

## SORTING PROPERTIES

Sorting Properties	
Property	Description
<i>Adaptive</i>	A sort is adaptive if it runs faster on a partially sorted array.
<i>Stable</i>	A sort is stable if it preserves the relative order of equal keys in the database.
<i>In Situ</i>	An <i>in situ</i> (“in place”) sort moves the items within the array itself and, thus, requires only a small $O(1)$ amount of extra storage.
<i>Online</i>	An online sort can process its data piece-by-piece in serial fashion without having the entire array available from the beginning of the algorithm.

Properties Of Sorting Algorithms				
	Adaptive	Stable	In Situ	Online
<b>Linear Insertion</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Mergesort</b>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Quicksort</b>	No†	No	Yes	No
†Quicksort actually runs more slowly on a partially sorted array.				

Runtime Properties Of Sorting Algorithms	
<b>Linear Insertion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Average case <math>(n^2)</math></li> <li>○ Worst-case <math>(n^2)</math></li> <li>○ Runs in <math>O(n)</math> time on a sorted array</li> </ul>
<b>Mergesort</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Average case <math>(n \lg n)</math></li> <li>○ Worst-case <math>(n \lg n)</math></li> <li>○ Runtime is not affected by the array contents, only the array size</li> </ul>
<b>Quicksort</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Average case <math>(n \lg n)</math></li> <li>○ Worst-case <math>(n^2)</math> on a sorted array</li> <li>○ Median-of-three partitioning guarantees <math>(n \lg n)</math> runtime</li> </ul>