

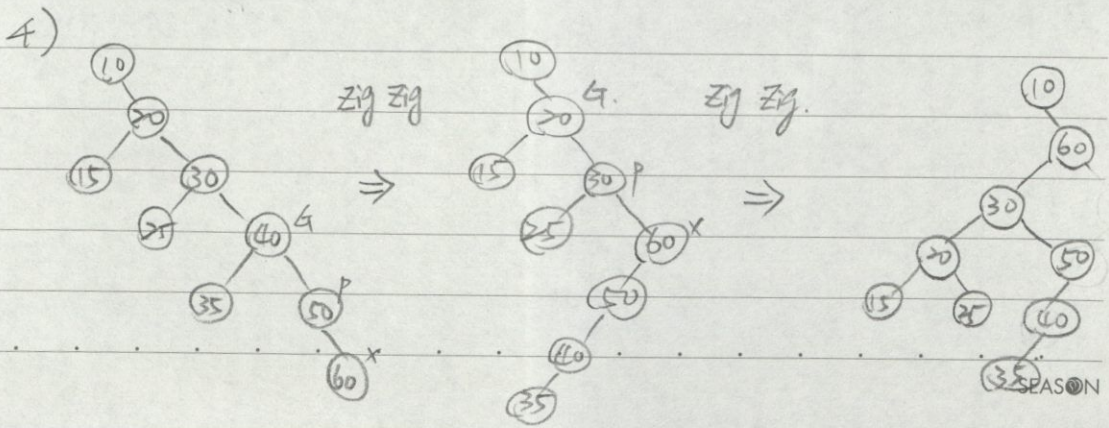
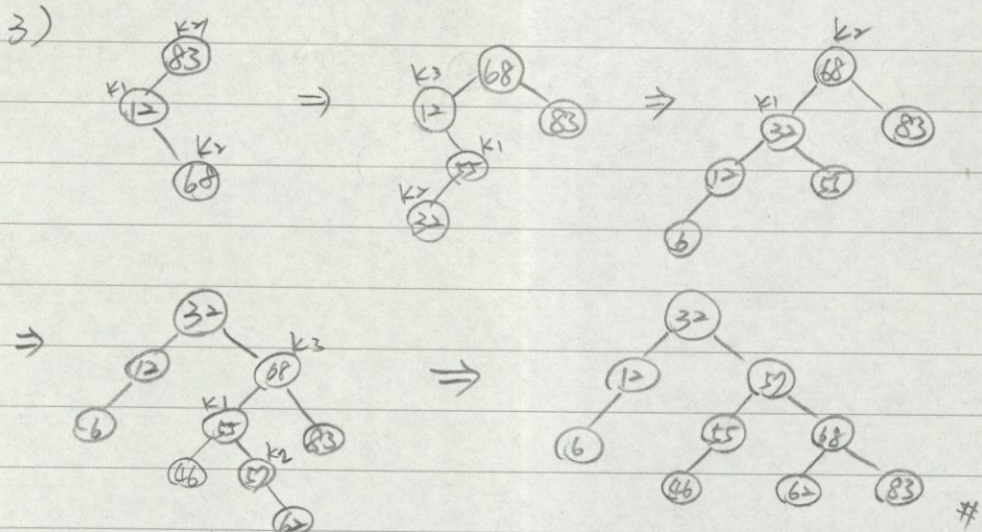
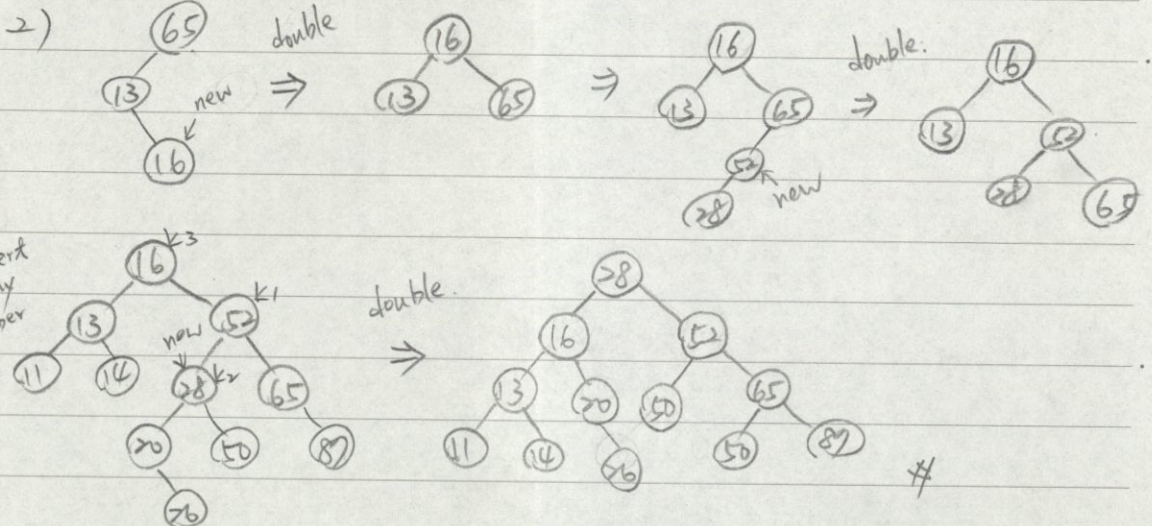
# Data Structure & Algorithm

## Assignment 4.

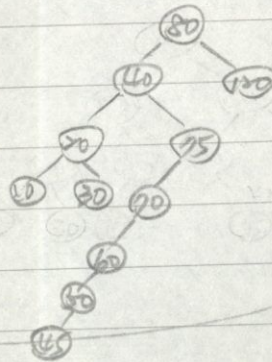
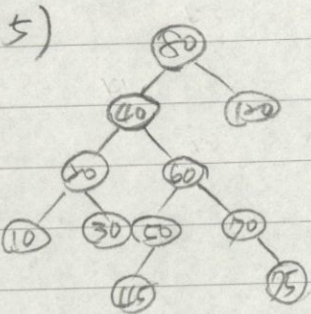
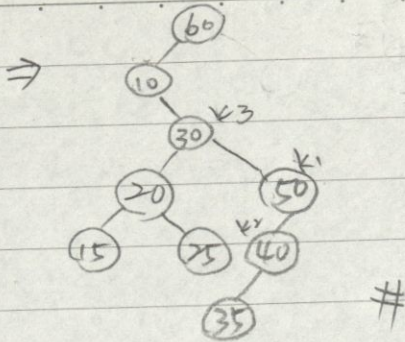
NO. SHIH-HAN WANG.

DATE 2021389848

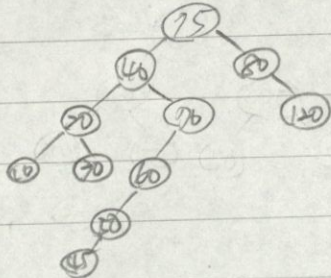
- 1) a. a c e d g n r w s
- b. g e c a d r n s w
- c. a c d e n w s r g



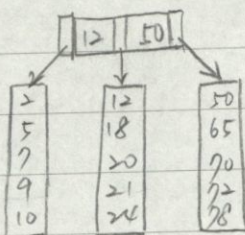




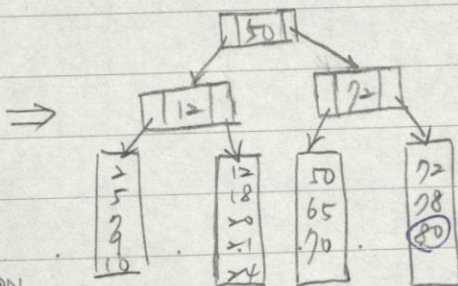
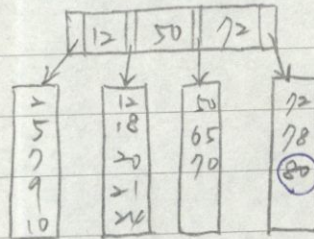
2nd Zpg.



6)  $M=3 \Rightarrow \text{key} = M-1=2$  ;  $L=5 \Rightarrow \text{Leaf Node} = 5$   
 $\text{Node} = M=3$

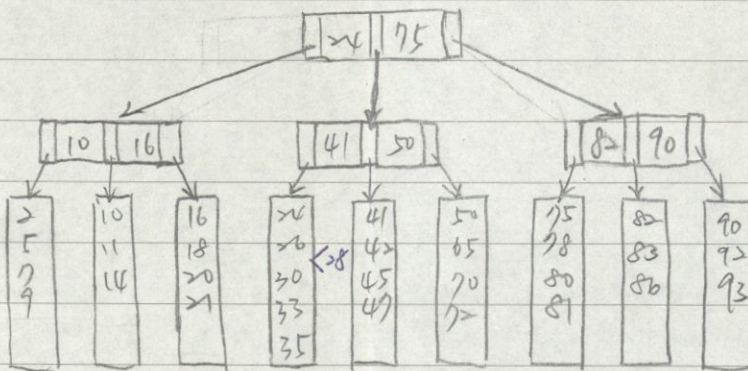


insert  
80

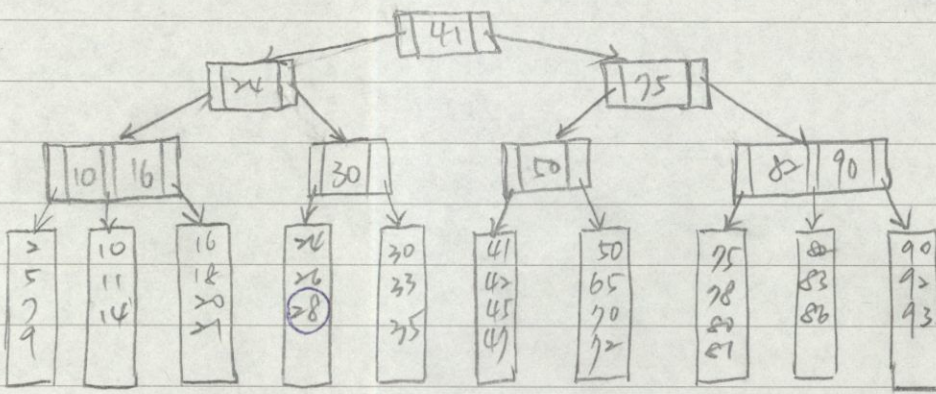




7)  $M=3 \xrightarrow{\text{Max}} \text{key} = M-1 = 2$  ;  $L=5 \xrightarrow{\text{Max}} \text{Leaf Node} = 5$   
 $\text{Node} = 3$



insert 28.



8)  $M-1$  is key,  $M$  is pointer. pointer = 4 bytes.  
 Block size = 3096 bytes ; key = 4 bytes, data records = 36 bytes each.  
 $L = (3096) / (36) = 86$  records in a block.

$$4(M-1) + 4M = 8M - 4 = 3096 \Rightarrow M = \frac{3100}{8} = 387.5$$

9)

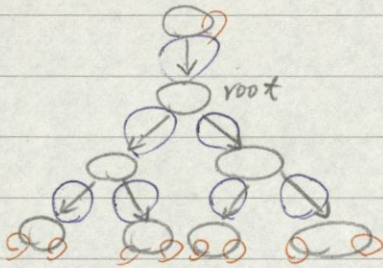
$$\text{Leaf} = 8600000 / 86 = 100000 \text{ leafs}$$

10) Every node have two outgoing pointers, so if there are  $N$  nodes, there must have  $2N$  pointers. However, root have an incoming pointer from its parent. This result that the total pointers are



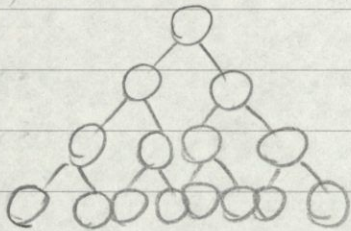
$N-1$ , and the remaining null pointers are  $N+1$ .

ex:  $N=8$



$\begin{cases} N-1 \text{ pointers} = 7 \text{ pointers.} \\ N+1 \text{ null pointer} = 9 \text{ pointers} \end{cases} \#$

11)



level

1  $N_1 = 1 \Rightarrow 2^1 - 1$

2  $N_2 = 3 \Rightarrow 2^2 - 1 \Rightarrow N_2 = 2N_1 + 1$

3  $N_3 = 7 \Rightarrow 2^3 - 1 \Rightarrow N_3 = 2N_2 + 1$

4  $N_4 = 15 \Rightarrow 2^4 - 1 \Rightarrow N_4 = 2N_3 + 1$

$\Rightarrow$  to add another level, the number of node will be  $2N+1$  #