

## Insertion sort analysis

Worst case: Input reverse sorted.

$$T(n) = \sum_{j=2}^{n} \Theta(j) = \Theta(n^2)$$
 [arithmetic series]

Average case: All permutations equally likely.

$$T(n) = \sum_{j=2}^{n} \Theta(j/2) = \Theta(n^2)$$

Is insertion sort a fast sorting algorithm?

- Moderately so, for small *n*.
- Not at all, for large *n*.