



Sorting Algorithms – Insertion Sort

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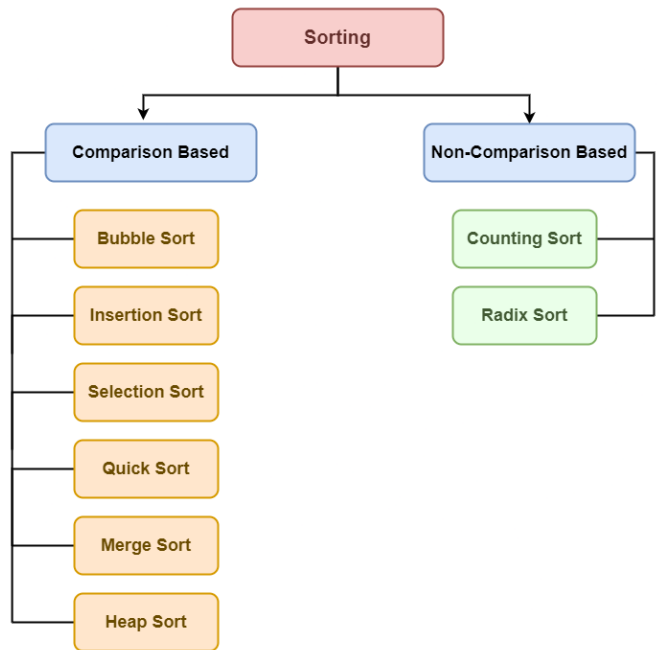
Outline



- **Insertion Sorting** Algorithm
- When to Use **Insertion Sort**?
- Time Complexity and Space Complexity

Which Sorting Algorithm is the Best?

- Time Complexity
- Space Complexity



Time Complexity & Space Complexity



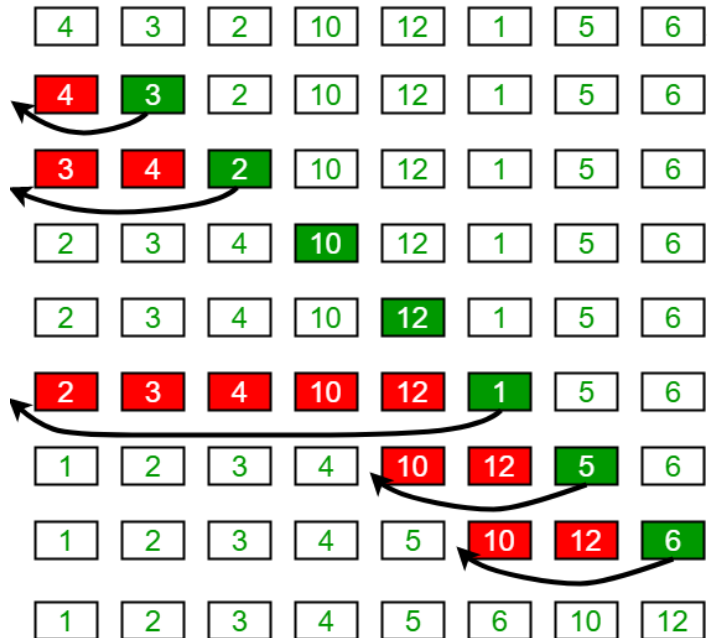
Sorting Algorithm	Time Complexity			Space Complexity
	Best case	Average case	Worst case	Worst case
Selection	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Bubble	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Insertion	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Quick	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$
Merge	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n)$
Heap	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n \log n)$	$O(1)$



Insertion Sort

- An **insertion sort** compares values in turn, starting with the second value in the list.
 - If this value is greater than the value to the left of it, no changes are made.
 - Otherwise, **this value is repeatedly moved left until it meets a value that is less than it.**
- The sort process then starts again with the next value. This continues until the end of the list is reached.

Insertion Sort





How Insertion Sort Works?

Unsorted Data

3	2	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

Goal



Sorted Data

1	2	3	5	8
---	---	---	---	---

Round 1: $i = 1$ (Second Value)

3	2	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

$i=1$ points to the value 2.

Move

2	3	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

Round 3: $i = 3$ (Fourth Value)

2	3	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

$i=3$ points to the value 1.

Move

1	2	3	8	5
---	---	---	---	---

Round 2: $i = 2$ (Third Value)

2	3	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

$i=2$ points to the value 8.

No Move

2	3	8	1	5
---	---	---	---	---

Round 4: $i = 4$ (Fifth Value)

1	2	3	8	5
---	---	---	---	---

$i=4$ points to the value 5.

Move

1	2	3	5	8
---	---	---	---	---



When to Use Insertion Sort?

- **Insertion Sort** is an efficient sorting algorithm for:
 - **Small Datasets**
 - **Nearly Sorted Datasets**
- **Insertion sort** generally performs better than **bubble sort**, in average scenarios.

Insertion Sort Implementation



```
##### Insertion Sort Function #####  
  
def insertionSort(data) :  
    n = len(data)  
    for i in range( 1, n) :  
        temp = data[i]  
        j = i  
        while j > 0 and data[j-1] >= temp :  
            data[j] = data[j-1]  
            j -= 1  
        data[j] = temp
```

Insertion Sort: Time and Space Complexity



Sorting Algorithm	Time Complexity (Worst Case)	Space Complexity	Stability
Insertion Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	Stable

- Simple Sorting Algorithm
- Good for Nearly Sorted Data
- Slow for Large Datasets