<https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3318464.3389752>

By utilizing machine learning and then a traditional sorting algorithm they were able to achieve a high level of speed when sorting due to the hybrid model they used. It is very interesting how they created a system where they get the model to be almost sorted and then use insertion sort to get an almost sorted model to be completely sorted. “The results show that our approach yields an average 3.38x performance improvement over C++ STL sort, which is an optimized Quicksort hybrid, 1.49x improvement over sequential Radix Sort, and 5.54x improvement over a C++ implementation of Timsort, which is the default sorting function for Java and Python.”