# **Insertion Sort - Part 1**



## Sorting

One common task for computers is to sort data. For example, people might want to see all their files on a computer sorted by size. Since sorting is a simple problem with many different possible solutions, it is often used to introduce the study of algorithms.

#### **Insertion Sort**

These challenges will cover Insertion Sort, a simple and intuitive sorting algorithm. We will first start with an already sorted list.

#### Insert element into sorted list

Given a sorted list with an unsorted number V in the right-most cell, can you write some simple code to insert V into the array so it remains sorted?

Print the array every time a value is shifted in the array until the array is fully sorted. The goal of this challenge is to follow the correct order of insertion sort.

Guideline: You can copy the value of V to a variable, and consider its cell "empty". Since this leaves an extra cell empty on the right, you can shift everything over until V can be inserted. This will create a duplicate of each value, but when you reach the right spot, you can replace a value with V.

# **Input Format**

There will be two lines of input:

- s the size of the array
- ar the sorted array of integers

## **Output Format**

On each line, output the entire array every time an item is shifted in it.

#### **Constraints**

```
1 <= s <= 1000
-10000<= x <= 10000, x \in ar
```

## Sample Input

```
5
2 4 6 8 3
```

#### **Sample Output**

```
2 4 6 8 8
2 4 6 6 8
2 4 4 6 8
2 3 4 6 8
```

## **Explanation**

3 is removed from the end of the array.

In the  $1^{st}$  line 8 > 3, 8 is shifted one cell right.

In the  $2^{nd}$  line 6 > 3, 6 is shifted one cell right.

In the  $3^{rd}$  line 4 > 3, 4 is shifted one cell right.

In the  $4^{th}$  line 2 < 3, 3 is placed at position 2.

#### Task

Complete the method insertionSort which takes in 1 parameter:

• ar - an array with the value V in the right-most cell.

# **Next Challenge**

In the next Challenge, we will complete the insertion sort itself!