Runtime Results

Bubble Sort			
Array Size	Array Type	Time (µs)	
7	ascending	0.33	
8	descending	2.00	
9	random	1.33	
10	nearly	-	
11	ascending	0.33	
12	descending	4.67	
13	random	3.67	
1300	random	2041.67	

Selection Sort			
Array Size	Array Type	Time (μs)	
7	ascending	1.00	
8	descending	1.33	
9	random	1.67	
10	nearly	2.00	
11	ascending	2.00	
12	descending	2.00	
13	random	3.33	
1300	random	7312.33	

Insertion Sort			
Array Size	Array Type	Time (µs)	
7	ascending	0.33	
8	descending	1.33	
9	random	1.33	
10	nearly	1.00	
11	ascending	0.67	
12	descending	2.33	
13	random	2.33	
1300	random	2041.67	

Discussion of Results

The above data provides insights into the 3 implemented algorithms. As you can see, it's performance deteriorates significantly even with smaller datasets. According to the data, the runtime of Bubble Sort algorithm grows quadratically with each increase of input size. Hence, the algorithm has a worst case time complexity of $O(n^2)$. However, the value for time increases linearly for Selection Sort and so performs better than Bubble Sort. Although, it does have quadratic time complexity for larger datasets. Insertion Sort generally performs better than the first two algorithms for smaller datasets but still has a worst case time complexity when the dataset becomes large. In conclusion, none of these algorithms have a high level of scalability when it comes to large datasets which is why their performances decreases.