

## Runtime Arrays

Function	Large	Extra-large	Medium	Small	tiny
insert	7.495167 ms	768.430167 ms	101.75 $\mu$ s	9.292 $\mu$ s	19.292 $\mu$ s
append	308.792 $\mu$ s	1.956458 ms	33.625 $\mu$ s	11.875 $\mu$ s	58.459 $\mu$ s

Based on the data I've collected, it looks like `doublerAppend` and `doublerInsert` work differently depending on the size of the array. `doublerAppend`, which adds elements to the end of an array, is good at what it does and works well even for larger arrays. However, `doublerInsert`, which adds elements to the beginning of an array, isn't quite as fast and can be slower for larger arrays. The reason for this is that the `unshift` operation used in `doublerInsert` has a time complexity of  $O(n)$ , while `push` in `doublerAppend` has a time complexity of  $O(1)$ . This just means that `doublerInsert` takes a bit longer and doesn't work as well for larger arrays.

I came to this conclusion through visiting Wikipedia and StackOverflow.