The worst case performance for the in_order sorting method is O(nlog(n)). In the case of a balanced tree, the n represents each element inserted, which then triggers the action of insertion, which is bounded by log(n).

The worst case performance for the pre_order method is O(nlog(n)). In the case of a balanced tree, the n is for each element inserted, which triggers the log(n) bounded action of insertion.

Similar to the other two, the worst case performance for the sorting method post_order is O(nlog(n)). In the case of a balanced tree, the n represents each item inserted, which then triggers the action of insertion, which is bounded by log(n). Like the other two sorts, the performance of the sorting method is O(nlog(n)).

Despite the order of the traversal varying depending on the type of sorting method, the performance is always O(nlog(n)).