Question 1:

Best Case: The best case would be if the list were already sorted. a) there will be comparisons as it is but no exchanges and execution time is in O(n2) b) But if we keep a track of exchanges in each pass and terminate the program checking if no exchanges. Then the program would require only one pass and max. (n-1) comparisons are required in that single pass and we can say that the complexity is of order of O(n).

Question 2:

In java source

Question 3:

Here is the result


```
<terminated> SortTester [Java Ap
54 ms -> InsertionSort
108 ms -> SelectionSort
385 ms -> BubbleSort2
493 ms -> BubbleSort1
504 ms -> BubbleSort
```