



## Question - 2

Given Array  $\rightarrow [100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10]$ ,

Insertion Sort

Steps

(i) Initial Array:  $[100]$ , 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10.  
No swaps needed as it's the first element,

(ii) Array: 100,  $[90]$ , 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10  
90 is smaller than 100, so it shifts in place.

Array:-

90, 100,  $[80]$ , 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10

80, 90, 100,  $[70]$ , 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10

70, 80, 90, 100,  $[60]$ , 50, 40, 30, 20, 10

(similar steps for the remaining elements)

in Step 10:-  $\times 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100$   
Array is Sorted, Total Swaps 27.

## 2/ Bubble Sort:

Step 1:

① [100], 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10

② swap 100 and 90.

③ 90, [100], 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10

swap 100 and 80,

(similar steps for the remaining elements)

④ 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 100

~~Pass~~ Now it will start the Pass (2) Loop again, and will sort the array in total 45 swaps.



### 3. Comparison:-

- ▢ Insertion Sort Required 27 swaps
- ▢ Bubble Sort Required 45 swaps

In this Array, Insertion Sort Required fewer swaps compared to Bubble Sort making it more efficient for this particular array.

