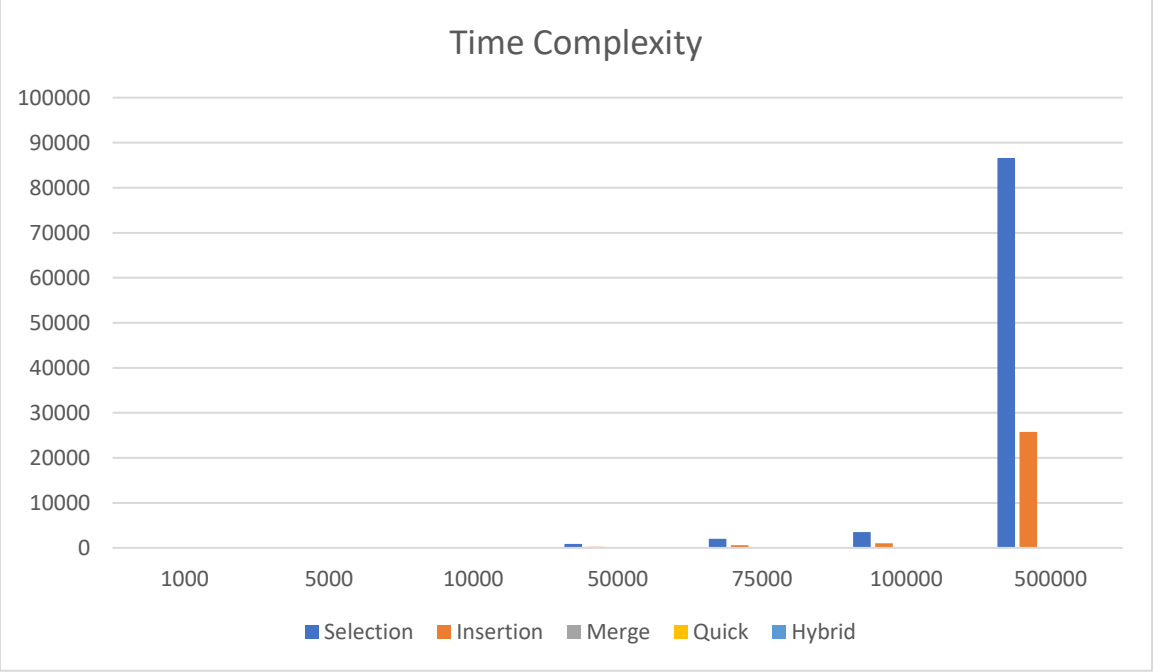
Complexity Comparison Table:

	Selection	Insertion	Merge	Quick	Hybrid
1000	1	0	0	0	0
5000	8	2	0	0	0
10000	35	10	1	0	1
50000	889	272	8	3	6
75000	2015	592	13	4	11
100000	3511	1044	17	7	17
500000	86621	25756	94	38	79

Complexity Comparison Chart:



Hybrid Algorithm:

As we know the insertion sort is faster than merge sort for small values of N, so I combined the two of them in one hybrid sort type working with the same logic of the merge sort by splitting the array int two subarrays each time as well as checking in the beginning of the function if the size of the subarray is smaller than a specific value I will run the algorithm of the insertion sort instead of continue dividing the array into two smaller arrays, so I can save the time wasted in dividing the remain of the array .