Decrease-by-one algorithms: Insertion Sort

- Read 4.1, pages 131-138
 - Describe how in general the "decrease-by-one" and "decrease-by-constant-factor" algorithms work.
 - Describe the main approach to sorting that the **Insertion Sort** algorithm takes. How is this an illustration of the "decrease-by-one" approach?
 - Study the algorithm for InsertionSort.
 - * What is the meaning of the index *i*? Why does it start from 1?
 - * What is the meaning of the index j?
 - * Explain the condition in the while loop. Why is that the right test?
 - * What is the meaning of the assignment A[j+1] <- A[j]?
 - * Why do we need the variable v?
 - At intermediate parts of the InsertionSort algorithm, what part of the array, if any, is sorted?
 - * Are those values in their final locations?
 - * How does that compare with SelectionSort and BubbleSort?
 - Analyze the worst-case and best-case efficiency of InsertionSort. When does the best base occur?
 - Practice problems: 4.1.7, 4.1.8, 4.1.9
 - Challenge: 4.1.11, 4.1.12