

array  
name = a  
i = 1

Insertion Sort

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
40	10	50	35	55	70	60

J = i

40

10      40

~~40~~    ~~10~~

↖

(2) Previous element

while (J > 0 and a(J) < a(J-1))

(1)      10 < 40

swap(a(J), a(J-1))

J = J - 1;

i = 2

0	1	2
10	40	50

↖ J = 2

i = 3

0	1	2	3
10	<del>40</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>35</del>
	35	35	50

J = ~~3~~ 2    a(J) < a(J-1)

1    35 < 50

35 < 40

35 < 10 — X

0	1	2	3
10	35	40	50

$i = 4$

0	1	2	3	4
10	35	40	50	55

$J = 4$

$55 < 50 \times$

$i = 5$

0	1	2	3	4	5
10	35	40	50	55	70

$70 < 55 \times$

$i = 6$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
10	35	40	50	55	<del>70</del>	<del>60</del>
					60	70

$J = \cancel{6} 5$

$60 < 70 \checkmark$

$60 < 55 \times$

10, 35, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70

Sorted Array

Insertion

sort

Ascending  
order

0	1	2	3	4
10	20	30	40	50

10, 20, 30, 40, 50

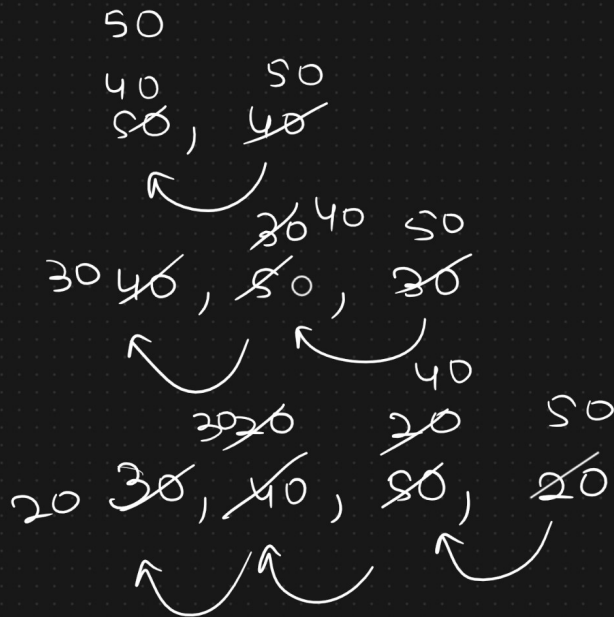
Best  
case

comparison	swaps
0	0
1	0
1	0
1	0
<hr/>	<hr/>
n	0
<hr/>	<hr/>

Total Time complexity =  $O(n)$

Descending  
order

0 1 2 3 4  
50, 40, 30, 20, 10



# of elements	Comparison
1	0
2	1
3	2
4	3
⋮	⋮
n	n-1

$$\frac{(n-1)n}{2}$$

Swaps
0
1
2
3
⋮
n-1

$$\frac{(n-1)n}{2} = \frac{n^2 - n}{2}$$

Total Time complexity =  
 $O(n^2)$

Note

↪ Array is almost sorted - 10, 15, 25, 40, 5

↪ Insertion Sort

⇓

$O(n)$

↪ Linear Time Complexity



→ Array is not at all sorted/genuinely sorted  
↳ QuickSort/MergeSort

Space complexity -  $O(1)$

Stable Algorithm - Yes

Inplace Algorithm