

Problem statement[Send feedback](#)

You are given an integer array '**arr**' of size '**N**'.

You must sort this array using 'Insertion Sort' recursively.

Note:

Change in the input array itself. You don't need to return or print the elements.

Example:

Input: 'N' = 7

'arr' = [2, 13, 4, 1, 3, 6, 28]

Output: [1 2 3 4 6 13 28]

Explanation: After applying insertion sort on the input array, the output is [1 2 3 4 6 13 28].

Detailed explanation (Input/output format, Notes, Images)**Sample Input 1:**

5
9 3 6 2 0

Sample Output 1:

0 2 3 6 9

Sample Input 2:

4
4 3 2 1

Sample Output 2:

1 2 3 4

Constraints :

$0 \leq N \leq 10^3$
 $0 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^5$
Time Limit: 1 sec