

# Insertion Sort

# Lecture 10

Today

- Insertion Sort

# Insertion Sort Algorithm

## Strategy:

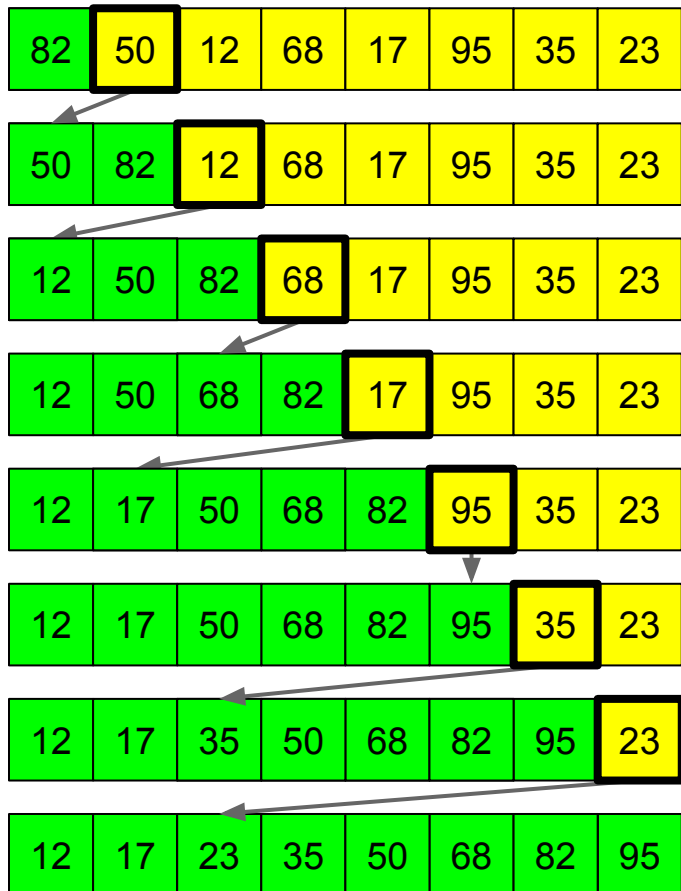
- Insert one element at a time into a sorted list
  - Locate the insertion point
  - Slide array elements to make space while new element  $<$  array element



- Array divided into two parts: sorted and unsorted (like Selection Sort)
- Sorted part grows one at a time (like Selection Sort)

# Insertion Sort Demo

Sort this array using Insertion Sort:



create insertion point in 0 slides

create insertion point in 1 slide

create insertion point in 2 slides

create insertion point in 1 slide

create insertion point in 3 slides

create insertion point in 0 slides

create insertion point in 4 slides

create insertion point in 5 slides

Total number of slides depends on the initial order of the input.

What's the worst case for array of length  $N$ ?

What's the best case?

# Insertion Sort in Pseudocode + Assertion Analysis

```
void InsertionSort(int arr[], int len) {
```

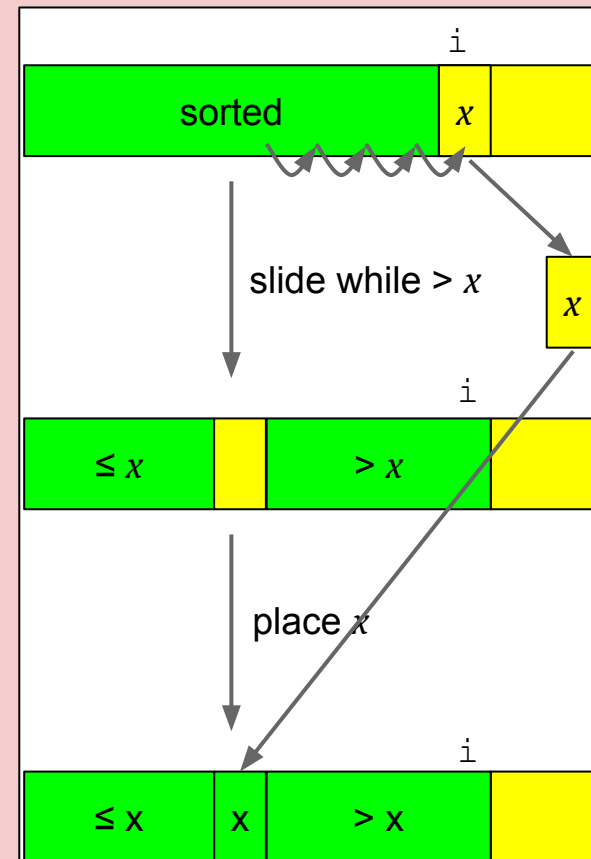
- Repeat for all  $i$  from 1 to  $len-1$

- `// Assert:  $arr[0..i-1]$  is sorted`

- Slide elements to the right to make a space to insert the new element,  $arr[i]$
- Algorithm:
  - Make a temporary copy of  $arr[i]$
  - Linear scan from right to left
  - Slide `while` new element  $<$  array element

- Place new element into position

loop  $i$ :



```
}
```

# Analysis of Insertion Sort

What's the worst case behaviour on an array of length  $N$ ?

OR . . .

What's the barometer instruction?

Inner loop could be executed  $i$  times

- $i$  slides per loop  $\Rightarrow O(N^2)$  total slides (in the worst case)

What sort of input leads to the worst case?

- when input array is reverse sorted

# Analysis of Insertion Sort

What's the *best case*?

- When the input array is sorted
- Inner loop executed 0 times  $\Rightarrow$  0 slides

Does this mean a running time of  $O(0)$ ?

- `while` condition is entry condition  
(always performed at least once)

So,  $O(N)$  comparisons in the best case

- to verify the array is indeed sorted

# Conclusions

- Insertion Sort algorithm varies greatly with nature of input
  - Worst case  $O(N^2)$  vastly differs from best case  $O(N)$
  - Which case carries more meaning?
- Selection Sort vs Insertion Sort
  - are incremental sorts
  - have same asymptotic running times
- Best sorting algorithms run in  $O(N \log N)$ 
  - New paradigm: Divide & Conquer