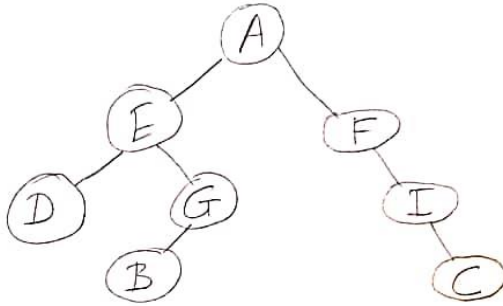


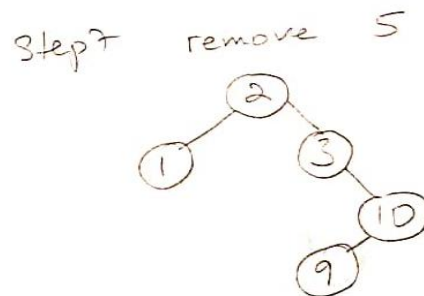
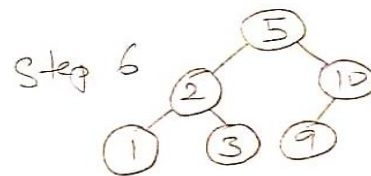
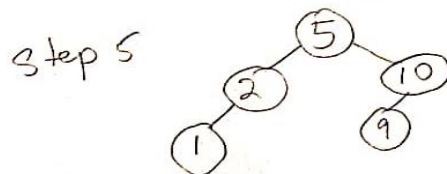
## Homework 2

URL: <https://github.com/krmesfin42/HW2.git>

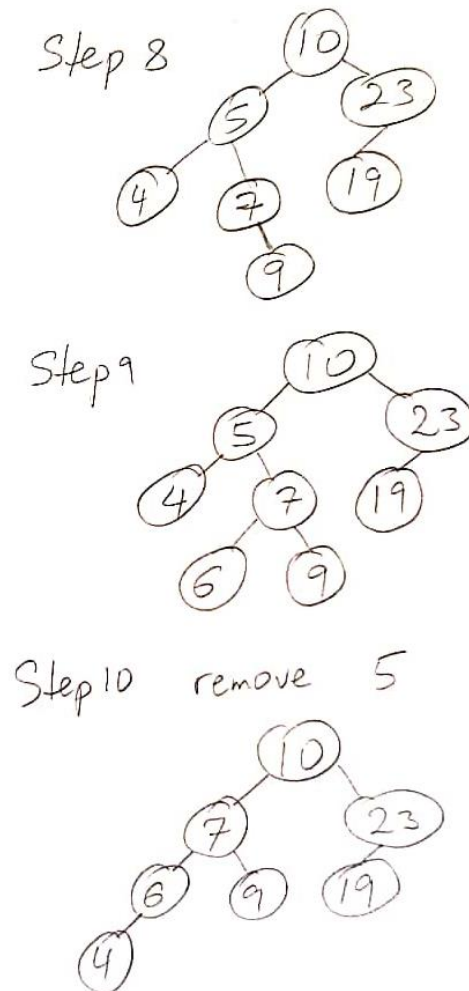
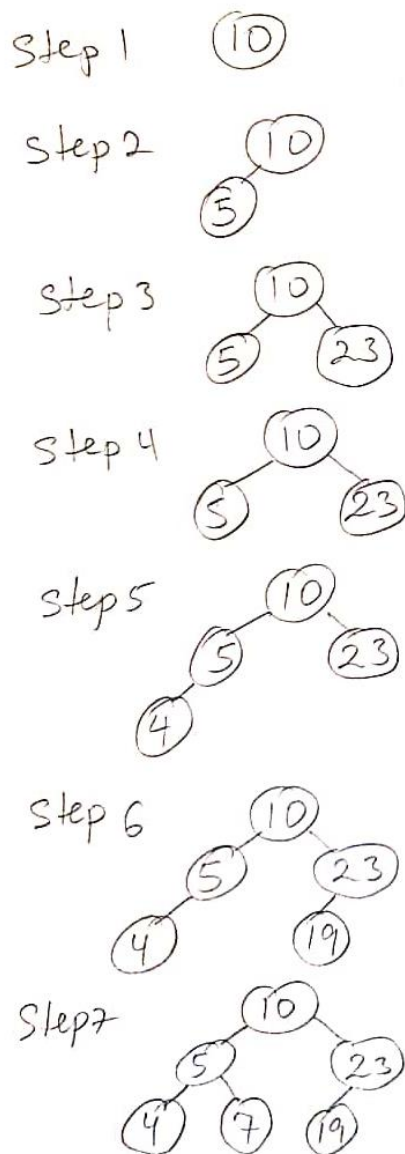
1.



2.



3.



4.

A. [1] What is the height of the tree?

4

B. [1] What is the depth of node 90?

3

C. [1] What is the height of node 90?

1

D. [3] Give the pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversal of this tree.

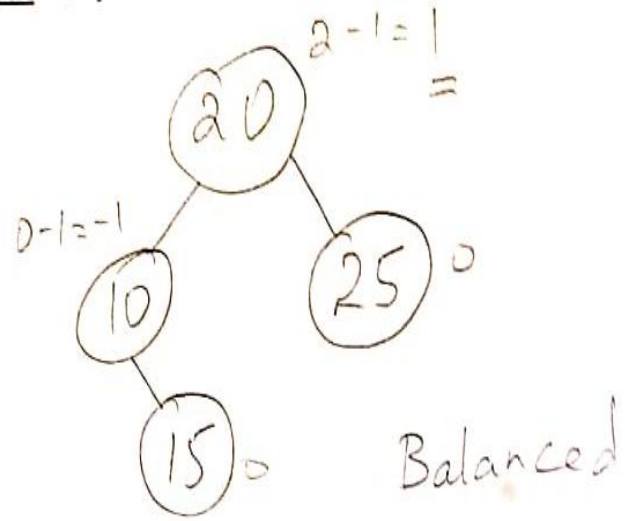
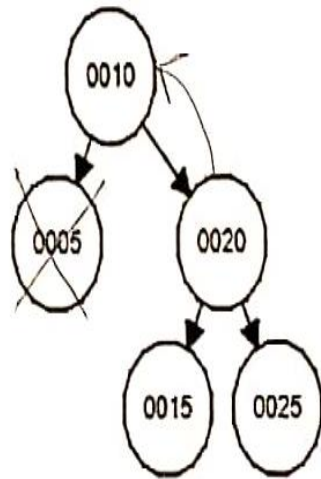
pre-order - 100, 50, 3, 1, 20, 80, 52, 90, 83, 99  
150, 125, 152

in-order - 1, 3, 20, 50, 52, 80, 83, 90, 99  
100, 125, 150, 152

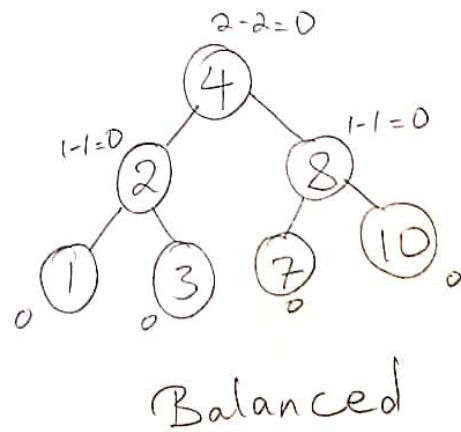
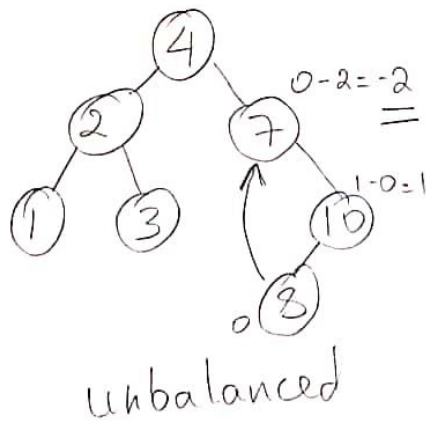
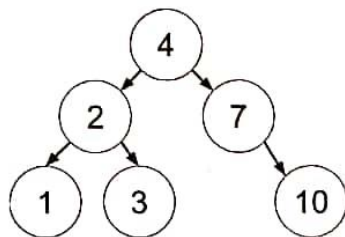
post-order - 1, 20, 3, 52, 83, 99, 90, 80, 50  
125, 152, 150, 100

5.

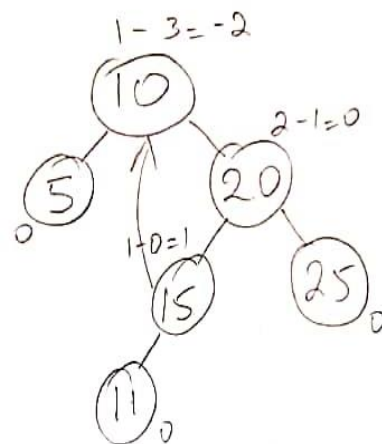
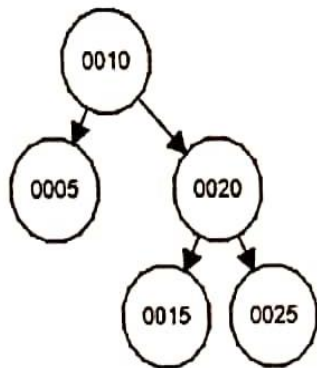
Handwritten text: "Handwritten text: ..."



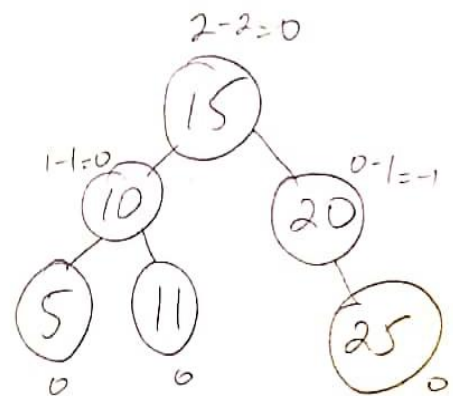
6.



7.

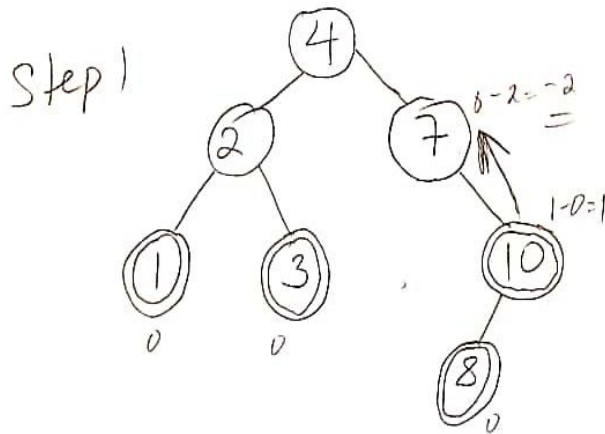
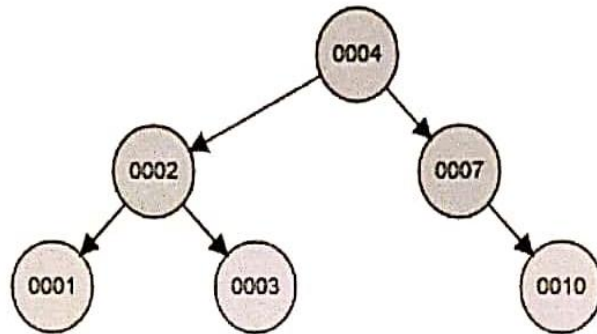


unbalanced



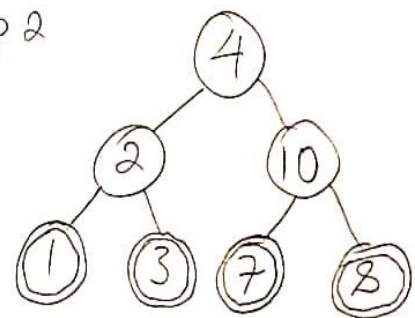
Balanced

8.

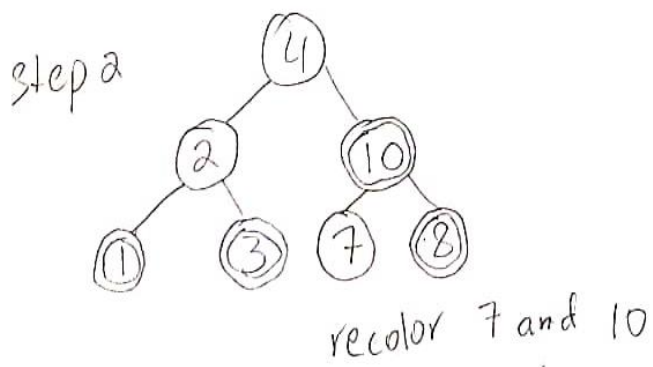


unbalanced

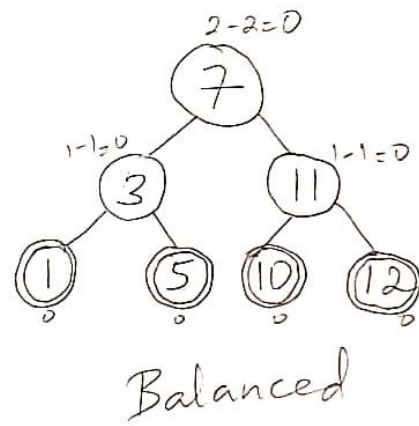
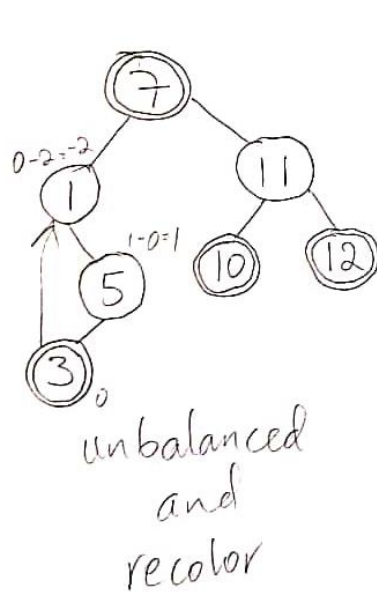
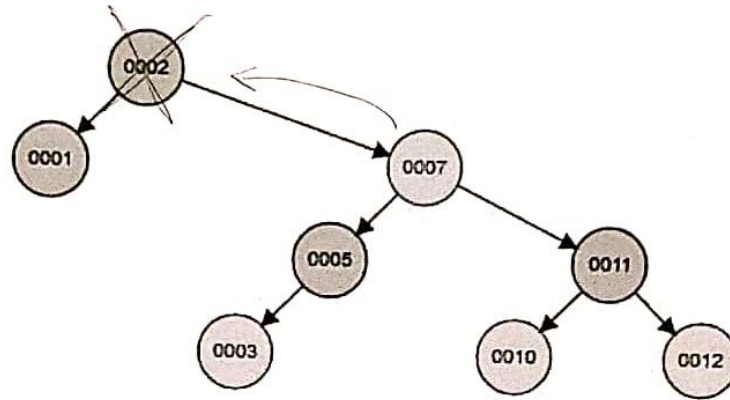
Step 2



Balanced

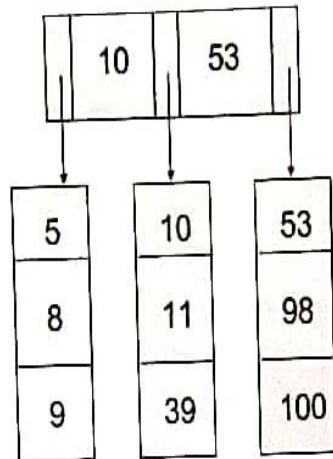


9.

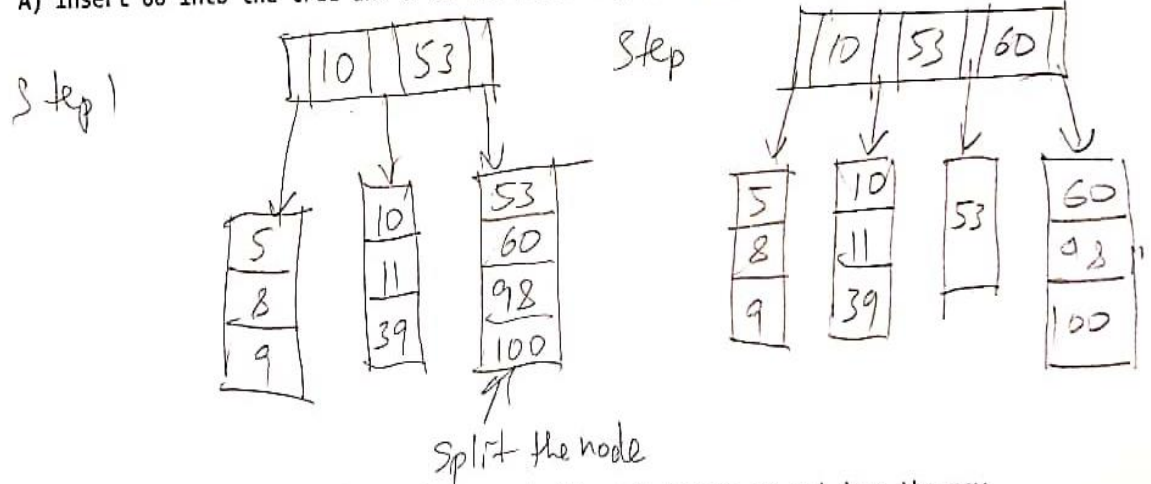


10.

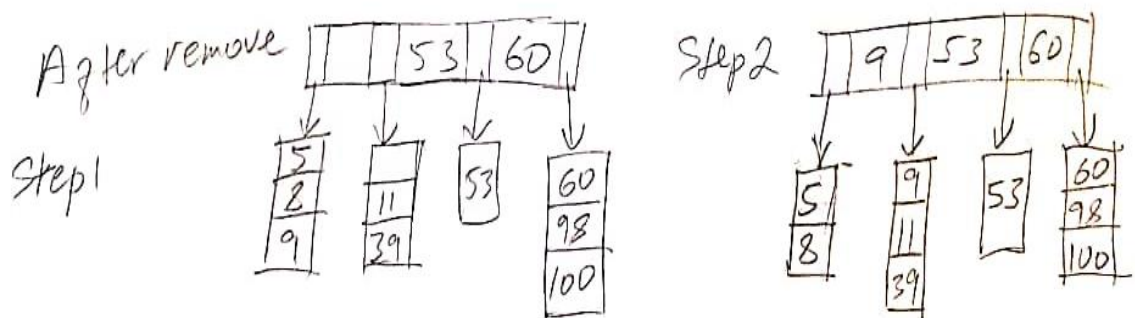




A) Insert 60 into the tree and draw the resulting B+ Tree:



B) Based on the tree resulting from part (A), now remove 10 and draw the new tree:



11.

Calculate the size of the internal nodes (M) for our B-tree:

- There are 5 internal nodes that has 5 children.

Calculate the size of the B-tree leaf nodes (L) for this tree make sure to include the pointer (note CPU architecture!) to keep the list of leaf nodes:

- There are 6 leaf nodes

How tall (on average) will our tree be (in terms of M) with N customer records?

- $\log_N(\text{CustomerData records}) = M$

If we insert 30,000 CustomerData records, how tall will be tree be?

- $\log_5 30000 = 6.4 \approx 6$

If we insert 2,500,000 customers how tall will the tree be?

- $\log_5 2500000 = 9.15 \approx 9$