



# Insertion Sort :-

## Workflow :-

### Worst Case Example :-

{4, 3, 2, 1}

⇒ 4 | 3 2 1

3 4 | 2 1

2 3 4 | 1

1 2 3 4 |  
↳ finally we got Sorted Array...

### Thought process Behind Coding implementation

for worst case outer loop ko run karna hai  $n-1$  Baar Aur har loop k Andar j wala element Apni sahi location per pahuchega and fir jka Value Shift hoga...

for  $i=1$       4 3 2 1      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
*Initial*  $j=1$        $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

for  $i=2$       3 4 2 1      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
*Initial*  $j=2$        $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

3 2 4 1      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
                  $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

2 3 4 1      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
 $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

 the element have correctly reached its place...

for  $i=3$       2 3 4 1      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
*Initial*  $j=3$        $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

2 3 1 4      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
                  $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

2 1 3 4      if ( $arr[j] < arr[j-1]$ )  $\rightarrow$  swap  
                  $j$       ✓      And shift  $j$

1 2 3 4     if(arr[j] < arr[j-1]) → swap  
j                          And shift j

And here's how the code of insertion sort should work correctly. Also here is the code snippet...

```
for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
    int j=i;
    while(j>=1 && arr[j]<arr[j-1]){
        int temp = arr[j];
        arr[j] = arr[j-1];
        arr[j-1] = temp;
        j--;
    }
}

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}
```

↳ The loop works on the principle of insertion sort...