

Note: Compiled and ran through a MacBook Pro, i5, 2.7 GHz. Speed of computer and computer efficiency may affect or alter results.

Bubble Sort:

Worst: $O(n^2)$

Average: $\theta(n^2)$

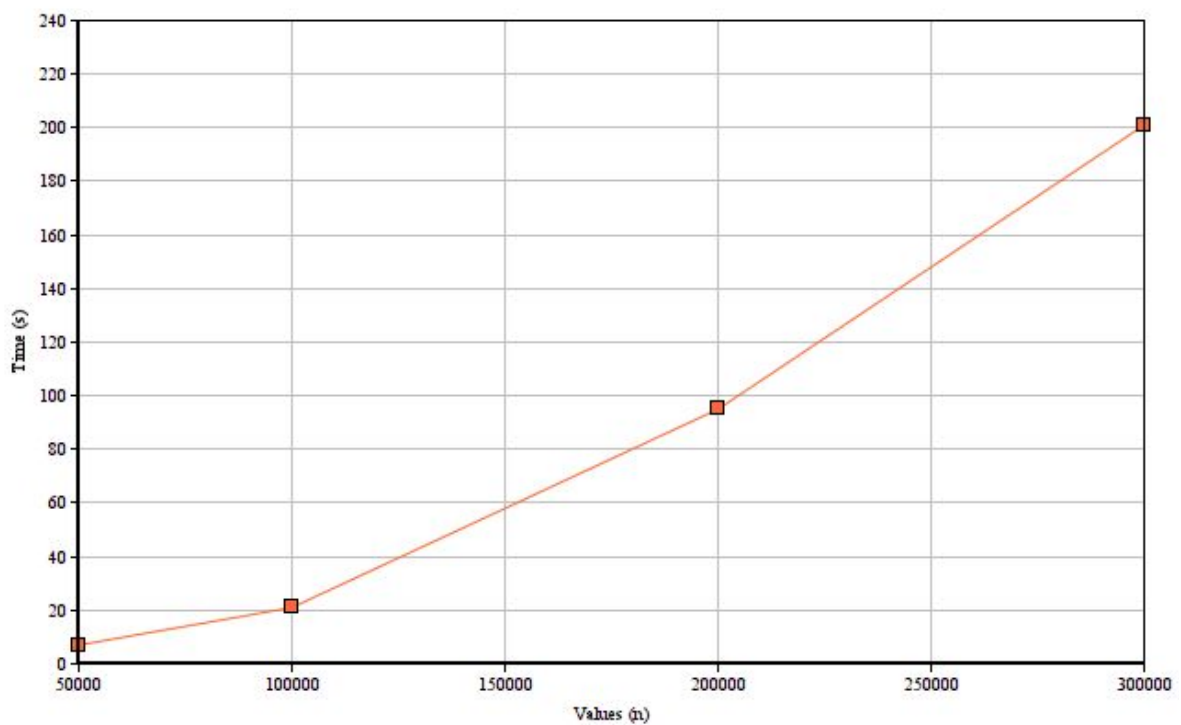
Time(s) vs values (n):

7 Seconds - 50,000

21 Seconds - 100,000

95 Seconds - 200,000

201 Seconds - 300,000



Graph does appear to be in an x^2 polynomial fashion. Supporting the empirical data.

Selection Sort:

Worst: $O(n^2)$

Average: $\theta(n^2)$

Time(s) vs values (n):

2 Seconds - 20,000

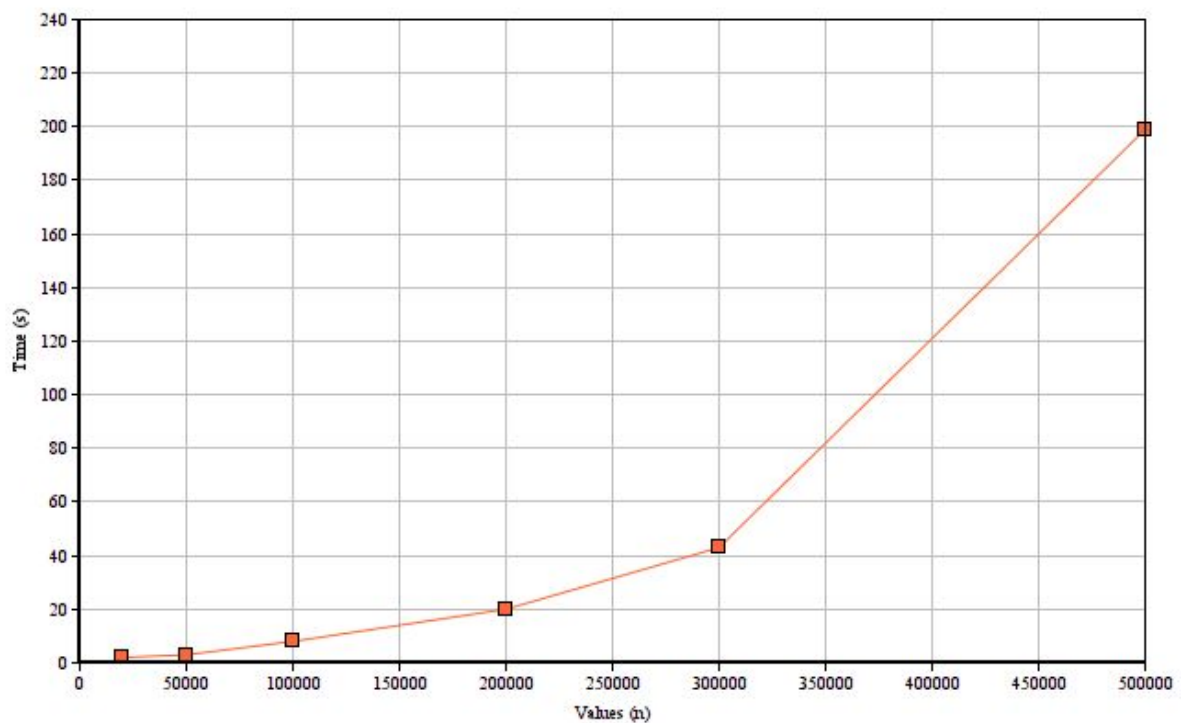
3 Seconds - 50,000

8 Seconds - 100,000

20 Seconds - 200,000

43 Seconds - 300,000

199 Seconds - 500,000



Appears to be much faster than Bubble Sort, even though both have $O(n^2)$.

Insertion Sort:

Worst: $O(n^2)$

Average: $\theta(n^2)$

Time(s) vs values (n):

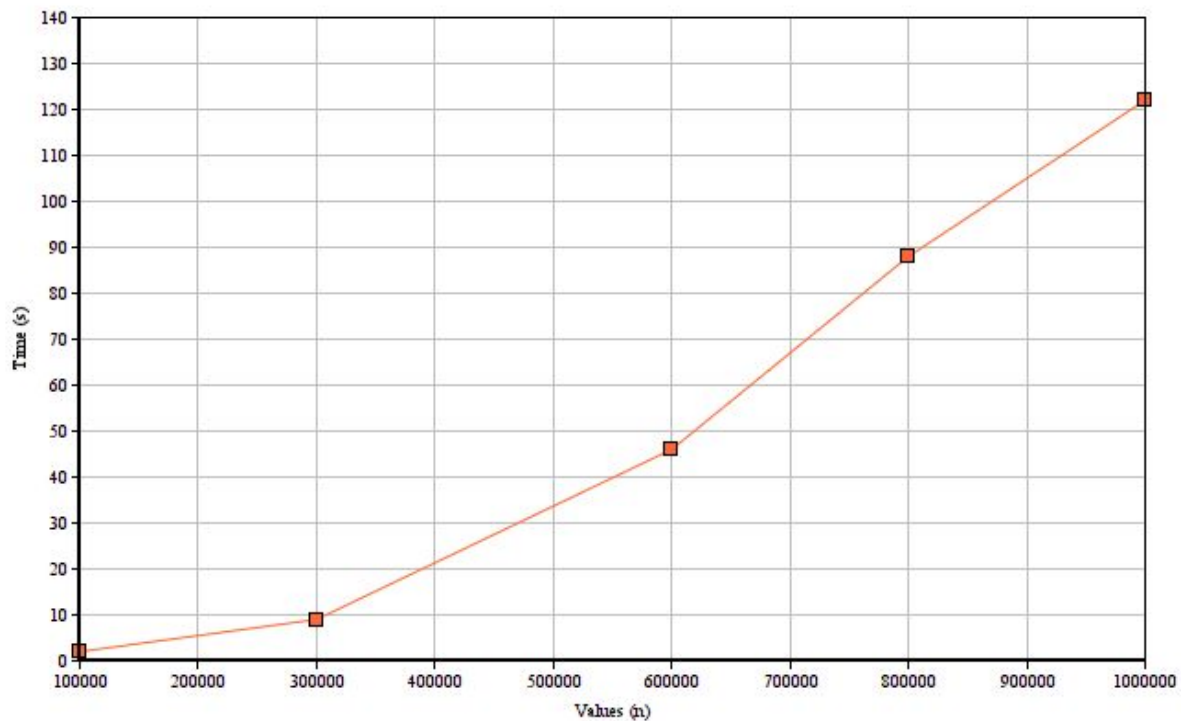
2 Seconds - 100,000

9 Seconds - 300,000

46 Seconds - 600,000

88 Seconds - 800,000

122 Seconds - 1,000,000



Appears to be way faster than Selection Sort and thus Bubble Sort. Still follows $O(n^2)$ but in a drastically different way.

Merge Sort:

Worst: $O(n \cdot \log(n))$

Average: $\theta(n \cdot \log(n))$

Time(s) vs values (n):

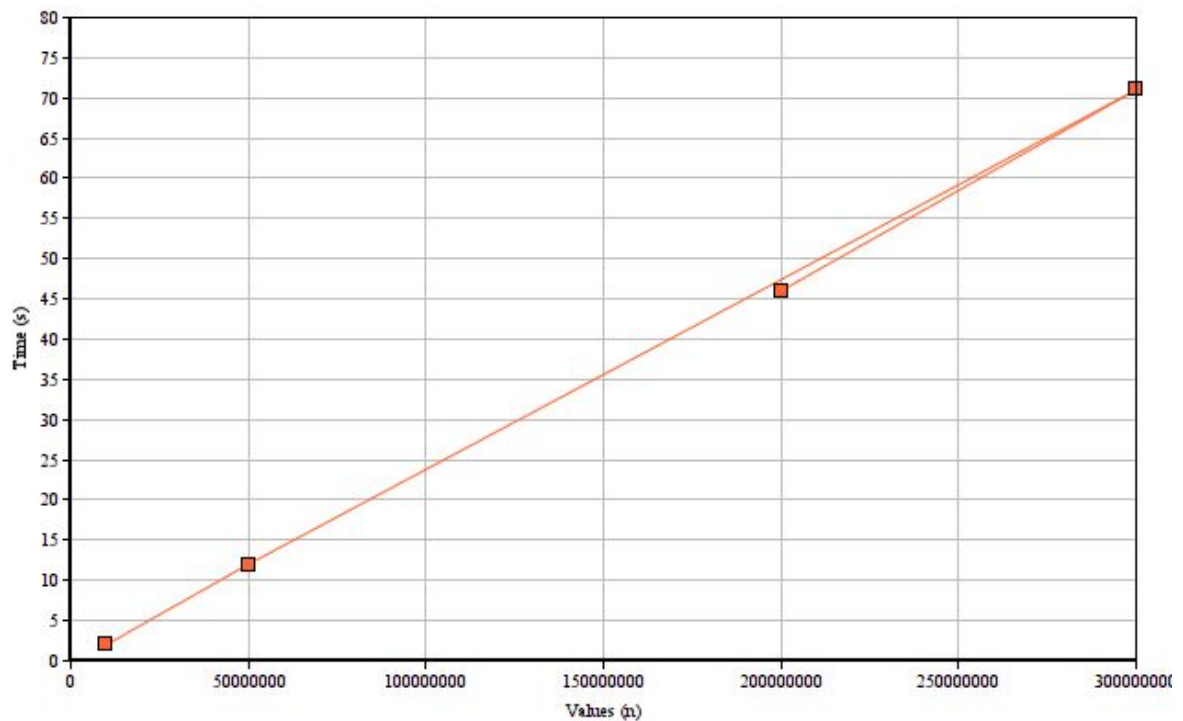
0.5 Seconds - 1,500,000

2 Seconds - 10,000,000

12 Seconds - 50,000,000

46 Seconds - 200,000,000

70+ Seconds - 300,000,000 (Out of Memory Error)



The most powerful and fastest one. Performed consistently and does appear to be in a somewhat $\theta(n \cdot \log(n))$ situation. (Constant Linear Function)

Quick Sort:

Worst: $O(n^2)$

Average: $\theta(n \cdot \log(n))$

Time(s) vs values (n):

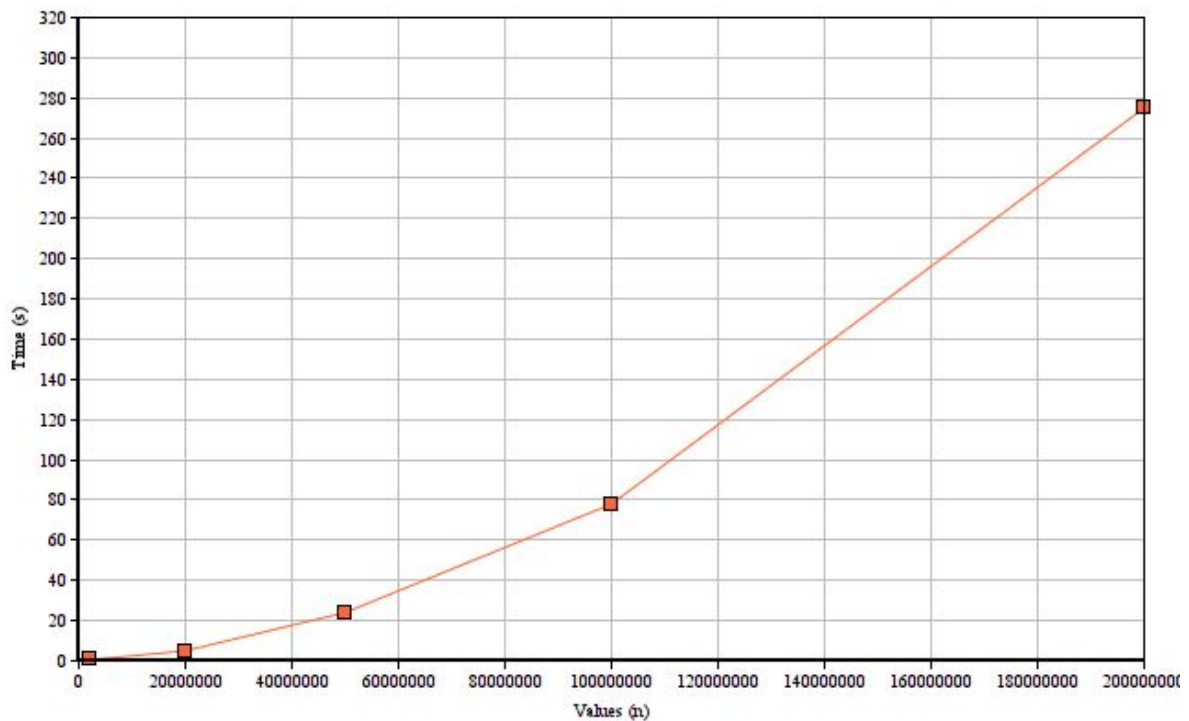
0.5 Seconds - 2,000,000

5 Seconds - 20,000,000

24 Seconds - 50,000,000

78 Seconds - 100,000,000

275 Seconds - 200,000,000



Not as efficient as Merge Sort but greatly outperforms the rest. Seems to mix in between $\theta(n \cdot \log(n))$ and $O(n^2)$. However the graph can be misleading as the values are vastly different compared to the rest of the sorting algorithms. Still super effective.