

# **Insertion Sort - Part 1**



## Sorting

One common task for computers is to sort data. For example, people might want to see all their files on a computer sorted by size. Since sorting is a simple problem with many different possible solutions, it is often used to introduce the study of algorithms.

#### **Insertion Sort**

These challenges will cover *Insertion Sort*, a simple and intuitive sorting algorithm. We will first start with an already sorted list.

#### Insert element into sorted list

Given a sorted list with an unsorted number epin the rightmost cell, can you write some simple code to *insert e*pinto the array so that it remains sorted?

Print the array every time a value is shifted in the array until the array is fully sorted. The goal of this challenge is to follow the correct order of insertion sort.

Guideline: You can copy the value of eI to a variable and consider its cell "empty". Since this leaves an extra cell empty on the right, you can shift everything over until V can be inserted. This will create a duplicate of each value, but when you reach the right spot, you can replace it with eI.

### **Input Format**

There will be two lines of input:

- Size the size of the array
- Arr the unsorted array of integers

### **Output Format**

On each line, output the entire array every time an item is shifted in it.

#### Constraints

```
\begin{array}{l} 1 \leq Size \leq 1000 | \\ -10000 \leq e \leq 10000, e \in Arr | \end{array}
```

## Sample Input

```
5
2 4 6 8 3
```

#### Sample Output

```
2 4 6 8 8 2 4 6 6 8
```

```
2 4 4 6 8
2 3 4 6 8
```

#### **Explanation**

3 is removed from the end of the array. In the  $1^{\text{pt}}$  line 8>3 is so 8 is shifted one cell to the right. In the  $2^{\text{pd}}$  line 6>3 is so 6 is shifted one cell to the right. In the  $3^{\text{rd}}$  line 4>3 is so 4 is shifted one cell to the right. In the  $4^{\text{th}}$  line 2<3 is o 3 is placed at position 2.

## Task

Complete the method insertionSort which takes in one parameter:

• Arr - an array with the value e in the right-most cell.

### **Next Challenge**

In the next Challenge, we will complete the insertion sort itself!

Submissions: 38711 Max Score: 30 Difficulty: Easy

More

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & 🗘
                                                                                         C++
                                                                                                                          Ö
18 ▼ #include <map>
19 #include <set>
20 #include <list>
21 #include <cmath>
22 #include <ctime>
23 #include <deque>
24 #include <queue>
25 #include <stack>
26 #include <bitset>
27 #include <cstdio>
28 #include <vector>
29 #include <cstdlib>
30 #include <numeric>
31 #include <sstream>
32
   #include <iostream>
33 #include <algorithm>
34
   using namespace std;
35
36 ▼ void insertionSort(vector<int> ar) {
37
        int e = *ar.end();
38
39
   }
40
41 ▼ int main(void) {
42
        vector<int> _ar;
43
        int _ar_size;
44
        cin >> _ar_size;
45
        for(int _ar_i=0; _ar_i<_ar_size; _ar_i++) {</pre>
46 ▼
47
            int _ar_tmp;
48
            cin >> _ar_tmp;
49
            _ar.push_back(_ar_tmp);
50
        }
51
52
        insertionSort(_ar);
53
54
        return 0;
```

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