# So now we're going to look at our first big O notation.

# 

# And I start with O of n not because it's the most efficient or least efficient, but because I think it's the one that's easiest to get your head around.

# 

# So I'm going to explain this with a function.

# 

# And I'm going to call this function log items and we're just going to console log out some items.

# 

# So we're going to run a for loop.

# 

# And the for loop is going to run N times.

# 

# And then we're going to console log out “I” from the for loop.

# 

# And that's it.

# 

# Pretty simple code.

# 

# So let's go look at this in Chrome dev tools.

# 

# So there is our function.

# 

# We're calling it with the number ten.

# 

# And let's run this.

# 

# And you can see that we've console logged out zero. to nine.

# So let's go back over to our other screen.

# So this is an O of N operation.

# So to put it another way, we pass the function the number n and this ran n times.

# 

# So we pass it a ten and it ran ten times.

# 

# It output ten things.

# 

# That's what O of N is.

# 

# So let's take a look at this on a graph.

# 

# It is always going to be a straight line.

# It is proportional.

# 

# The number of operations is going to be proportional to whatever n is.

# 

# So on this graph, this axis represents n.

# 

# This axis represents the number of operations.

# 

# Okay.

# 

# So that is our first big O notation.

# 

# And we'll be adding to this graph with the other big O notation.

# 

# So we can compare one against another.

# 

# But for now that is O of n.

# 

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