

Insertionsort

Insertionsort has an advantage over the other two algorithms for inputs that are already sorted or close to sorted already, due to the best case being closely bounded by N . It is also faster for small inputs since it can start sorting directly without having to split the array or rearrange it beforehand.

Quicksort

Quicksort outperforms the other two algorithms for very large inputs and is on average fast for most inputs. The worst case rarely happens which means that the algorithm is very often closely bounded by $N \cdot \log(N)$.

Heapsort

The advantage of heapsort is that the running time is always upper bounded by $N \cdot \log(N)$ regardless of the size of the input which makes it suitable for all kinds of sorting.

All the algorithms are also working in place which means that the space used is always a constant.