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Section 1B

#### Homework 4

1. a.  $6 \times 10,000 \times 500 \times 1024 = 30720000000 \text{ bytes} = 30 \text{ GB}$

b. seek time = 10ms

rotational delay =  $(1000 \text{ ms/s})(1 \text{ s}/100 \text{ rot})(1/2) = 5 \text{ ms}$

transfer time =  $(1000 \text{ ms/s})(1 \text{ s}/100 \text{ rot})(1 \text{ track}/500 \text{ sector}) = 0.02 \text{ ms}$

access time =  $10 + 5 + 0.02 = 15.02 \text{ ms}$

c. 1 tuple:  $2 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 30 + 20 = 72 \text{ bytes}$

$1024 \text{ bytes} / 72 \text{ bytes} = 14 \text{ tuples/block}$

$1000 \text{ tuples} / 14 \text{ tuples/block} = 72 \text{ blocks}$

d. transfer time =  $72 \times 0.02 = 1.44 \text{ ms}$

time for query =  $10 + 5 + 1.44 = 16.44 \text{ ms}$

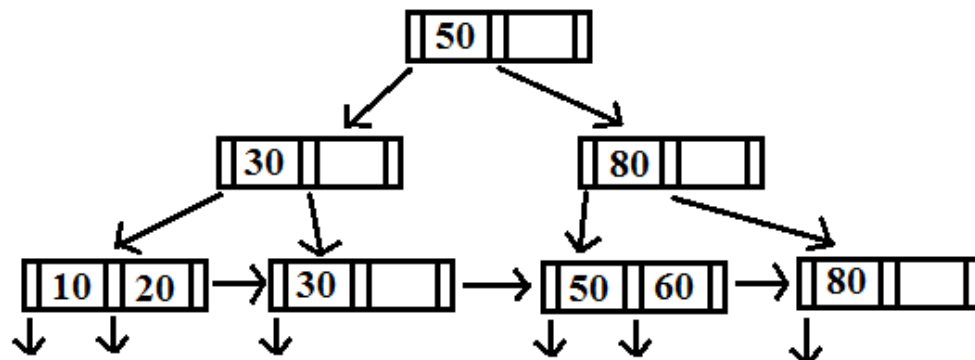
e.  $24 (10 + 5 + 3 \times 0.02) = 361.44 \text{ ms}$

f. 10 classes every year

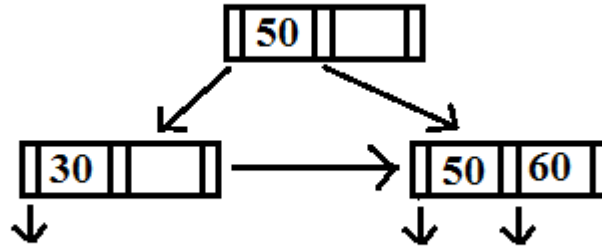
$10 (10 + 5 + 0.02) = 150.2 \text{ ms}$

The tree is useful if the blocks are randomly scattered but slow if the blocks are sequential

2. a.



b.



3. a. Minimum height:

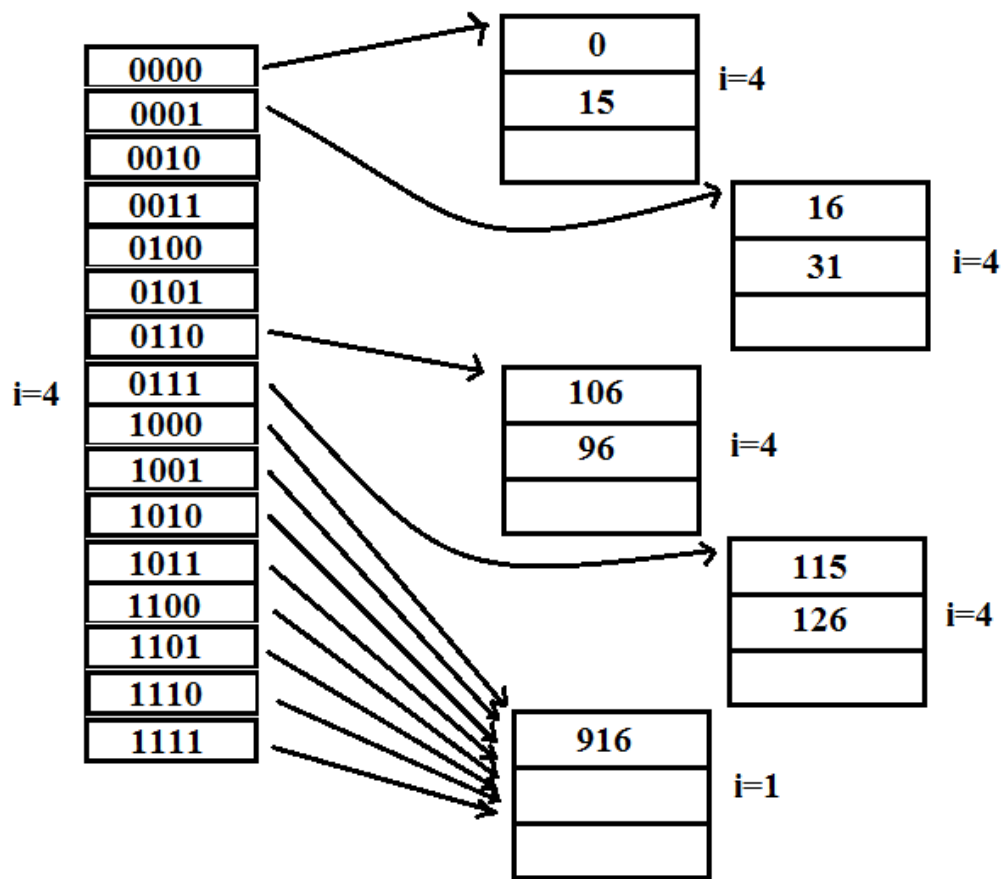
$300/4 = 75$  leaf nodes  
 $75/5 = 15$  non-leaf nodes  
 $15/5 = 3$  non-leaf nodes  
 $3/5 = 1$  root node  
Minimum height is 4

Maximum height:

$300/2 = 150$  leaf nodes  
 $150/3 = 50$  non-leaf nodes  
 $50/3 = 16$  non-leaf nodes  
 $16/3 = 5$  non-leaf nodes  
 $5/3 = 1$  root node  
Maximum height is 5

4. Insert: 106, 115, 916, 0, 96, 126, 16, 15, 31

$H(106) = 106 = 01101010$   
 $H(115) = 115 = 01110011$   
 $H(916) = 148 = 10010100$   
 $H(0) = 0 = 00000000$   
 $H(96) = 96 = 01100000$   
 $H(126) = 126 = 01111110$   
 $H(16) = 16 = 00010000$   
 $H(15) = 15 = 00001111$   
 $H(31) = 31 = 00011111$



### **CS143 Exam Problems**

1. R: 100 blocks S: 95 blocks
2. n: 100
3. a. 11 nodes  
b. 4 IOs
4. 503 IOs
5. 320 IOs, in this case it is not worthwhile to construct the index.