

Time Complexity Analysis of Insertion sort

The first loop will always execute $n-1$ times .

Worst Case : if the array is reversed ordered the inner while loop will execute once when $i=1$, twice when $i=2$, $n-1$ times when $i=n-1$.

	Cost	time
<pre>int insertionsort(int arr[],int n) { int i,j,key; for(i=1;i<n;i++) { key=arr[i]; j=i-1; while(j>=0 && arr[j]>key) { arr[j+1]=arr[j]; j=j-1; } arr[j+1]=key; } }</pre>	<p>c1</p> <p>c2</p> <p>c3</p>	<p>n-1</p> <p>(1+2+3+...+n-1)</p> <p>n-1</p>

}

$$\begin{aligned}T(n) &= (c_1+c_3)n-1+c_3(1+2+3+\dots+n-1) \\&= (c_1+c_3)n-1 + c_3 \cdot n(n-1)/2 \\&= an^2+bn+c \\&= O(n^2)\end{aligned}$$

Average case : $O(n^2)$

Best case: when the array is already sorted. The inner loop won't execute.

$$\begin{aligned}T(n) &= (c_1+c_3)n-1 \\&= (c_1+c_3)n-1 \\&= an+b \\&= O(n)\end{aligned}$$

