$$\begin{split} O(f) &= \Sigma_{i=0}^n \ (i + log(i)) \\ &= \Sigma_0^n(i) + \Sigma_0^n \left(log(i)\right) \\ &= \Sigma_0^n(i) + log(\Pi_0^n(i)) \\ &\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + log(n!) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times n^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times n + log(n!) \end{split}$$

The dominant term in this formula is n^2 , hence

$$f = O(n^2)$$