

For my hybrid sort I searched and found the quick sort is very good for big data but when divide into parts the efficiency will be less for small parts on the another side insertion are good for (sorted or about sorted data) and for small n it will be the easiest and simplest way so I part data until size of each parts be less than X. By trying (there are graph on internet about that) for random data  $X = [50, 150]$  for  $n = [10^5, 10^6]$  will be good enough so I choose  $X = 100$ .