Assignment 11

Query Optimization

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1 First exercise

m = 3

n = 2

N = m * n = 6

k = 2

$$p = \frac{\binom{N-k}{k}}{\binom{N}{k}} = \frac{\binom{4}{2}}{\binom{6}{2}} = \frac{6}{15}$$

$$\overline{Yao_n^{N,m}}(k) = m * Yao_n^{N}(k)$$

since
$$k \le N - n$$
 then $Yao_2^6(2) = 1 - p = 1 - 0.4 = 0.6$

$$\overline{Yao}_2^{6,3}(2) = 3 * 0.6 = 1.8$$

2 Second exercise

m = 3

n = 2

N = m * n = 6

k = 4

Since the tuples are not necessarily distinct, we use Cheung's formula.

$$\overline{Cheung}_{n}^{N,m}(k) = m * Cheung_{n}^{N}(k)$$

where

 $Cheung_n^N(k) = [1 - \tilde{p}]$

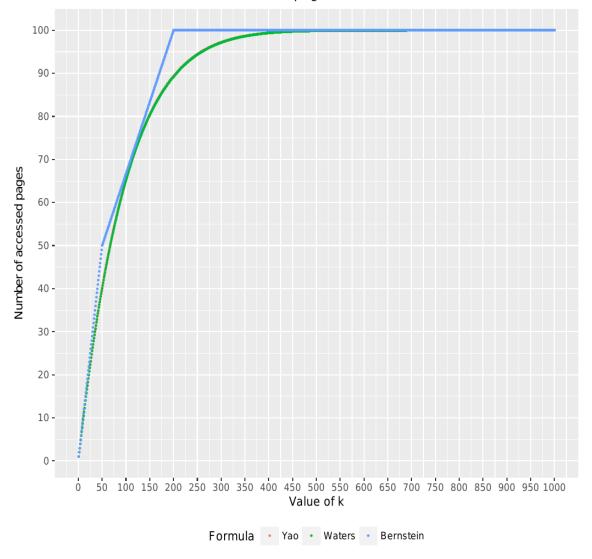
and
$$\tilde{p} = \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{N-n+i}{N+i}$$

$$\tilde{p} = \prod_{i=0}^{3} \frac{4+i}{6+i} = \frac{4}{6} * \frac{5}{7} * \frac{6}{8} * \frac{7}{9} = 0.278$$

$$\overline{Cheung}_{2}^{6,3} = 3 * (1 - 0.278) = 2.167$$

3 Third exercise

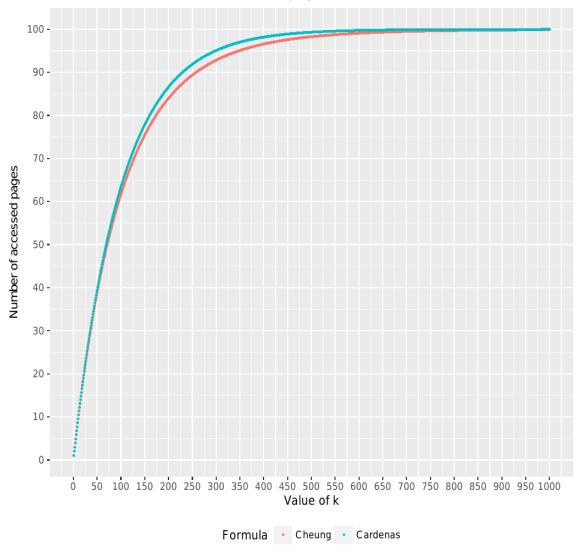
Plot of trend of number of accessed pages with distinct elements



Yao and Waters (red and green) results overlap in the graph.

4 Fourth exercise

Plot of trend of number of accessed pages with distinct elements



Below we include all results together:

Plot of trend of number of accessed pages with distinct elements

