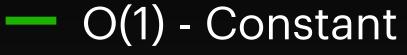
O(N log(N)) The big idea:

For each time the input grows the processing time required by the algorithm will grow linearly and logarithmically.

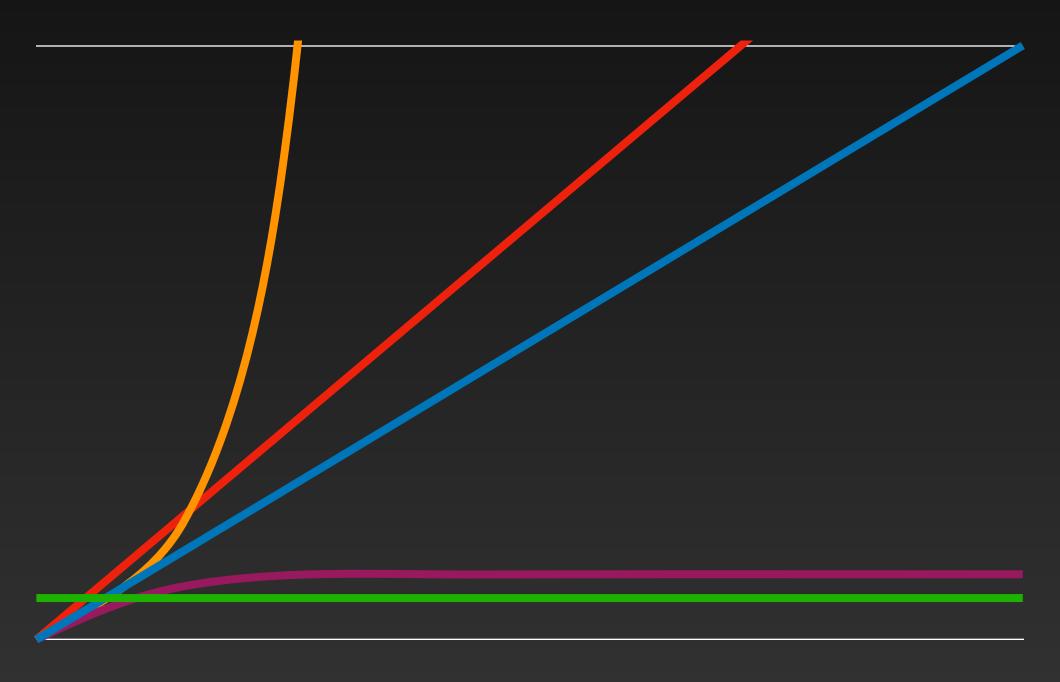
This Big O variant is a common runtime of many sorting algorithms.



O(N) - Linear

Operations

- O(log(N)) Logarithmic
- O(N^2) Quadratic
- O(N log(N)) N Log N



Input Size

O(N log(N)) - N Log N Complexity Examples:

- Many sorting algorithms such as:
- Merge Sort
- Tim Sort
- Heap Sort