

- Program: Sort a given set of n integer elements using Insertion Sort technique & compute its time taken.

code:

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>

void insertionSort (int arr[], int n) {
    int i, key, j;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        key = arr[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j >= 0 && arr[j] > key) {
            arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
            j = j + 1; j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j + 1] = key;
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    clock_t start, end;
    double cpu-time-taken;
    printf("enter no. of elements \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n];
    printf("chosen array is:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = rand() % 100;
        printf("%d\t", arr[i]);
    }
}
```

```

start = clock();
insertionSort(arr, n);
for (int c = 1; c <= 8000; c++)
    for (int d = 1; d <= 8000; d++) { }
end = clock();
cpu_time_taken = (double)(end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
printf ("Sort \n Sorted array is: \n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf ("%d\t", arr[i]);
printf ("\n");
printf ("\n time spent: %f sec \n", cpu_time_taken);

```

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- Modification: Apply insertion sort technique starting from the last element in descending order.

```

void insertionSort (int arr[], int n) {
    int i, key, j;
    for (i = n; i > 0; i--) {
        key = arr[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j <= 0 & arr[j] < key) {
            arr[j+1] = arr[j];
            j = j - 1;
        }
        arr[j+1] = key;
    }
}

```

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