From Table I, we can see that **the highest number of failed runs at scale $s = 250$ of *any* algorithm using FFA is lower than the lowest number of failed runs of *any* pure algorithm at $s = 50$.** From Table II, we find that no FFA-based algorithm has a higher ERT at scale $s = 250$ than its pure variant on $s = 50$. On the scales $s \leq 75$, the FFA-based algorithms have a mean runtime which is between three and four orders of magnitude smaller that the ERT of the pure algorithms.