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| --- | --- | --- |
| Array Name | Insert Function Time (unshift) | Append Function Time (push) |
| tinyArray | 5.6 μs | 7.4 μs |
| smallArray | 11.7 μs | 9.2 μs |
| mediumArray | 143.1 μs | 58 μs |
| largeArray | 5.8895 ms | 458.6 μs |
| extraLargeArray | 419.9732 ms | 3.0767 ms |

Even though the append function has a larger run time for the smallest array, it scales within a much smaller range than the insert function. Therefore, the run time for the largest array in the append function is actually much smaller than the run time for the insert function. This, to me, would indicate that the append function is faster since the average run time is shorter.

The main difference between the push method and unshift method is where the array elements get placed. In the push method, the array elements get placed at the end. In the unshift method, they get placed at the beginning. With the unshift method, this also means that the array elements have to get shifted so that the order is now backwards, which is why it takes longer than the push method.