

## M way tree time complexity

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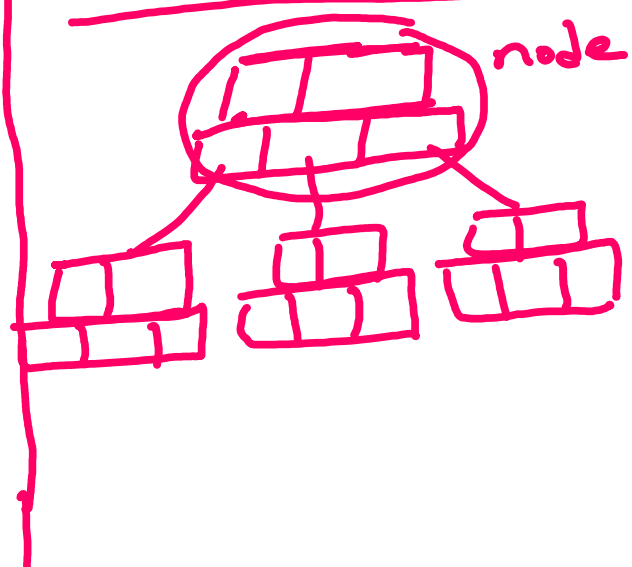
Time Complexity of Search, insert & delete operations in M-way search tree is  $O(h)$ .  
Where 'h' is height of M-way search tree.

To find lower bound of 'h'

Let 'n' be the total no. of keys in 'M' way search tree.  
Maximum number of keys that can be stored in M-way search tree is found as follows.

<u>Level</u>	<u>No. of nodes</u>
1	1
2	m
3	$m^2$
⋮	⋮
	$h-1$

Example m=3



h                      m                      1

$$\therefore \text{Total maximum nodes} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} 1 \\ m \\ m^2 \\ \vdots \\ m^{h-1} \end{matrix}} \right\} = 1 + m + m^2 + \dots + m^{h-1}$$

$$= \frac{m^h - 1}{m - 1}$$

$$\text{Total maximum keys} = \frac{m^h - 1}{m - 1} \times m - 1$$

(each node  $m - 1$  keys)

$$n = m^h - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m^h = n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h \log_m m = \log_m (n + 1) \quad \left( \begin{matrix} \text{Taking} \\ \log \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \log_m (n + 1)$$

$\therefore$  Best Case time complexity

$$h = O(\log_m (n + 1))$$

To find upper bound of h

Minimum no. of keys that

are stored in m-way

can be found as follows.  
 Search tree is found as follows.  
 In each level minimum one node.

<u>Level</u>	<u>No. of nodes</u>
1	1
2	1
⋮	
$h$	1

$$\therefore \text{Total no. of nodes} \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \text{Total no. of} \\ \text{nodes} \end{matrix}} \right\} = 1 + 1 + \dots + h \text{ times} \\ = h$$

$$\therefore n = h.$$

$$=$$