

Insertion Sort				
Sort & Input	Unsorted Linked List		Sorted Linked List	
10	230,300 ns		71,700 ns	
50	3,869,400 ns		379,000 ns	
100	3,205,400 ns		106,600 ns	
150	3,740,300 ns		104,500 ns	
300	17,760,400 ns		253,800 ns	
500	69,537,300 ns		466,300 ns	
1,000	782,471,800 ns		1,472,400 ns	
1,500	1,508,913,700 ns		3,895,400 ns	
			Reverse Sorted Linked List	
			196,800 ns	
			3,541,200 ns	
			4,505,500 ns	
			5,840,000 ns	
			35,434,800 ns	
			174,194,800 ns	
			919,381,100 ns	
			2,348,695,200 ns	

Quick Sort				
Sort & Input	Unsorted Linked List		Sorted Linked List	
10	33,600 ns		28,000 ns	
50	281,500 ns		184,400 ns	
100	1,107,600 ns		332,100 ns	
150	636,400 ns		515,600 ns	
300	2,018,500 ns		1,368,200 ns	
500	4,676,800 ns		3,540,500 ns	
1,000	17,032,700 ns		13,436,500 ns	
1,500	51,243,900 ns		42,853,100 ns	
			Reverse Sorted Linked List	
			26,400 ns	
			214,500 ns	
			298,900 ns	
			552,400 ns	
			1,140,800 ns	
			3,855,900 ns	
			17,200,100 ns	
			48,121,600 ns	

Merge Sort				
Sort & Input	Unsorted Linked List		Sorted Linked List	
10	51,200 ns		34,000 ns	
50	205,500 ns		358,000 ns	
100	506,100 ns		409,300 ns	
150	625,700 ns		479,400 ns	
300	1,212,700 ns		701,800 ns	
500	1,879,700 ns		1,551,000 ns	
1,000	4,391,800 ns		4,267,500 ns	
1,500	8,717,100 ns		6,691,100 ns	
			Reverse Sorted Linked List	
			50,200 ns	
			151,600 ns	
			260,500 ns	
			423,100 ns	
			752,200 ns	
			1,515,000 ns	
			3,480,700 ns	
			6,541,300 ns	

Insertion Sort

The while loop within the method runs to $O(n)$. And the recursive portion of it runs also $O(n)$. Thus the Average and Worst Case runs to $O(n^2)$. In the Best Case, its already sorted, and the while loop doesn't run so it would be $O(n)$

Quick Sort

The while loop within the method runs to $O(n)$. The recursive portion of it runs $O(\log n)$ because of the divide and conquer method. The Average and Best Case runs to $O(n \log n)$ while the Worst case runs to $O(n^2)$ if the pivot happens to be the greatest item. For this reason, the Reverse Sorted Linked List and Sorted Linked List runs at Best time because my algorithm chooses the pivot in the middle index, which will always choose the middle item in size, it splits the list in half exactly meaning the Average/Best case time $O(n \log n)$. (Note: If my pivot was taken at the last index, then the Reverse Sorted would be the Worst Case)

Merge Sort

The while loop within the merging portion runs to $O(n)$. The recursive portion of it runs $O(\log n)$ because of the divide and conquer method. All Cases run to $O(n \log n)$.