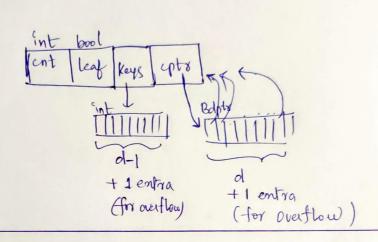
B-3

Structure and diagram!

Struct Bonode

{ Int cnt=0;
Int *keys;
boot keys;
};



Algorithm:

- ·Left biased, and right biased at occur during splitting of nodes during overflow and when dis even.
- · when d is even say d=4, then during overflow we will have d+1=5 child pointer and d=4 keys-
- That left mode will have more num of modes than right.

 That left mode will have more num of modes than right.

 The getting right biased, midtle inden should be \$\frac{d}{a} = 1\$, so that the right mode will have more num of keys than left.

 Theree, I choose middle Indem according to the briasing, in the function void split();

G. Vishwar

B-3

Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define null NULL
typedef struct Bdnode * bdptr;
struct Bdnode
   int cnt=0;
   int *keys;
   bdptr *cptr;
   bool leaf=true;
};
void split(bdptr &1,bdptr &r,int &mid,int d,int &bias)
    int mid_ind;
    if(bias==0){//right biased
        mid_ind=d/2-1;
        bias=1;
    }else if(bias==1){//left biased
        mid_ind=d/2;
        bias=0;
    if(d\%2!=0)mid_ind = (d)/2;
    r->leaf=l->leaf;
    for(int i=mid_ind+1;i<d;i++)</pre>
        r->cptr[r->cnt]=l->cptr[i];
        r->keys[r->cnt++]=l->keys[i];
        1->cptr[i]=null;
        1->keys[i]=0;
        1->cnt--;
    r->cptr[r->cnt]=l->cptr[d];
    1->cptr[d]=null;
    mid=l->keys[mid_ind];
    1->keys[mid_ind]=0;
    1->cnt--;
void insert(bdptr &bd,int x,int d)
    int i=bd->cnt-1;
    while(i>=0 && bd->keys[i]>x)
```

```
bd->keys[i+1]=bd->keys[i];
        bd->cptr[i+2]=bd->cptr[i+1];
        i--;
    bd->keys[i+1]=x;
    bd->cptr[i+2]=bd->cptr[i+1];
    bd->cnt++;
bdptr kothadi(int d)
    bdptr bd = new Bdnode;
    bd->keys=new int[d];// one extra
    bd->cptr = new bdptr[d+1];//one extra
    for(int i=0;i<d+1;i++)bd->cptr[i]=null;
    return bd;
void create(bdptr &bd,int &x,int d,bdptr parent,bdptr &head,int &upOrdown,bdptr &left,bdptr &ri
ght,int &bias)
    if(!bd)
        bd = kothadi(d);
        bd->keys[bd->cnt++]=x;
        return;
    int ind=-1;
    for(int i=bd->cnt;i>=0;i--)
        if(i==0 && x<bd->keys[0])ind=0;
        if(i!=0 && x > bd->keys[i-1]){ind=i;break;}
    if(bd->cptr[ind]) create(bd-
>cptr[ind],x,d,bd,head,upOrdown,left,right,bias);//go down till leaf
    else insert(bd,x,d);//is leaf
    if(upOrdown==1){ //coming back from recursion and wants to add mid of child's overflow to c
urrent
        insert(bd,x,d);
        ind=-1;
        for(int i=0;i<bd->cnt;i++)
            if(bd->keys[i]==x)ind=i;
        bd->cptr[ind]=left;
        bd->cptr[ind+1]=right;
        upOrdown=0;
```

```
if(bd->cnt==d)//overflow
        bdptr r=kothadi(d);
        split(bd,r,x,d,bias);
        left=bd;right=r;
        if(parent==null)
            bdptr par = kothadi(d);
            par->keys[par->cnt++]=x;
            par->cptr[0]=left;
            par->cptr[1]=right;
            par->leaf=false;
            head=par;
        upOrdown=1;
        return;
void create(bdptr &bd,int x,int d,int &bias)
    int upordown=0;
    bdptr left=null,right=null;
    create(bd,x,d,null,bd,upordown,left,right,bias);
void levelorder(bdptr bd,int d)
    queue<bdptr>q;
    bdptr end = kothadi(d);
    end->keys[end->cnt++]=-1;
    q.push(bd);q.push(end);
    while(true)
        bdptr temp = q.front();q.pop();
        if(temp->keys[0]==-1)
            if(q.empty())break;
            cout<<endl;q.push(end);</pre>
        }else{
            for(int i=0;i<temp->cnt;i++)cout<<temp->keys[i]<<" ";</pre>
            for(int i=0;i<=temp->cnt;i++)
                if(temp->cptr[i])q.push(temp->cptr[i]);
```

```
int main()
{
    bdptr BD=null;
    int d,n;
    cin>>d;
    int bias=1;//left
    cin>n;
    while(n!=-1)
    {
        create(BD,n,d,bias);
        cin>n;
    }
    levelorder(BD,d);
}
```

Input:

4

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 -1

Output:

```
4 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 -1
level order is
8
3 6 11
1 2 4 5 7 9 10 12
PS C:\Users\Vishwas Gajawada\Desktop
```