

<i>tinyArray</i>	Results for the tinyArray insert 18.083 µs append 55.125 µs
<i>smallArray</i>	Results for the smallArray insert 24.25 µs append 60.041 µs
<i>mediumArray</i>	Results for the mediumArray insert 132.833 µs append 84.25 µs
<i>largeArray</i>	Results for the largeArray insert 7.05 ms append 421.792 µs
<i>extraLargeArray</i>	Results for the extraLargeArray insert 704.720333 ms append 1.958625 ms

Based on the results, the "append" function performs faster and more consistently than the "insert" function. As the array size increases from tinyArray to extraLargeArray, the "append" function maintains relatively short runtimes with only a slight increase. On the other hand, the "insert" function experiences considerably longer runtimes as the array size grows. The difference in runtimes between the two functions is most significant with the extraLargeArray.

The slower performance of the "insert" function is attributed to the method used, "unshift," which requires adjusting the indices of all existing elements in the array. However, the "append" function uses the "push" method to add elements at the end of the array, which doesn't require reindexing other elements. As a result, the "append" function shows more efficient and consistent behavior with increasing array sizes.