Bubble Sort: Time complexity of bubble sort is N2. It works quite slowly. It uses multiple comparsions between every 2 items located next to each other. When the first lap of comparisons is finished, the last item (the rightmost) is sorted. Keep in mind that basicaly the number of comparisons is (N – 1)!.

Selection Sort: Time complexity of selection sort is N2. It works by traversing through an entire collection and the lowest item. Then it brings the so called lowest item ti the beginning of the array. For the next iteration it start from the second index since the first one is already sorted in previous iteration.

Recursion: Recursion is usually used because it simplifies a problem ***conceptually***, not because it’s inherently more efficient. For a recursion to stop at some point it needs to have a base case(a condition).