

# B-Tree Space Complexity Proof

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## 1 Theorem: B-Tree Space Complexity

**Statement:** A B-Tree with  $n$  keys uses  $O(n)$  space.

## 2 Proof

- Each key is stored exactly once:  $n$  keys
- Each node has at most  $(2t - 1)$  keys and  $2t$  children pointers
- Number of nodes: at most  $\frac{n}{t-1} = O(n)$  when  $t$  is constant
- Total space:

$$\text{Space} = n \text{ keys} + O(n) \text{ pointers} \tag{1}$$

$$= O(n) + O(n) \tag{2}$$

$$= O(n) \tag{3}$$

**Conclusion:** B-Tree space complexity is  $O(n)$ .

## 3 Detailed Analysis

For a B-Tree of order  $t$  with  $n$  keys:

- Minimum nodes:  $\frac{n}{2t-1}$  (when all nodes are full)
- Maximum nodes:  $\frac{n}{t-1}$  (when nodes have minimum keys)
- Each node stores: at most  $(2t - 1)$  keys and  $2t$  pointers
- Total storage:  $O(n)$  keys +  $O(n)$  pointers =  $O(n)$

Since  $t$  is typically a small constant (e.g.,  $t = 3$  to  $t = 100$ ), the space overhead is linear in the number of keys.