

The graph illustrates the performance of different sorting algorithms in terms of the number of comparisons required. The x-axis shows the input size (2, 4, 8 elements), and the y-axis shows the number of comparisons (0 to 20). Sequential sort is the least efficient, while bitonicsort is the most efficient.

Algorithm	2 elements	4 elements	8 elements
bitonicsort	~1	~1	~1
bucket sort	~1	~1	~1
kmerge	~1	~1	~1
lbkmergesort	~1	~1	~1
lbmergesort	~1	~1	~1
mergesort	~1	~1	~1
quicksort	~1	~1	~1
samplesort	~1	~1	~1
sequential	~1	~10	~19



Number of processors