## Insertion Sort in C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
//     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
//     {
//        int key=arr[i];
//        int j=i-1;
//        while(j>=0 && arr[j]>key){
//         arr[j+1]=arr[j];
//         j=j-1;
//        }
//        arr[j + 1] = key;
//     }
// }

void insertionSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        int j=i;
        while(j>0 && arr[j-1]>arr[j]){
            swap(arr[j],arr[j-1]);
            j--;
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6};
    int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
    insertionSort(arr, n);
    cout << "Sorted array: \n";
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Input:
arr[] = {12, 11, 13, 5, 6}

Step-by-Step Dry Run (Tabular Form)

| i (loop index) | j (inner loop) | Comparison | Action | Array State |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 11 < 12 | swap(11, 12) | [11, 12, 13, 5, 6] |
| 2 | 2 | 13 < 12? ✗ | no swap | [11, 12, 13, 5, 6] |
| 3 | 3 | 5 < 13 → swap | [11, 12, 5, 13, 6] | |
| | 2 | 5 < 12 → swap | [11, 5, 12, 13, 6] | |
| | 1 | 5 < 11 → swap | [5, 11, 12, 13, 6] | |
| 4 | 4 | 6 < 13 → swap | [5, 11, 12, 6, 13] | |
| | 3 | 6 < 12 → swap | [5, 11, 6, 12, 13] | |
| | 2 | 6 < 11 → swap | [5, 6, 11, 12, 13] | |

✓ Final Output:
Sorted array:
5 6 11 12 13

5 6 11 12 13