

Report

The data shows that the selection sort followed the $O(n^2)$ idea, meaning that it was an exponential curve that increased dramatically as n increased, compared to both the merge and quicksort, which hovered together around $O(n \log n)$ curve.

This data was basically expected, and it should be noted that the quicksort did not run into the trouble of duplicates that would have caused it to behave more like $O(n^2)$, since it was using an array of Doubles with more than 6 significant digits.