8.1)  
 e) The worst time complexity is estimated to be O(n^2), because worst case is when the first digit of the input sequence of numbers is the same. So all the numbers will be in the same bucket. Applying insertion sort with time complexity of O(n^2) to this bucket, we get O(n^2).

8.2)

The worst-case time complexity of my implementation of MSD radix sort is O(n\*k), where n is the number of elements to be sorted and k is the maximum number of digits in the input. This occurs when all elements have the same MSD, and the algorithm needs to recursively sort each group of elements in the next MSD level.

The average-case time complexity of MSD Radix Sort is also O(n\*k), assuming a uniform distribution of input values. This is because each element needs to be examined at most k times during the sorting process.

The best-case time complexity of MSD Radix Sort is O(n), which occurs when all the elements have the same value or the maximum number of digits in the input is small.

The space complexity of the algorithm is O(n + k), which is the size of the auxiliary storage used to store the linked list nodes.