

Insertion Sort

Worst Case

Input Array => 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

1st Iteration => 1 Comparison (9, 10, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

2nd Iteration => 2 Comparisons (8, 9, 10, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

3rd Iteration => 3 Comparisons (7, 8, 9, 10, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

4th Iteration => 4 Comparisons (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)

5th Iteration => 5 Comparisons (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 4, 3, 2, 1)

6th Iteration => 6 Comparisons (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 3, 2, 1)

7th Iteration => 7 Comparisons (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 2, 1)

8th Iteration => 8 Comparisons (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1)

9th Iteration => 9 Comparison (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

$$f(n) = (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1 = n(n-1)/2$$

Worst Case Complexity = $O(n^2)$

Average Case Complexity = $\theta(n^2)$

Best Case

Input Array => 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Total number of comparisons = $n-1$

Best Case Complexity = $\Omega(n)$

Insertion Sort is good for :

1. Sorting small input size
2. When you know input is partially sorted.

Space Complexity = $O(1)$