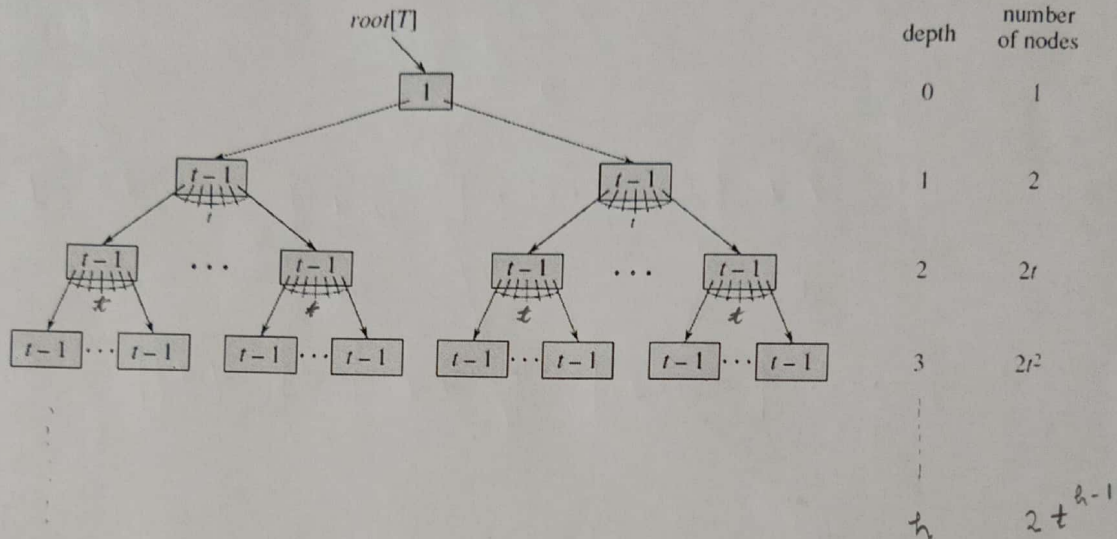


eg (1) Maximum & minimum no. of keys in a B-tree of height h

For minimum no. of keys ,



Therefore, total min. no. of keys at height h will be \rightarrow

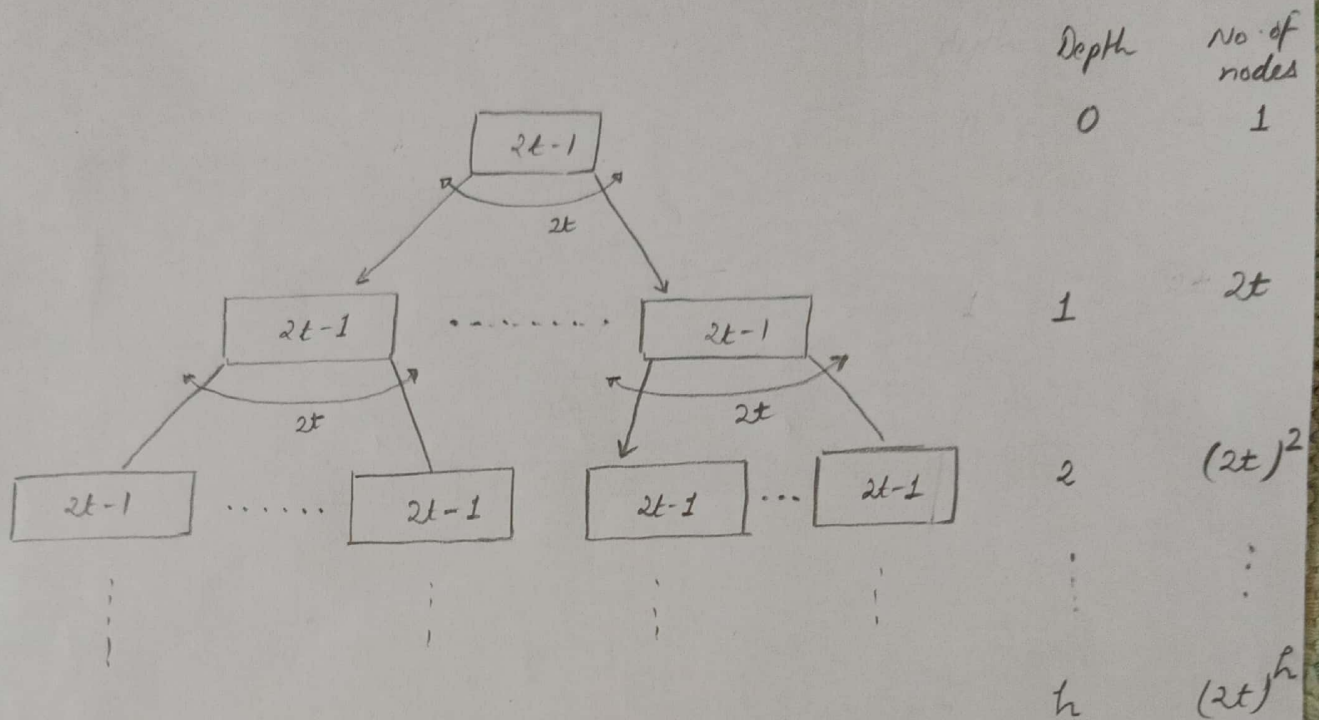
$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{1}_{\text{keys at root}} + (t-1) \underbrace{\{ 2 + 2t + 2t^2 + \dots + 2t^{h-1} \}}_{\text{no. of nodes till height } h}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + (t-1) \left\{ \frac{2(t^h - 1)}{(t-1)} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2t^h - 1$$

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

for max. no. of keys,



So, total maximum no of keys at height h will be \rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(2t-1)}_{\text{at root}} + (2t-1) \underbrace{\{ 2t + (2t)^2 + \dots + (2t)^h \}}_{\text{no. of nodes till height } h}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2t-1) + (2t-1) \left\{ \frac{2t((2t)^h - 1)}{(2t-1)} \right\}$$

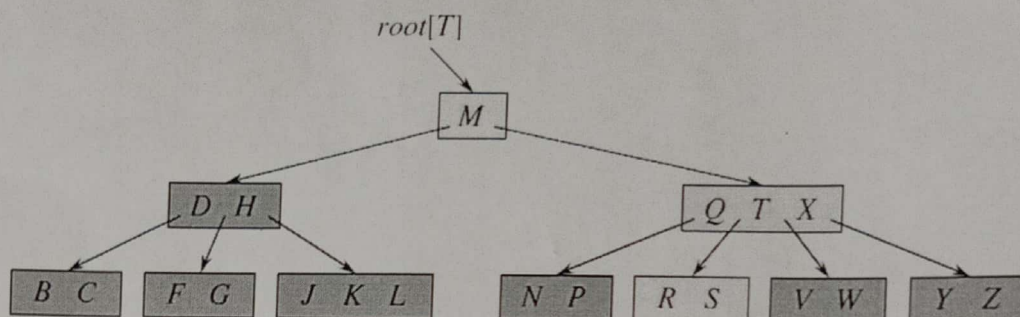
$$\Rightarrow (2t-1) + \{(2t)^{h+1} - 2t\}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2t)^{h+1} - 1$$

$$\boxed{n \leq (2t)^{h+1} - 1}$$

Ex (2)

For what values of t is the following tree a legal B-tree.

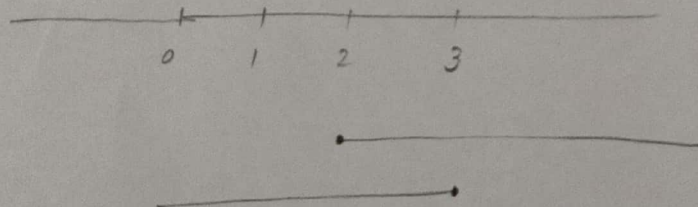
Solⁿ

Here no. of keys of each node is either 2 or 3 (except root)

We know that $(t-1) \leq n \leq (2t-1)$

Therefore, $t-1 \leq 2$ and $2t-1 \geq 3$

$t \leq 3$ and $t \geq 2$



$$t = 2, 3$$

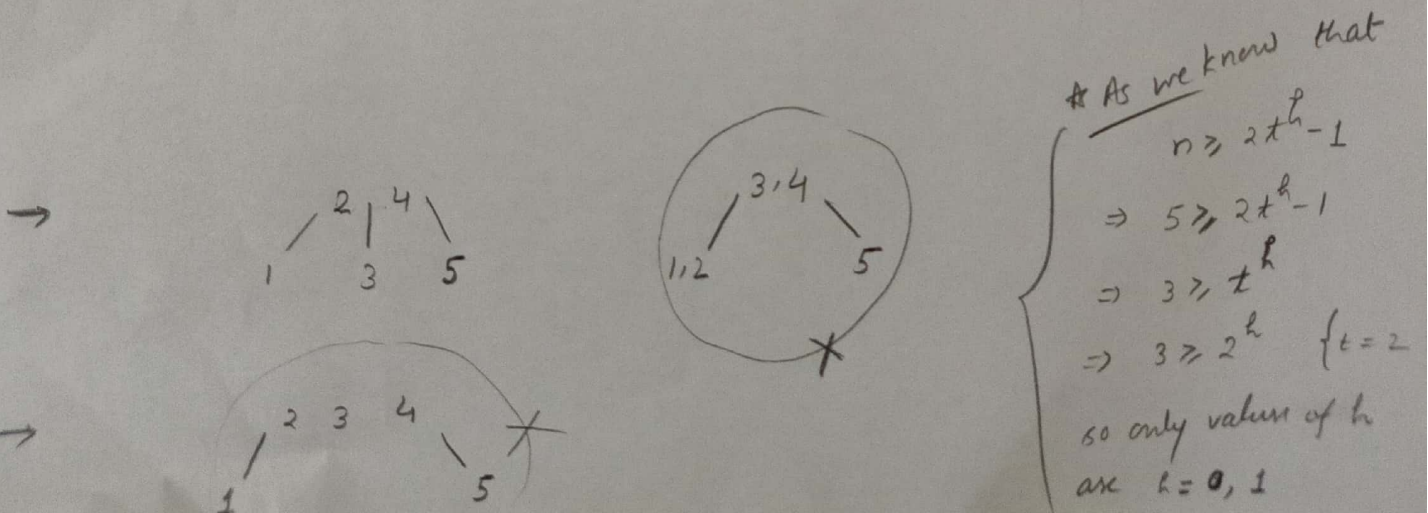
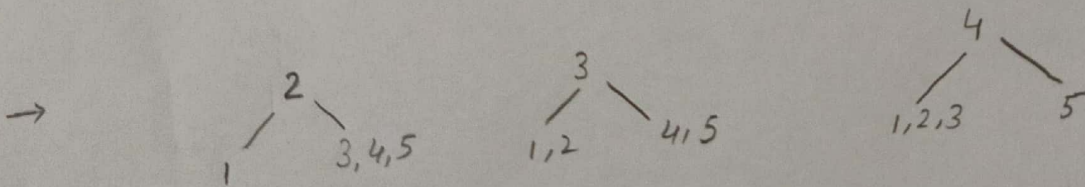
(3)

eg (3)

show all legal B-trees of min. degree 2 that represent $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

solⁿHere $t = 2$ min no. of keys $(2-1) = 1$ }max no. of keys $(2 \times 2 - 1) = 3$ } for any node
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{min. no. of children} = 2 \\ \text{max. no. of children} = 4 \end{array} \right\} \text{ (for any internal node)}$$

→ all keys can't be in a single node, since max. no. of keys allowed are only 3.



Eg (4) ~~≠~~ show all legal B-trees of min. degree 3 that represent $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Soln

Here $t = 3$

min. no. of keys $(3-1) = 2$

max. no. of keys $(2 \times 3 - 1) = 5$

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{min. no. of children : } 3 \\ \text{max. } \longrightarrow : 6 \end{array} \right\}$