Write a procedure that, supposing that all the positions of \( v \), except maybe the last one, are in non-decreasing order, leaves \( v \) totally in non-decreasing order.

For instance, if \( v \) is \( \langle 2, 4, 7, 7, 8, 9, 5 \rangle \), it must become \( \langle 2, 4, 5, 7, 7, 8, 9 \rangle \).

### Interface

**C++**

```cpp
gap
void insert (vector<double>& v);
```

**C**

```c
void insert (int n, double v[n]);
```

**Java**

```java
public static void insert (double[] v);
```

**Python**

```python
insert (v) # returns None
```

**Mypy**

```python
insert (v: list [float]) \rightarrow None
```

### Precondition

We have \( v \geq 1 \). Moreover, the positions 0 to \( v - 2 \) of \( v \) are in non-decreasing order.

### Observation

You only need to submit the required procedure; your main program will be ignored.

### Problem information

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