#### **Insertion Sort**

### Insertion Sort Algorithm (ascending)

- · Check element (store in temp variable)
- If larger than the previous element, leave it
- If <u>smaller</u> than the previous element, shift previous <u>larger</u> elements down until you reach a <u>smaller</u> element (or beginning of array). Insert element.

### Insertion Sort Algorithm (ascending)

- 64 54 18 87 35
   54 less than 64
   Shift down and insert 54
   54 64 18 87 35
   35 less than 87
   35 less than 64
   35 less than 64
   35 less than 54
   35 greater than 18
   Shift down and insert 35
   18 35 54 64 87
- 18 54 64 87 35
  - 87 greater than 64
  - Go to next element

# Insertion Sort Example(ascending)

- Write out each step as you sort this array of 7 numbers (in ascending order)
- 72 4 17 5 5 64 55
- 472 17556455
- 41772 556455
- 451772 56455
- 4551772 6455
- 45517647255
- 45517556472

# Shifting

• Need a temporary variable to store a value while we shift.

```
value = arr[j];
• while (j > 0 && arr[j-1] >= value)
{
    arr[j] = arr[j-1];
    j--;
}
```

## Insertion Sort Code (ascending)

### Insertion Sort Algorithm (descending)

- Check element (store in temp variable)
- If smaller than the previous element, leave it
- If <u>larger</u> than the previous element, shift previous <u>smaller</u> elements down until you reach a <u>larger</u> element (or beginning of array). Insert element.

### Insertion Sort Algorithm (descending)

- 58 79 87 57 81
   79 greater than 58
   Shift down and insert 79
   79 58 87 57 81
   81 greater than 57
   81 greater than 58
   81 greater than 58
   81 greater than 79
   81 greater than 79
   81 less than 87
   87 greater than 79
   Shift down and insert 81
  - Shift down and insert 87 87 81 79 58 57
- 87 79 58 57 81
  - 57 less than 58
  - Go to next element

### Insertion Sort Example(descending)

- Write out each step as you sort this array of 7 numbers (in descending order)
- 72 4 17 5 5 64 55
- 72 4 17 5 5 64 55
- 72 17 4 5 5 64 55
- 72 17 5 4 5 64 55
- 72 17 5 5 4 64 55
- 72 64 17 5 5 4 55
- 72 64 55 17 5 5 4

## Insertion Sort Code (descending)

# **Insertion Sort Efficiency**

- n<sup>2</sup> comparisons
  - n is the number of elements in array
- $O(n^2)$  time complexity
  - Big O notation, will talk about this later
- · Inefficient for large arrays

# Why use it?

- · Has almost all the advantages of selection sort
- Very efficient when data is close to being in order already
  - Time complexity becomes O(n)
- Very inefficient when data is really out of order (i.e. reversed)