

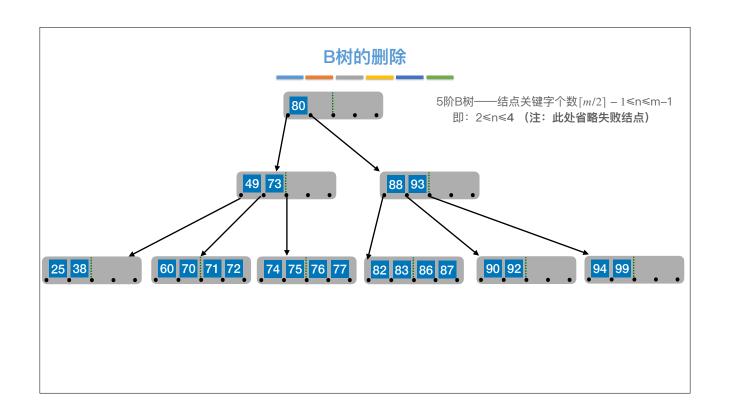
B树的插入

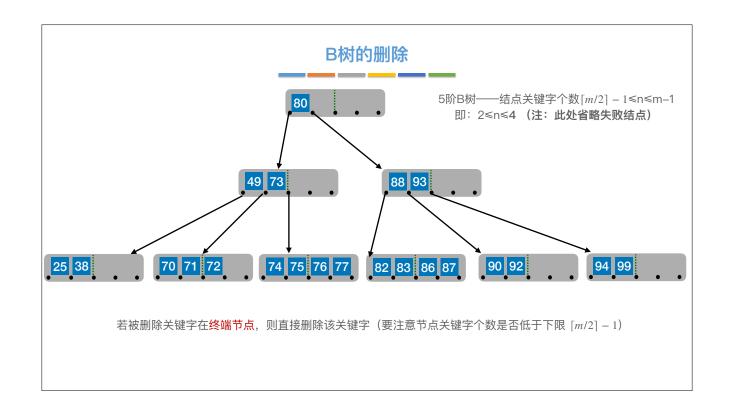
核心要求:

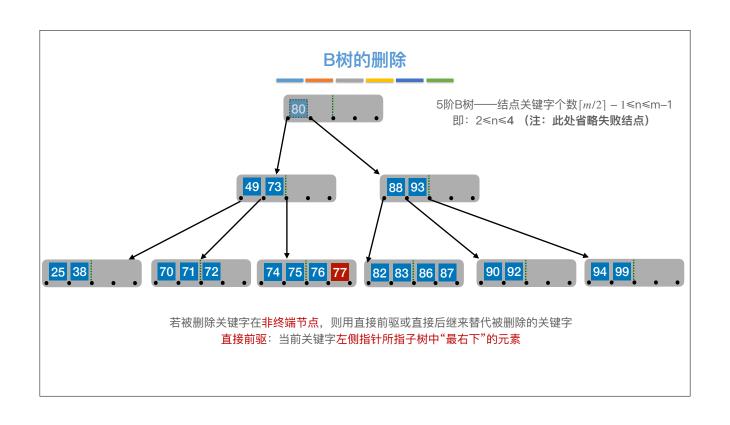
- ①对m阶B树——除根节点外,结点关键字个数 $[m/2] 1 \le n \le m-1$
- ②子树0<关键字1<子树1<关键字2<子树2<....

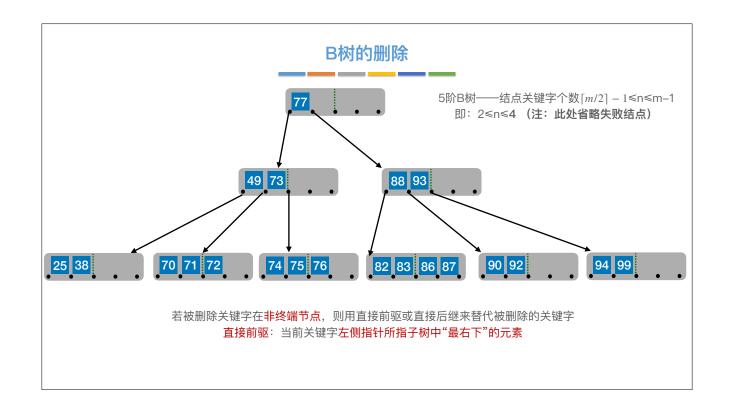
新元素一定是插入到最底层"终端节点",用"查找"来确定插入位置

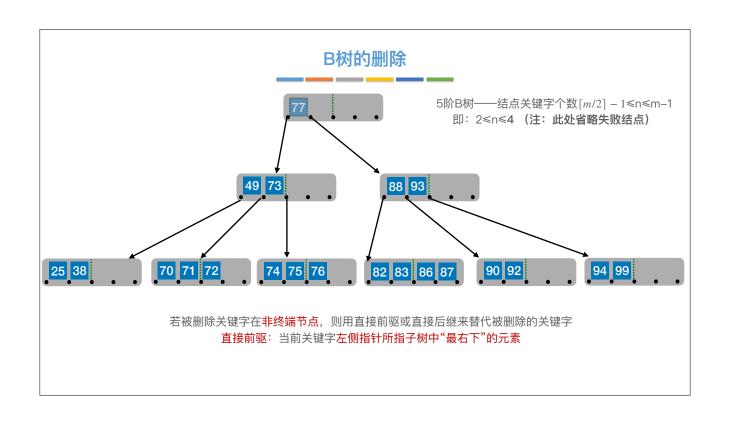
在插入key后,若导致原结点关键字数超过上限,则从中间位置($\lceil m/2 \rceil$)将其中的关键字分为两部分,左部分包含的关键字放在原结点中,右部分包含的关键字放到新结点中,中间位置($\lceil m/2 \rceil$)的结点插入原结点的父结点。若此时导致其<mark>父结点的关键字</mark>个数也<mark>超过</mark>了上限,则继续进行这种分裂操作,直至这个过程传到根结点为止,进而导致B树高度增I。

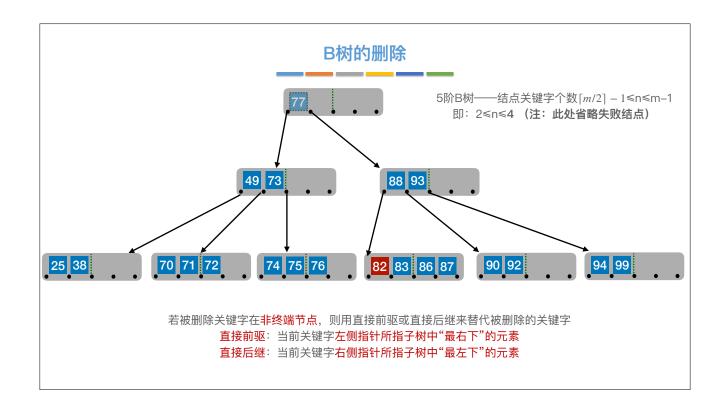


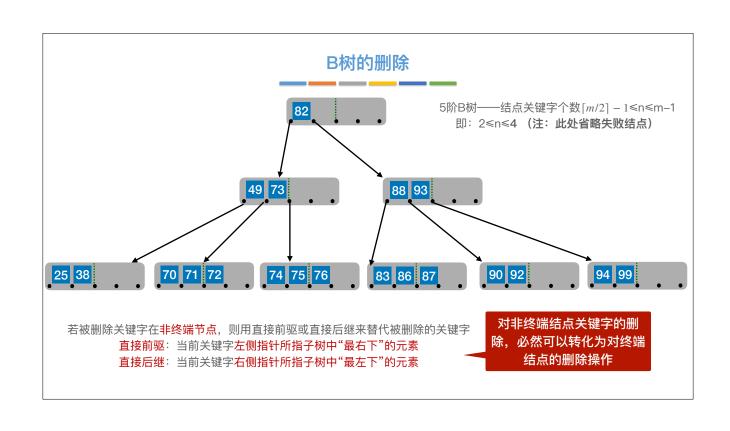


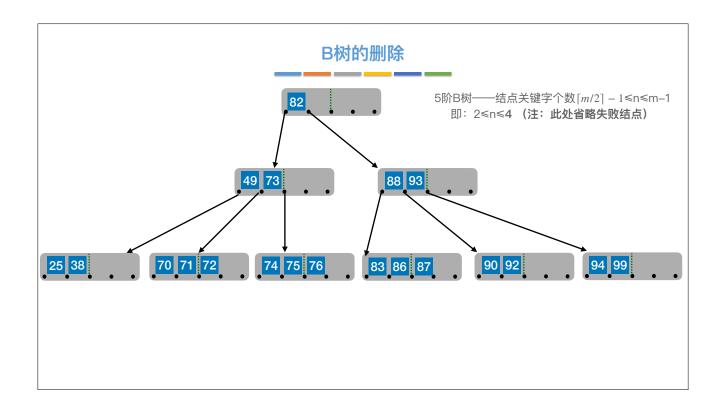


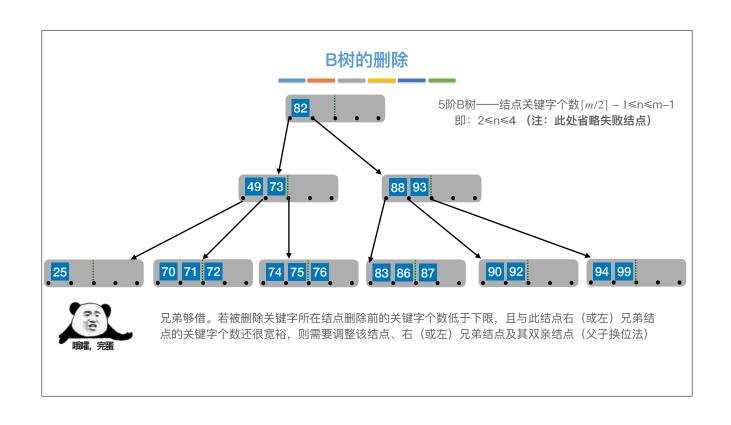


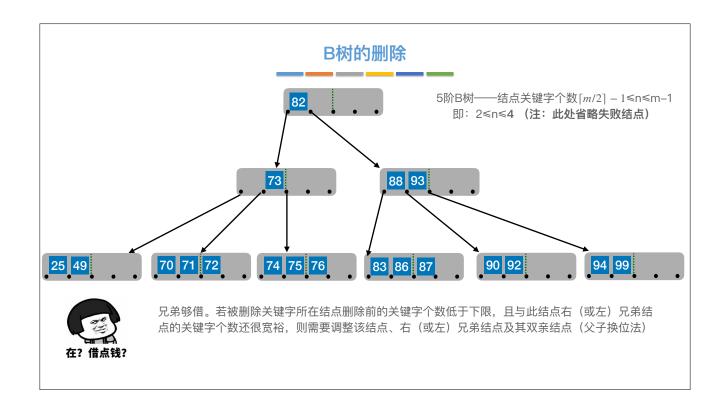


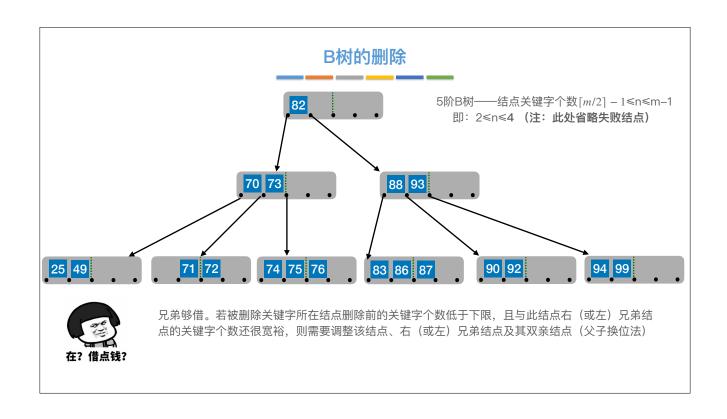


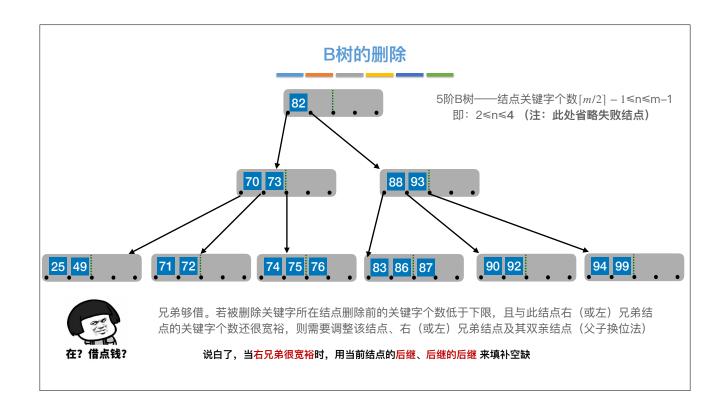


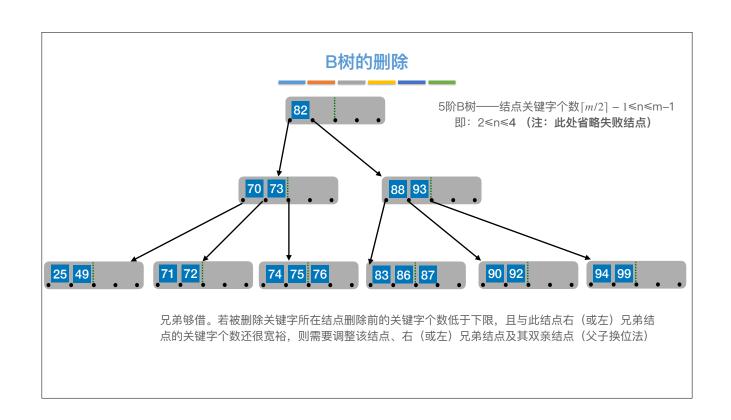


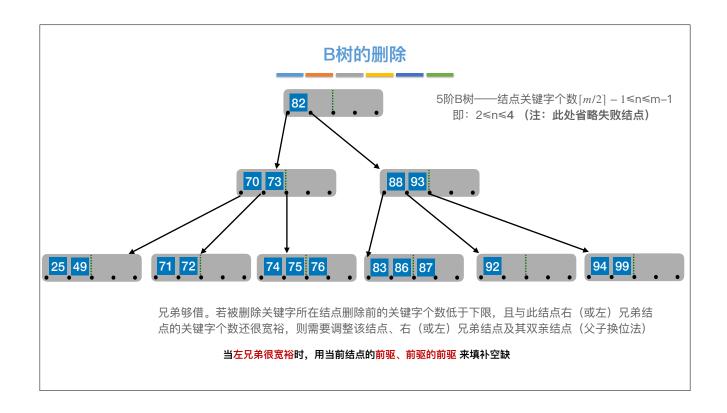


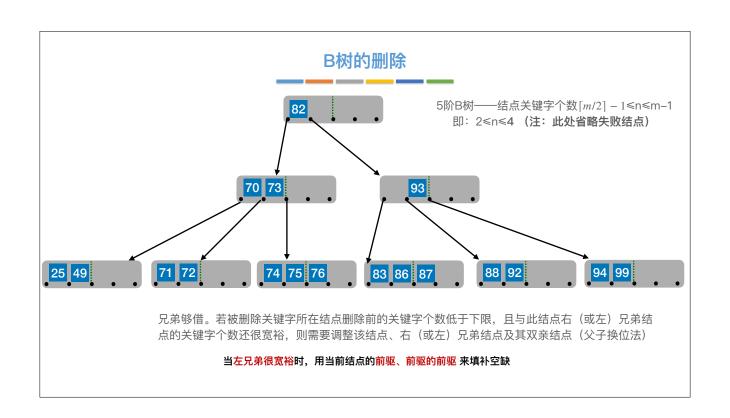


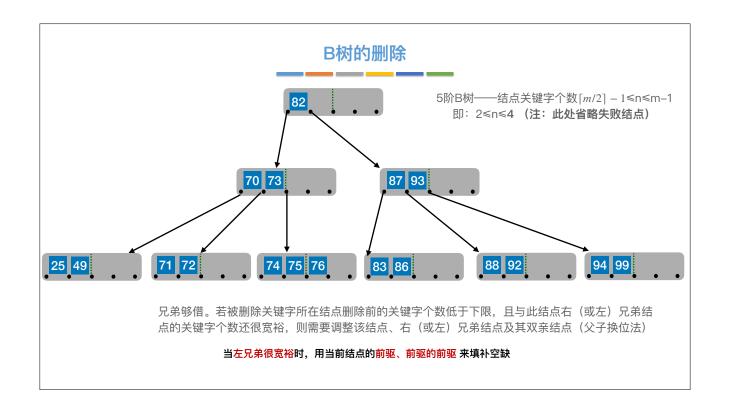


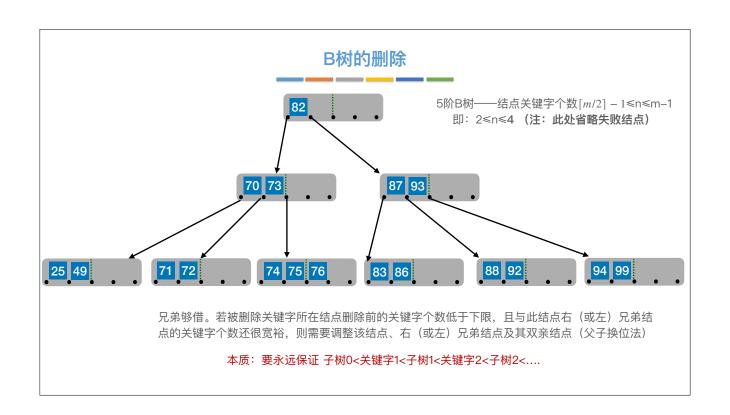


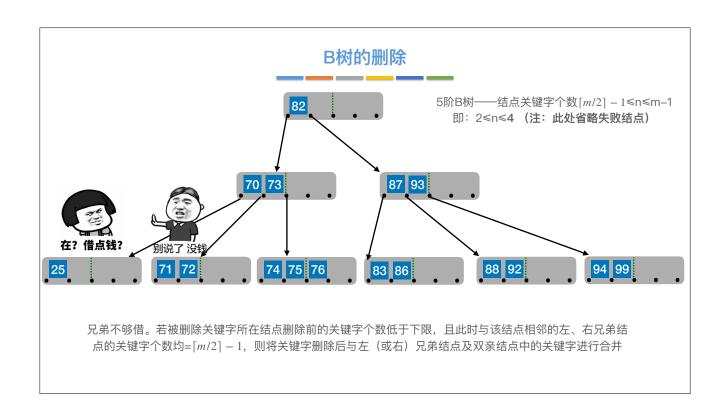


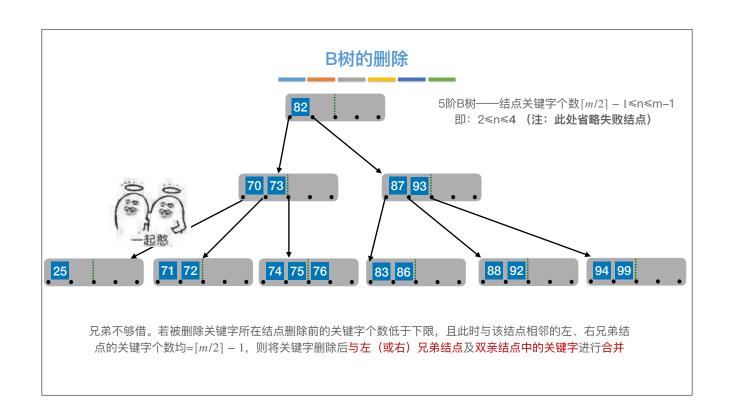


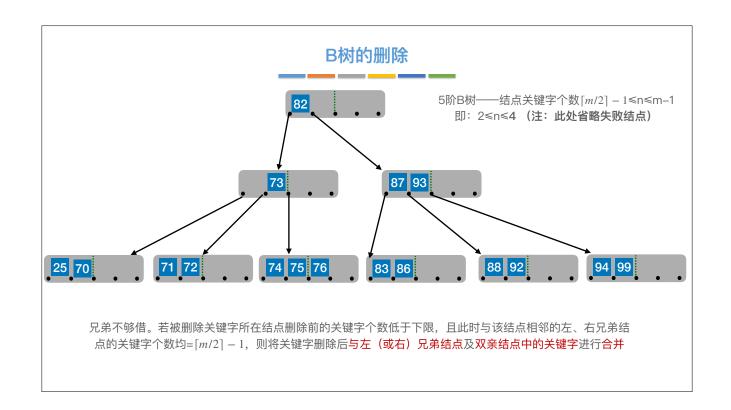


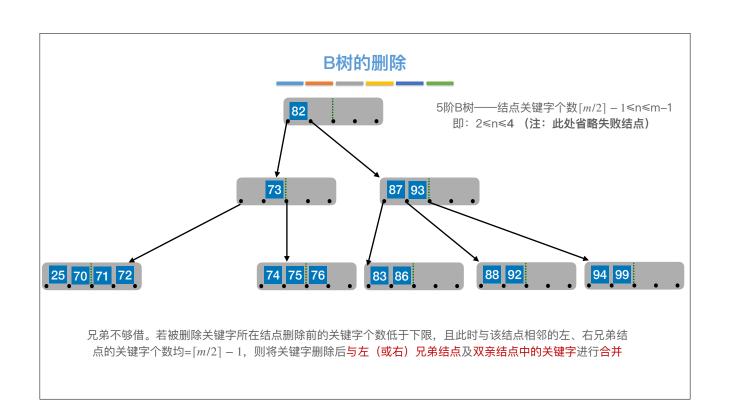


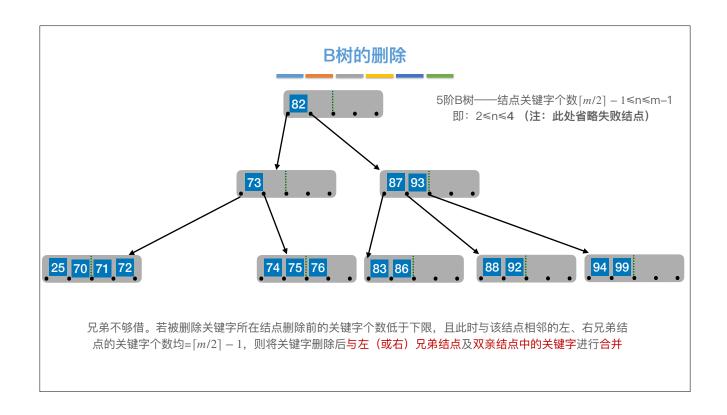


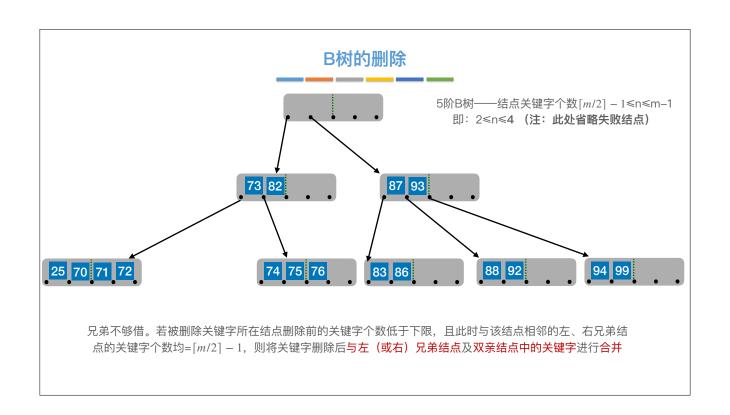


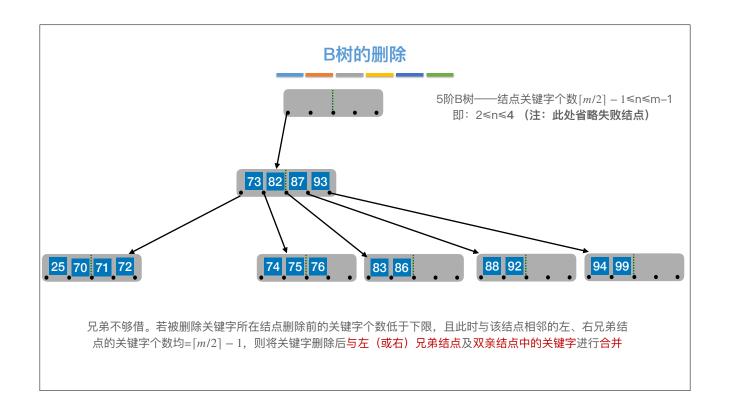


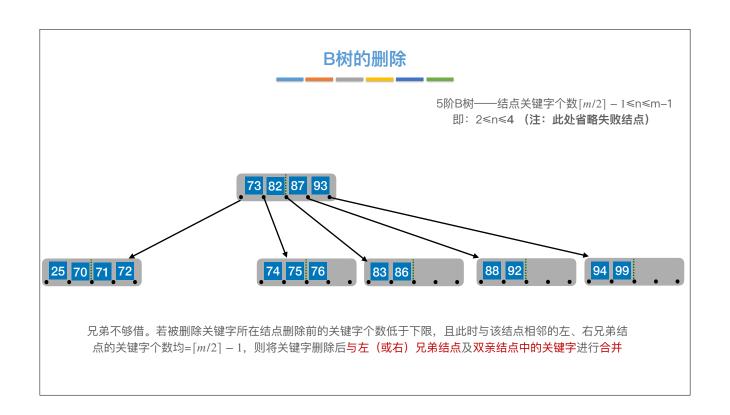


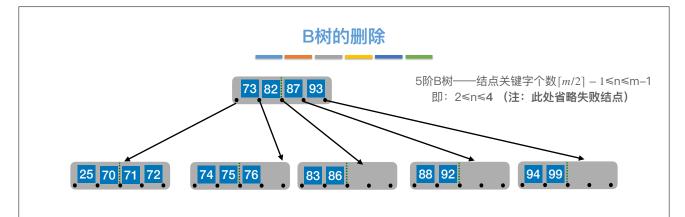






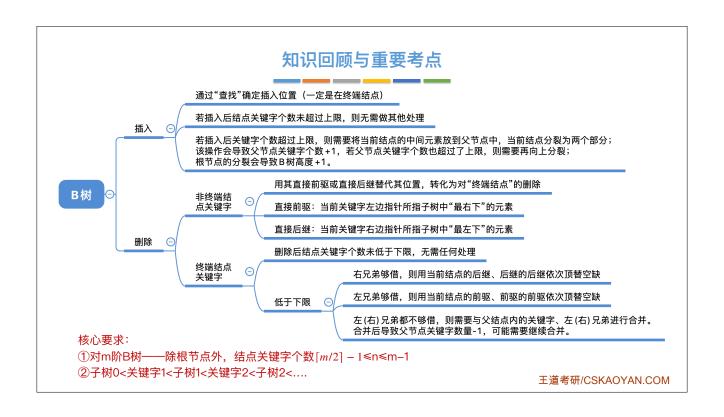






兄弟不够借。若被删除关键字所在结点删除前的关键字个数低于下限,且此时与该结点相邻的左、右兄弟结点的关键字个数均=[m/2]-1,则将关键字删除后与左(或右)兄弟结点及双亲结点中的关键字进行合并

在合并过程中,双亲结点中的关键字个数会减I。若其双亲结点是根结点且关键字个数减少至0(根结点关键字个数为I时,有2棵子树),则直接将根结点删除,合并后的新结点成为根;若双亲结点不是根结点,且关键字个数减少到 [m/2]-2,则又要与它自己的兄弟结点进行调整或合并操作,并重复上述步骤,直至符合B树的要求为止。









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