

Choose two of the sorting algorithms (one from simple algorithms list and one from quick sort algorithms list).

Simple algorithms:

- Bubble sort,
- Insertion sort,
- Selection sort,
- Some another simple sorting algorithm that you found yourself and is interesting to you.

Quick sort algorithms:

- Heap sort,
- Shell sort,
- Merge sort,
- Quick sort,
- Radix sort).

Implement these sorting algorithms in C or C++. Research:

- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 5000 unsorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 5000 reverse-sorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 5000 sorted data (i.e. trying to sort when the data is already sorted)?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 10000 unsorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 10000 reverse-sorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 10000 sorted data (i.e. trying to sort when the data is already sorted)?

- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 50000 unsorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 50000 reverse-sorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 50000 sorted data (i.e. trying to sort when the data is already sorted)?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 100000 unsorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 100000 reverse-sorted data?
- Which of the selected sorting algorithms is faster when working with 100000 sorted data (i.e. trying to sort when the data is already sorted)?
- Compare which algorithm performs more element swaps.
- Draw graphs showing the sorting times of the compared algorithms. It is very important not to include the time of printing results or reading elements from a file when calculating the speed of the algorithm.
- After answering these questions, do conclusions and interesting observations.