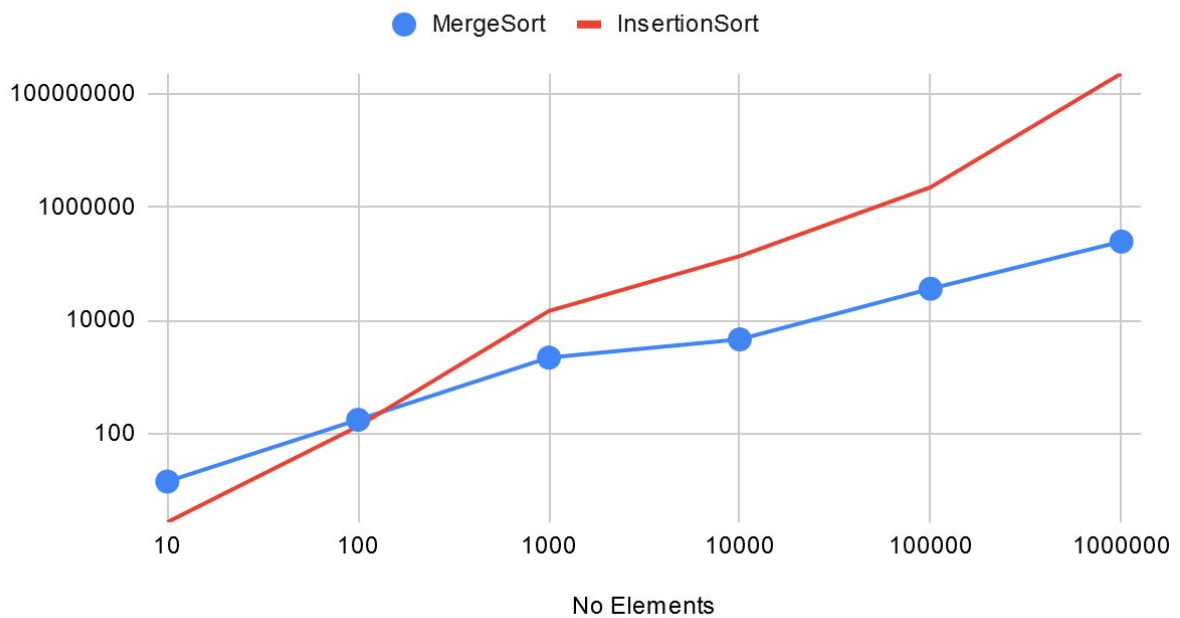


# Assignment 5

## MergeSort och InsertionSort

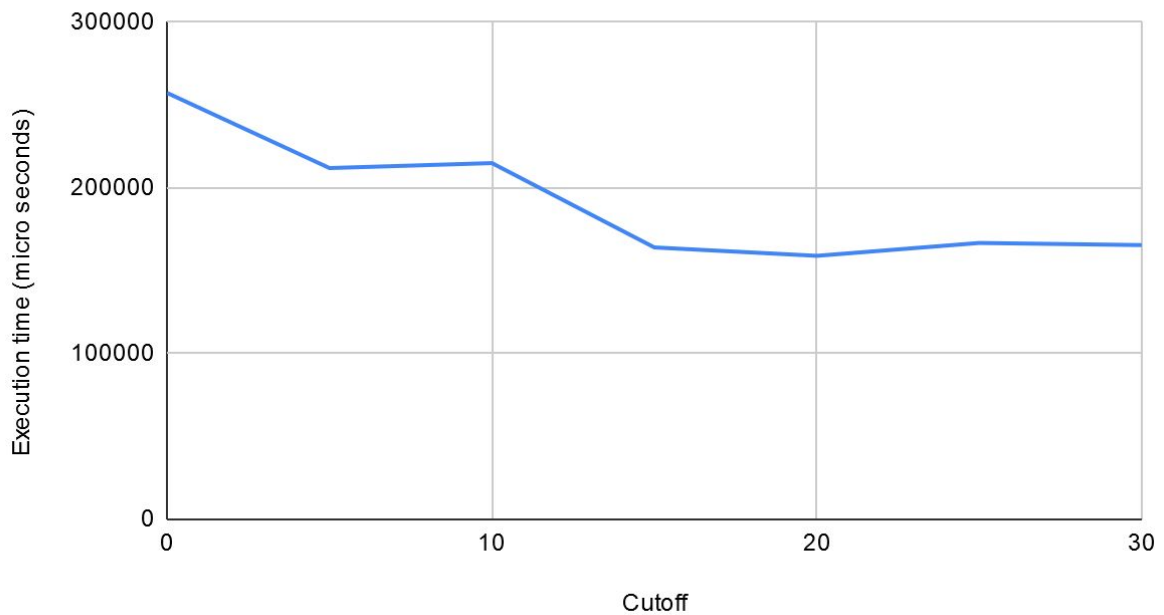


Both axes are logarithmic scales.

Shows insertion sort being faster for smaller arrays and merge sort being faster for bigger.

# Assignment 6

Execution time against Cutoff (One million elements)

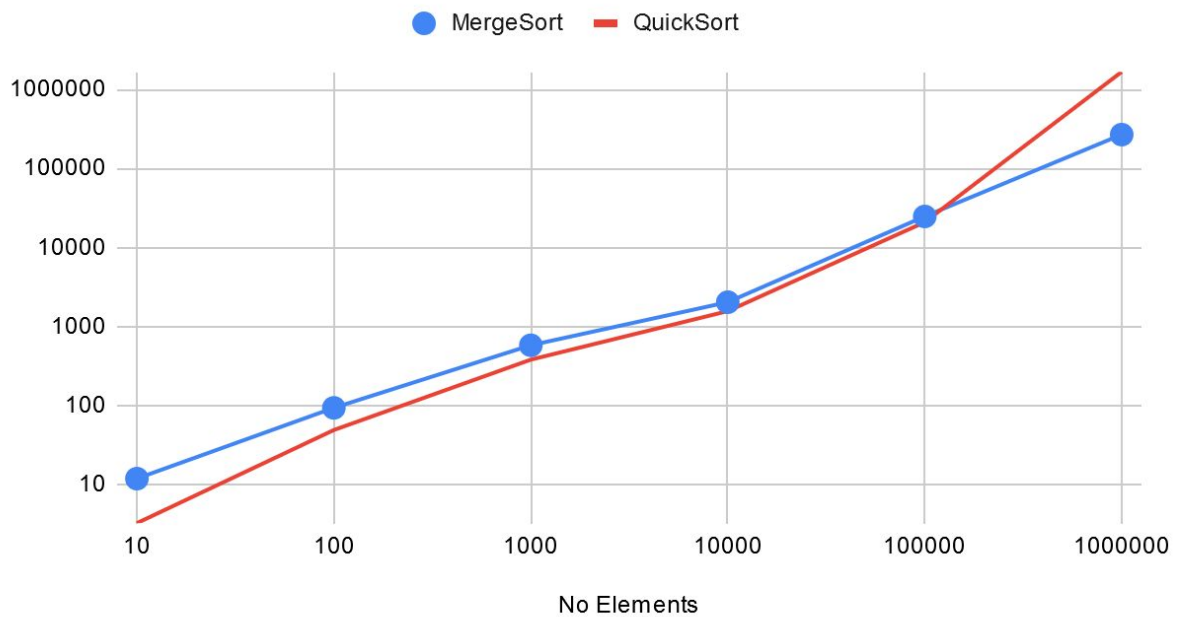


Shows 0 cutoff (no use of insertion sort) being the slowest and higher values of cutoff being faster. This makes sense since as seen in assignment 5, insertion sort is faster for arrays up to size somewhere between 100-1000.

Cutoff values used are: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30.

# Extra assignment 2

## MergeSort och QuickSort

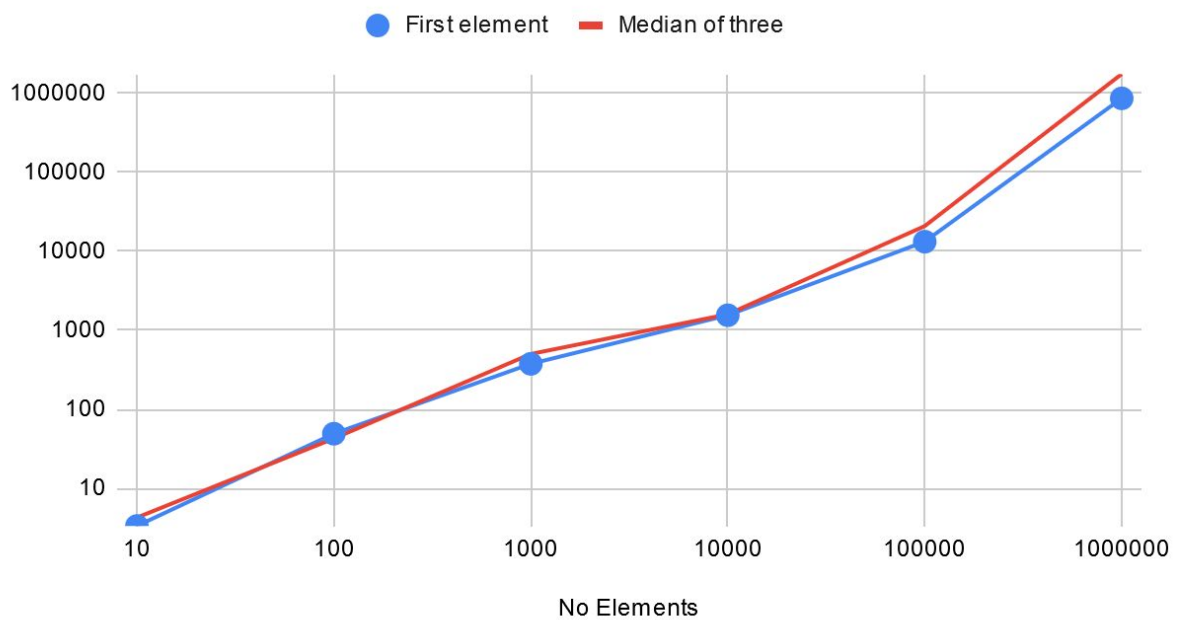


Both axes are logarithmic scales.

Shows quick sort being faster for smaller arrays and merge sort starting to become faster for bigger arrays.

# Extra assignment 3

First element and median of three



Both axes are logarithmic scales.

Shows median of three and first element being roughly the same speed which is not what was anticipated