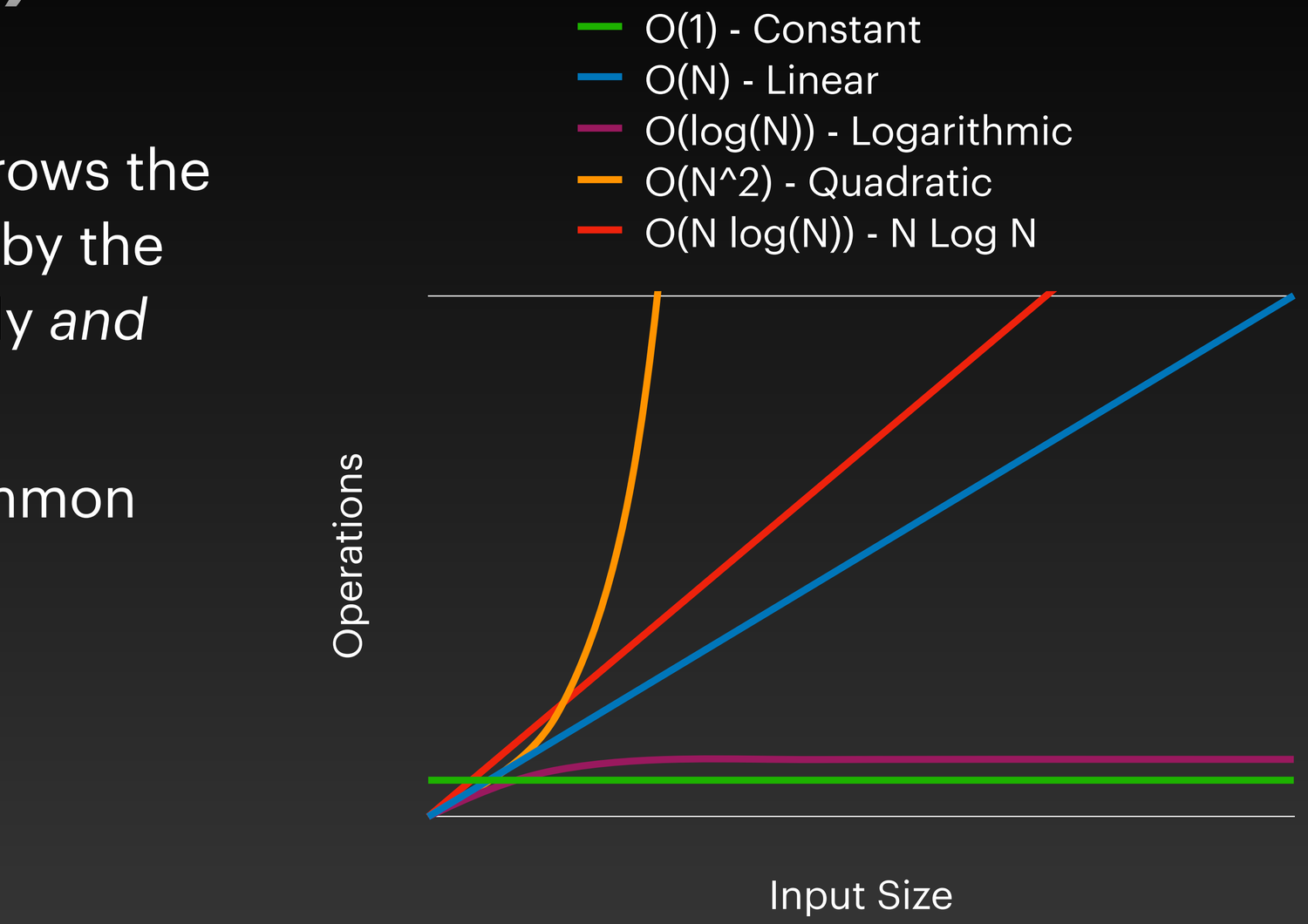
# O(N log (N))

## 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 log(N)) - N Log N Complexity

## Examples:

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