

<b>DATA TYPE</b> <b>SORT ALGORITHM</b>	<b>A</b> <b>(RANDOM)</b>	<b>B</b> <b>(SORTED)</b>	<b>C</b> <b>(REVERSED)</b>	<b>D</b> <b>(ALMOST SORTED)</b>
<b>BUBBLE SORT</b>	19167	12499	23689	14047
<b>SELECTION SORT</b>	3209	3113	10486	3202
<b>INSERTION SORT</b>	8638	<b>0</b>	17022	1974
<b>MERGE SORT</b>	93	124	78	75
<b>QUICK SORT</b>	<b>45</b>	9	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>RADIX SORT</b>	61	61	40	61

Run-time table (*Milliseconds*)

*Data size: 18239*

According to the result:

- Quick sort is really “quick” in all cases.
- Insertion sort takes advantage with sorted data against Quick sort.
- Radix sort is the most balanced time performance algorithm.