```
func find (search key value $K$) returns nodepointer
// Given a search key value, finds its leaf node
return tree_search(root, $K$);                                  // searches from root
endfunc

func tree_search (nodepointer, search key value $K$) returns nodepointer
// Searches tree for entry
if *nodepointer is a leaf, return nodepointer;
else,
    if $K < K_1$ then return tree_search($P_0$, $K$);
    else,
        if $K \geq K_m$ then return tree_search($P_m$, $K$);               // $m$ = # entries
        else,
            find $i$ such that $K_i \leq K < K_{i+1}$;
            return tree_search($P_i$, $K$)
endfunc
```

Figure 9.9 Algorithm for Search

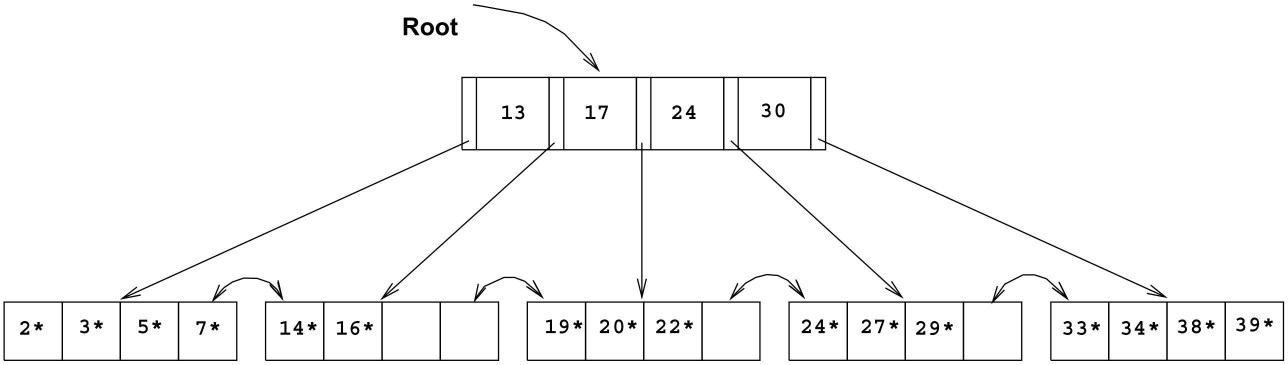

Figure 9.10 Example of a B+ Tree, Order d=2