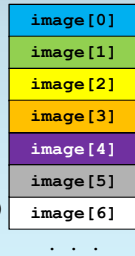
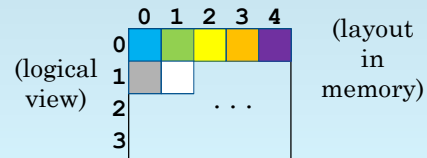


## Multiply “Larger” Dimension by Size of Smaller

We choose which dimension to map first.

Here, row index  $y$  is multiplied by **width**:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow y * \text{width} + x$$



## Let's Have Some Fun

*Time for some fun...*

*Let's play cards!*

*You can teach me ...*

*... how to sort my hand.*

## Parameters and Local Variables for Insertion Sort

```
void insertion_sort
(int32_t values[], int32_t num_vals)
{
    int32_t sorted, current, index;
}
```

the cards (each 0 to 12)

the number of cards

number sorted (after loop body)

card to insert

position to insert

## Main Loop: Sort One Card at a Time Until All are Sorted

```
for (sorted = 2; num_vals >= sorted;
    sorted++) {
    // insert one more card
}
```

One card is always sorted, so start with 2.

Done when `num_vals` cards are sorted.

Sort one card at a time.

loop invariant: before loop body, first `(sorted - 1)` cards are sorted