B-trees

t-mininum degree

-a node x which is NOT the root Number of Keys: t-1...2t-1 number of children: t...2t

- root node:

Tnumber of keys: 1...2t-1 number of children: 2.--2t

example t=2 no. Keys: L-3

x. Ky = 10 X. Key = 20 X. Key 3 = 30 x. leaf = false

$$\log_{3}n = \frac{\log_{2}n}{\log_{2}3} = \frac{\log_{2}n}{1.58} = \Theta(\lg n)$$

$$\log_{4}n = \frac{\log_{2}n}{\log_{2}4} = \frac{\log_{2}n}{2} = \Theta(\lg n)$$

Insert operation -split a full node around its median key - a full node has 2t-1 Keys example (split) t=3 # Keys: 2..5 5 10 12 14 18) T2 T3 T4 T5 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 example: insert key 15 +=2 # Keys: L., 3 (5 40 60 20 40 40 insert 15 20