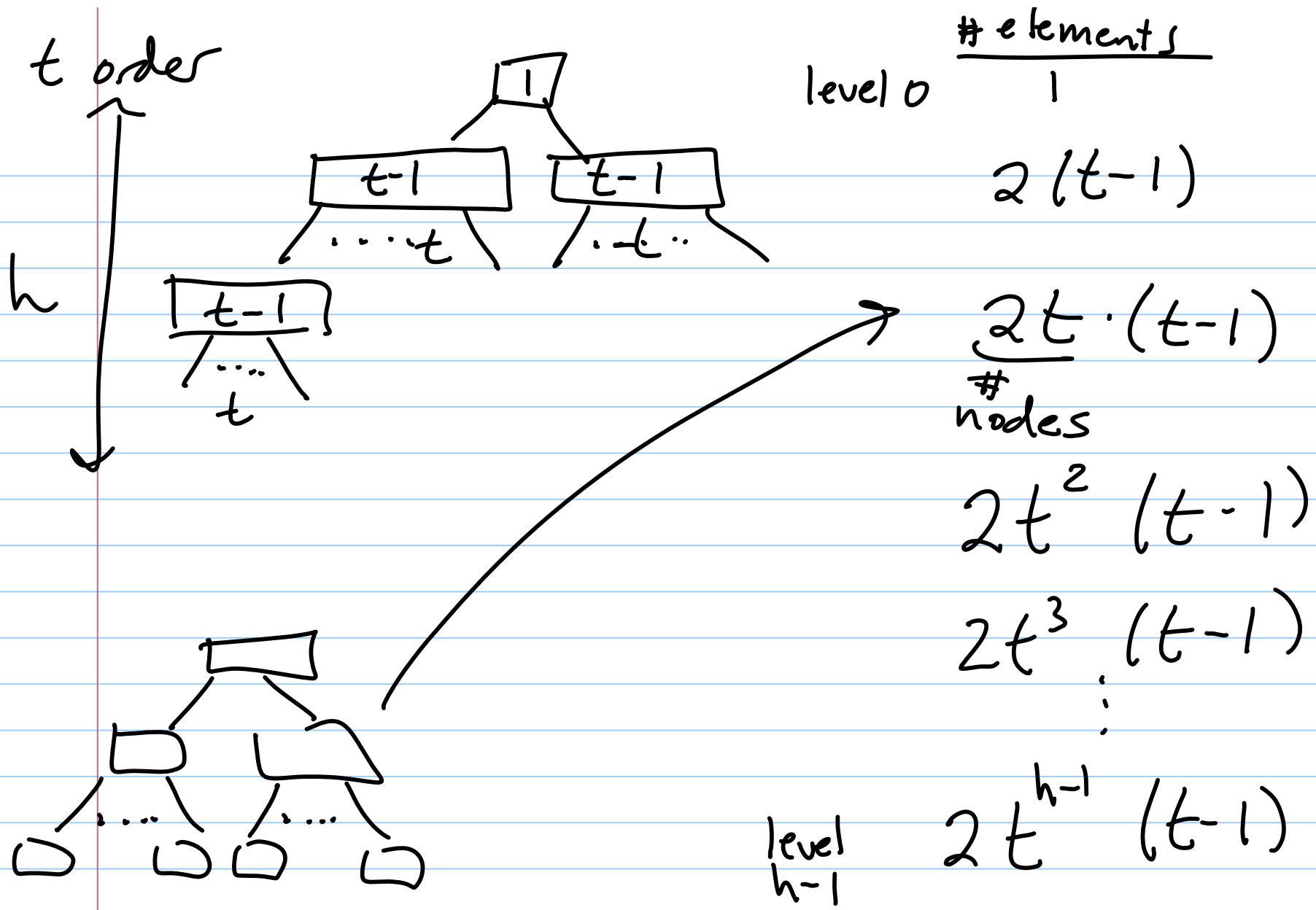


Analysis of height

suppose the B-tree has height h

What is the min # of elements it might hold?

$$n \geq F(h) \quad \text{solve for } h \quad h \leq f(n)$$



$$n \geq 1 + 2(t-1) + 2t(t-1) + 2t^2(t-1) + \dots + 2t^{h-1}(t-1)$$

$$n \geq 1 + 2(t-1)(1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{h-1})$$

$$n \geq 1 + 2 \cancel{(t-1)} \frac{(t^h - 1)}{\cancel{(t-1)}}$$

$$n \geq 1 + 2(t^h - 1)$$

$$n \geq 1 + 2t^h - 2$$

$$n \geq 2t^h - 1$$

$$2t^h \leq n + 1$$

$r \neq 1$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x r^i = \frac{r^{x+1} - 1}{r - 1}$$

$$2t^h \leq n+1$$

$$t^h \leq \frac{n+1}{2}$$

$$h \leq \log_t \left(\frac{n+1}{2} \right)$$

$$\log_t \left(\frac{n+1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \log_t (n+1) - \log_t 2$$

$$\approx \log_t n$$

Maximum height
of B-tree with
n elements

Cost for insertion

$$O(\underbrace{\log_t n}_{\text{\# nodes on path down}} \cdot \underbrace{\log_2(2t-1)}_{\text{time per node (sorted array)}}) = O(\log_2 n)$$

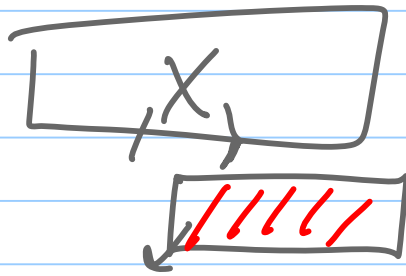
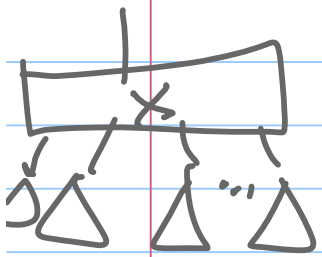
nodes on path down

time per node
(sorted array)

Max # of page faults

Overview of B-tree Deletion

Like binary search tree, for removing element in an internal node, then replace x by its successor + remove the successor



hold this in memory until successor is found to replace it

from marked node take leftmost child until reach leaf + succ. leftmost element