

# <u>Insertion Sort – Practice Set</u>

### Basic Questions

- 1. Dry run Insertion Sort on the array [7, 4, 5, 2] (Ascending order).
- 2. Show how Insertion Sort sorts the array [10, 30, 20, 40, 50] step by step.
- 3. Apply Insertion Sort on [9, 8, 7, 6, 5] and show the array after each pass.
- 4. Sort the array [3, 1, 4, 1, 5] using Insertion Sort.
- 5. After applying Insertion Sort on [2, 2, 1, 3], what will the final sorted array look like?

#### Medium Level Questions

- Implement Insertion Sort in C++ to sort an array of 10 integers entered by the user.
- 7. Modify Insertion Sort to sort an array in **descending order**. Dry run it on [15, 12, 18, 6, 3].
- 8. Count the total number of **shifts** made by Insertion Sort on the array [12, 11, 13, 5, 6].
- 9. Apply Insertion Sort on [20, 35, 15, 40, 50, 10] and show the array after each pass.
- 10. For the array [5, 1, 2, 3, 4], how many comparisons and shifts will Insertion Sort perform?

## Hard/Conceptual Questions

- 11. Prove that Insertion Sort runs in **O(n)** time when the array is already sorted.
- 12. Why is Insertion Sort considered a **stable sorting algorithm**? Give an example with duplicate elements.





#### Jraining for Professional Competence

- 13. If Insertion Sort is applied on a **linked list** instead of an array, how would the shifting operation be different?
- 14. Compare Insertion Sort with Selection Sort:
- Which one performs fewer shifts?
- Which one is better for nearly sorted arrays?
- 15. Apply Insertion Sort on [64, 25, 25, 12, 22, 11, 11, 90] and check whether duplicate elements preserve their relative order.

