

# of Objects	10	50	100	1000
SelectionSort	0.00775 ms	0.239292ms	0.228583 ms	9.697417 ms
QuickSort	0.016875ms	0.056917 ms	0.038333 ms	0.471041 ms
Sequential Search	0.0425 ms	0.025916ms	0.052333 ms	0.095375 ms
Binary Search	0.007125ms	0.007709ms	0.010083 ms	0.007333 ms

For QuickSort and SelectionSort my results reflect much of what we experienced in class. QuickSort is slower initially on a smaller number of objects, but as the number of objects to sort increases QuickSort becomes significantly faster than SelectionSort.

For this particular data set where the objects were sorted then shuffled before each search, binary search was much faster than sequential search. This was most likely due to the program asking each search to find a particular value at an index in the ArrayList. Binary search was faster than sequential search, especially for large collections but this could have also been due to that I requested the program to try to find the same value in each search which was 23 credits and binary search was able to locate this value early in the ArrayList.