

| Function | Extra-large | Large | Medium | Small | Tiny |
|----------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Append | 2.212917 ms | 411.25 μ s | 108.167 μ s | 77.042 μ s | 62.333 μ s |
| Insert | 767.516208 ms | 6.41225 ms | 165.875 μ s | 29 μ s | 21.75 μ s |

The execution time of the **doublerAppend** function increases gradually as the array size grows and scales relatively linearly with the array size. The increase in time follows a predictable pattern.

The execution time of the **doublerInsert** function increases significantly as the array size grows, indicating worse than linear scaling. The time it takes is not as predictable. Therefore, the **doublerAppend** function scales better and is more efficient than **doublerInsert** for larger arrays.

The **doublerInsert** function is slower because it inserts elements at the beginning of the new array. It requires shifting all existing elements to the right for each insertion, which becomes increasingly time-consuming as the array size grows.

On the other hand, the **doublerAppend** function appends elements to the end of the new array. This approach is more efficient because it doesn't involve shifting any elements. The execution time for **doublerAppend** remains more consistent and predictable, regardless of the array size.