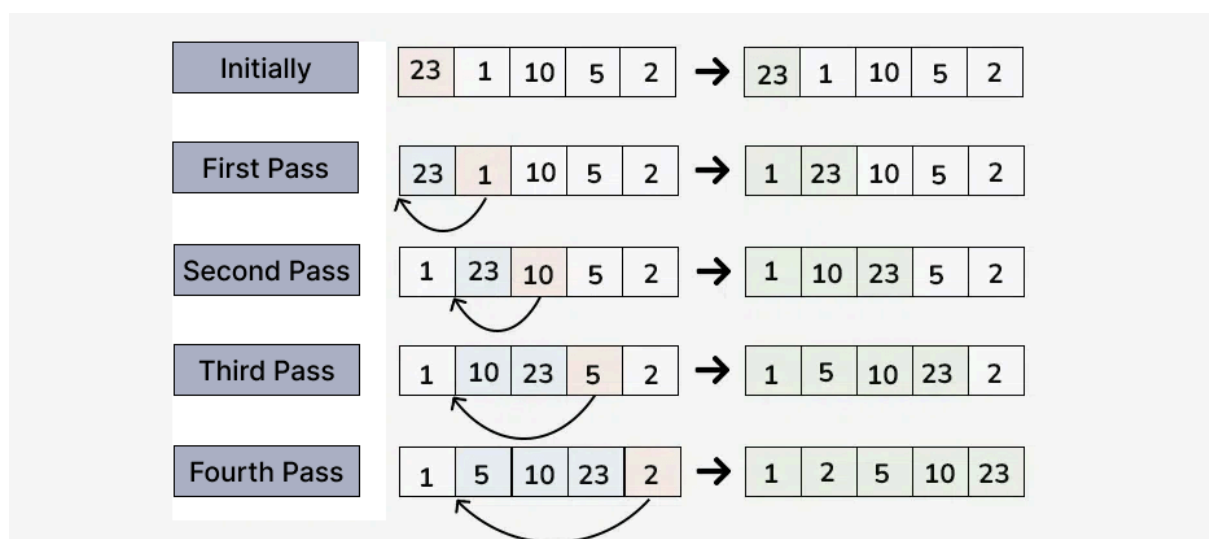
### Objective: Understanding and Implementing Insertion Sort Algorithm

#### Introduction:

**Insertion sort** is a simple sorting algorithm that works by iteratively inserting each element of an unsorted list into its correct position in a sorted portion of the list. It is like sorting playing cards in your hands. You split the cards into two groups: the sorted cards and the unsorted cards. Then, you pick a card from the unsorted group and put it in the right place in the sorted group.

#### Algorithm:

- We start with second element of the array as first element in the array is assumed to be sorted.
- Compare second element with the first element and check if the second element is smaller then swap them.
- Move to the third element and compare it with the first two elements and put at its correct position
- Repeat until the entire array is sorted.



### **Time Complexity of Insertion Sort**

- **Best case:  $O(n)$**  , If the list is already sorted, where  $n$  is the number of elements in the list.
- **Average case:  $O(n^2)$**  , If the list is randomly ordered
- **Worst case:  $O(n^2)$**  , If the list is in reverse order

### **Lab Task**

Implement Insertion sort algorithm in java.