n	append	insert
10 (tinyArray)	`11.993 µs`	`55.23 µs`
100 (smallArray)	`8.758 µs`	`11.086 µs`
1000 (mediumArray)	`244.796 µs`	`282.315 µs`
10000 (largeArray)	`432.113 µs`	`6.602121 ms`
100000 (extraLargeArray)	`4.144068 ms`	`984.716343 ms`

The function doublerAppend has a runtime complexity of O(1), making it scale much better than the function doublerInsert, which has a runtime complexity of O(n). The append function is O(1) because you just add one element to the end of the array. However, in the insert function you add the element to the beginning of the array, meaning you have to reassign the indexes of all values. This makes the runtime dependent on the size of the array, giving it O(n).