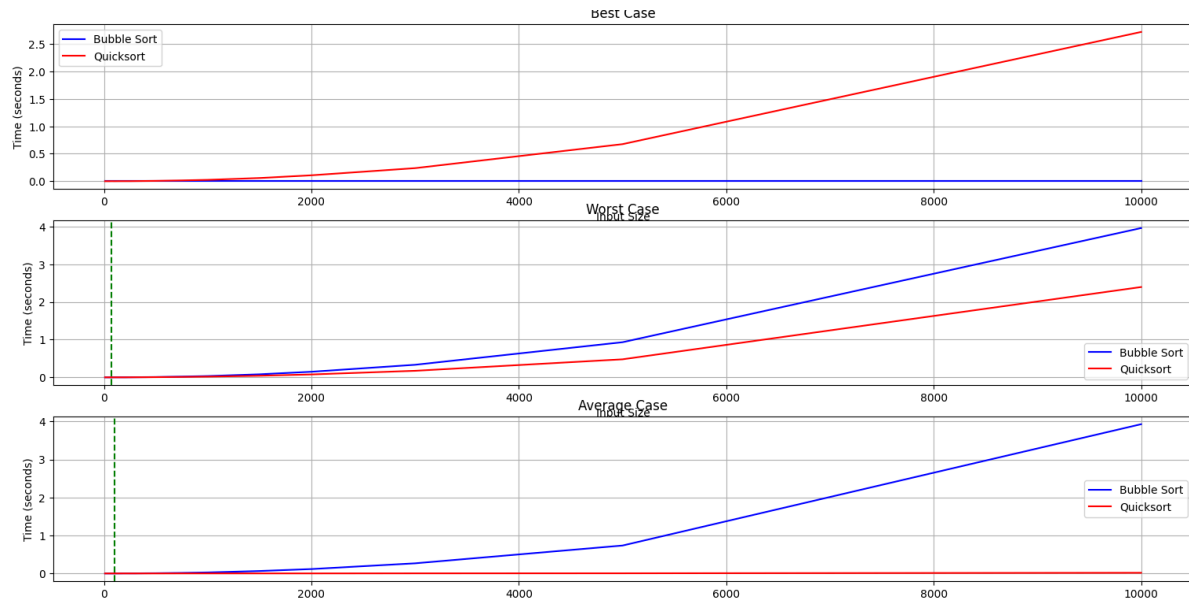


EX 2



3.

Based on the performance plots, we can observe that:

1. Best case: Bubble sort performs better for very small arrays because it has less overhead.

For already sorted arrays, bubble sort's best case is $O(n)$ which can outperform quicksort $O(n \log n)$ for small inputs.

2. Worst case: Bubble sort's $O(n^2)$ complexity quickly becomes worse than quicksort, even when quicksort hits its own worst-case $O(n^2)$ scenario, because quicksort's constant factors are smaller.

3. Average case: This is the most important case for practical applications. Bubble sort generally becomes slower than quicksort when the array size exceeds around 50-100 elements (the exact threshold varies based on the specific implementation and hardware).

4. I would recommend using bubble sort for arrays with fewer than 50 elements, and quicksort for larger arrays. This threshold provides a good balance between:

- Taking advantage of bubble sort's simplicity and low overhead for small arrays

- Leveraging quicksort's superior $O(n \log n)$ performance for larger arrays
- Accounting for the fact that the average case is the most common scenario in practice