**Sort The Array**

[sort](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=sort&isCmp=0)

Given a random set of numbers, Print them in sorted order.

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows. The first line of each test case contains a single integer N denoting the size of array. The second line contains N space-separated integers A1, A2, ..., AN denoting the elements of the array.

**Output:**  
Print each sorted array in a seperate line. For each array its numbers should be seperated by space.

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ T ≤ 10  
1 ≤ N ≤ 1000  
1 ≤A[i]<100

**Example:**  
Input:  
1  
2  
3 1

Output:  
1 3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=265>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <vector>

#include <math.h>

#define ll long long int

#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int N;

scanf("%d", &N);

int arr[N];

for(int i =0; i<N; i++) {

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

for(int i = 1; i < N; i++) {

int index=i;

while(index > 0 && arr[index] < arr[index-1]) {

int temp = arr[index];

arr[index] = arr[index-1];

arr[index-1] = temp;

index--;

}

}

for(int i =0; i < N; i++) {

printf("%d ", arr[i]);

}

printf("\n");

}

getch();

return 0;

}