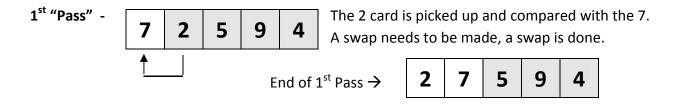
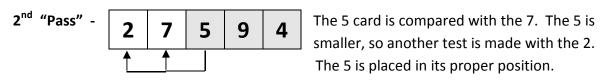
Understanding Insertion Sorting

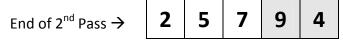
Insertion Sorting can be best understood if you pretend that you are playing a card game. If you pick up the cards you are dealt one at a time and order them in your hand one at a time ... you are doing the exact Insertion Sorting process. When looking at data set (array of integers in this case), simply treat it as though you are picking up cards and organizing your cards one at a time. Here's an example ...

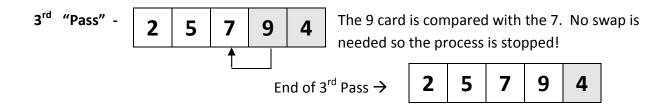


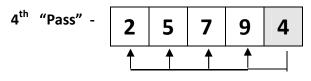
The 7 card is picked up and placed into my hand ... it doesn't matter what the first card is, it does not need to be sorted. Technically, I don't need to do anything with the first card.











The 4 card is compared with the 9, which leads to a comparison with the 7 ... and then the 5 ... and then the 2. The home is finally found for the 4 and it is placed in its proper position.



Congratulations, we've sorted our "hand"!

Read and understand the following Insertion Sorting method (envision picking up cards):

```
public static void sort(int theArray[ ])
                                                             //method called sort can be called
                                                             //tempStorage for "card" we draw
   int numberToPlace;
                                                             //the "card in hand" we look at
   int n;
                                                             //should we keep looking?
   boolean keepGoing;
                                                             //i=1 since 1<sup>st</sup> card we pick, known
   for(int i=1; i<theArray.length; i++)</pre>
                                                             //as theArray[0], needs no "order"
   {
                                                            // "pick up a card" – next card really
       numberToPlace = theArray[ i ];
        n = i - 1;
                                                             // n=index before the card you drew
                                                             // Make sure we keep going
       keepGoing = true;
                                                             // if we get to 1<sup>st</sup> card, don't loop
        while (keepGoing && (n \ge 0))
       {
           if(numberToPlace < theArray[n])</pre>
                                                             //Card picked < last card in hand???
                                                             // If yes ...
               theArray[n+1] = theArray[n];
                                                             //Make room-move last card in hand
                                                             //Move left a card in your hand
               n--;
               if(n == -1)
                                                             //If there isn't a card to the left,
                                                             //Make your new card the first card
                  theArray[0] = numberToPlace;
           }
                                                             //While loop continues, check n--
           else
                                                             // If no ...
           {
                                                            // stop looping, don't check anymore
               keepGoing = false;
               theArray[n+1] = numberToPlace;
                                                             // put new card at the end
           }
       }
   }
}
```

Practice Insertion Sorting: What would each pass (stage) of insertion sorting do to (like pg 1):

Original Array:	4	7	5	3	9	1	6
Pass #1:							
Pass #2:							
Pass #3:							
Pass #4:							
Pass #5:							
Pass #6:							