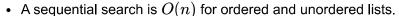
## 6.13. Summary





- A binary search of an ordered list is  $O(\log n)$  in the worst case.
- · Hash tables can provide constant time searching.
- A bubble sort, a selection sort, and an insertion sort are  $O(n^2)$  algorithms.
- A shell sort improves on the insertion sort by sorting incremental sublists. It falls between O(n) and  $O(n^2)$ .
- A merge sort is  $O(n \log n)$ , but requires additional space for the merging process.
- A quick sort is  $O(n \log n)$ , but may degrade to  $O(n^2)$  if the split points are not near the middle of the list. It does not require additional space.

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