1. SkipListSort
    a. I'm not quite sure I understand this question, as SkipLists should inherently be sorted by how values are inserted and arranged in the data structure. After inserting a list of keys no more work would need to be done. The algorithm would then need to iterate through the bottom most level of the SkipList and return it as a now sorted data structure of some kind.
    b. Sorting would take O(n log n), the amount of time needed to insert every element into the SkipList and iterate through the lowest level.
2. HashSort
    a. Assuming that the hash function takes advantage of the elements to produce some type of sorted arrangement, no more work would need to be done after inserting all the values. The algorithm would need to iterate through its underlying data structure and return it as a now sorted data structure of some kind.
    b. Sorting would take O(n) time, the amount of time needed to insert every element and then iterate through the entire data structure.