|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| data type  Sort  algorithm | a  (random) | b  (sorted) | c  (reversed) | d  (almost sorted) |
| Bubble sort | 19167 | 12499 | 23689 | 14047 |
| Selection sort | 3209 | 3113 | 10486 | 3202 |
| Insertion sort | 8638 | **0** | 17022 | 1974 |
| Merge sort | 93 | 124 | 78 | 75 |
| Quick sort | **45** | 9 | **15** | **30** |
| Radix sort | 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.