

Exercise 6–Solution proposal

Documentation of the lecture:
<http://www.lgis.informatik.uni-kl.de/cms/courses/realisierung/>
 (June 22, 2011, 3.30 pm, 36-336)

Exercise 6.1 Insertion and Deletion in B*-trees

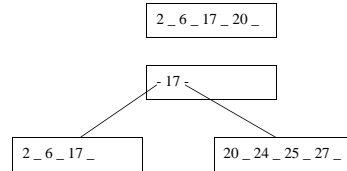
Please insert the following keys in the given order into an empty B*-tree of class $\tau(2, 2, h^*)$:

2, 6, 17, 20, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 5, 21, 1, 40, 45, 50, 70

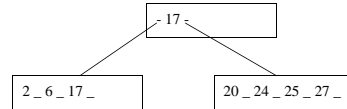
- a) Draw the tree before the first and all consecutive split operation
- b) Delete the following keys 25, 6, 5, and 20. Draw the tree after each deletion..

Solution:

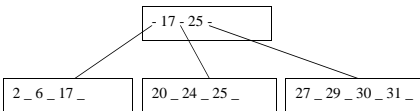
Insert: 2, 6, 17, 20



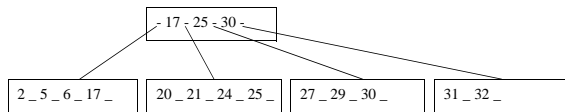
Insert: 24, 25, 27



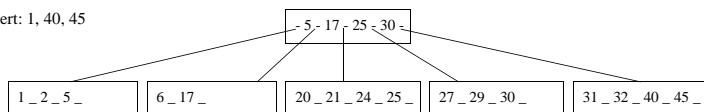
Insert: 29, 30, 31



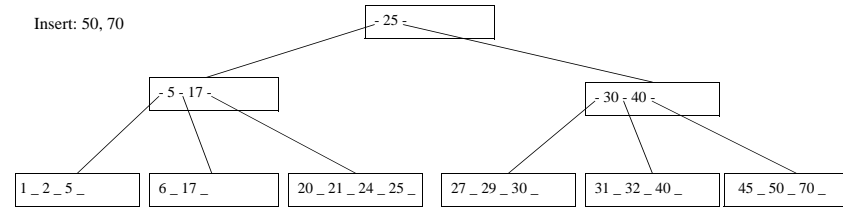
Insert: 32, 5, 21



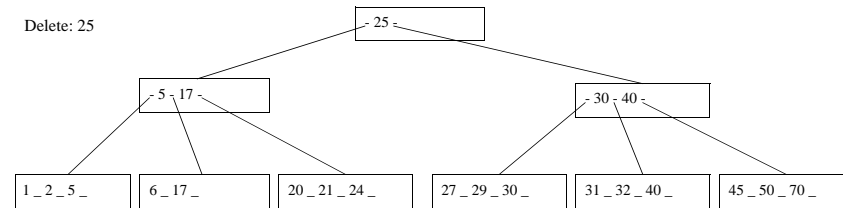
Insert: 1, 40, 45



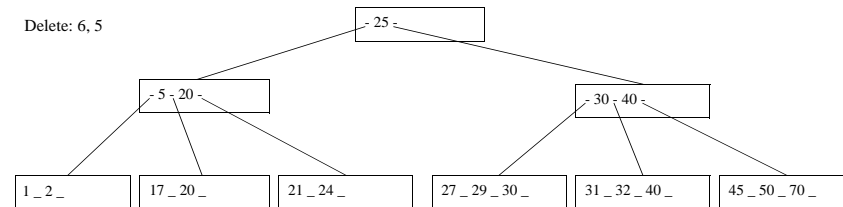
Insert: 50, 70



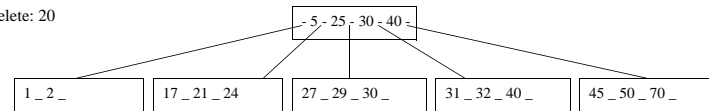
Delete: 25



Delete: 6, 5



Delete: 20



Exercise 6.2 Height of B-Tree and B*-Tree: Upper and Lower Bounds

For the B-tree and the B*-tree, please derive analytic formulae which enable the determination of the upper and lower bound for the height h of the tree when k , k^* , and n (number of elements in the tree) are given.

Solution:

For the B-tree and the B*-tree, please derive analytic formulae which enable the determination of the upper and lower bound for the height h of the tree when k , k^* , and n (number of elements in the tree) are given.

Upper and lower bound for the height of the B-tree