

ALGORITHM 2.2 Insertion sort

```

public class Insertion
{ // Insertion sort.
    public static void sort(Comparable[] a)
    { // Sort a[] into increasing order.
        int N = a.length;
        for (int i = 1; i < N; i++)
        { // Insert a[i] among a[i-1], a[i-2], a[i-3]... .
            for (int j = i; j > 0 && less(a[j], a[j-1]); j--)
                exch(a, j, j-1);
        }
    }
    // See page 151 for less(), exch(), and main().
}

```

For each i from 0 to $N-1$, exchange $a[i]$ with the entries that are smaller in $a[0]$ through $a[i-1]$. As the index i travels from left to right, the entries to its left are in sorted order in the array, so the array is fully sorted when i reaches the right end.

		a[]										
i	j	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
1	0	O	S	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
2	1	O	R	S	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
3	3	O	R	S	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
4	0	E	O	R	S	T	X	A	M	P	L	E
5	5	E	O	R	S	T	X	A	M	P	L	E
6	0	A	E	O	R	S	T	X	M	P	L	E
7	2	A	E	M	O	R	S	T	X	P	L	E
8	4	A	E	M	O	P	R	S	T	X	L	E
9	2	A	E	L	M	O	P	R	S	T	X	E
10	2	A	E	E	L	M	O	P	R	S	T	X
		A	E	E	L	M	O	P	R	S	T	X

Trace of insertion sort (array contents just after each insertion)