16 July 2018

Week11_Class1_inClass_1.pdf

Secondary Index: Unique Values (pg. 1)

1.
$$\frac{25000}{10} = 2500$$

2.
$$\log_2 2500 = 12$$

3. 25,000 index entries, because a secondary index requires one entry per record

4.
$$\lfloor \frac{4096}{5+5} \rfloor = 409$$

5. $\lceil \frac{2500}{409} \rceil = 7$

5.
$$\lceil \frac{2500}{409} \rceil = 7$$

6.
$$\lceil \log_2 7 \rceil + 1 = 4$$

7. 1+1+1=3 (he wrote this as #8 but I'm pretty sure it's #7 because there is no #8)

Secondary Index: Non-unique Values (pg. 2)

1.
$$\frac{25000}{10} = 2500$$

5 duplicates per record

3. 5000; one per unique value

4. pretty sure he just straight up skipped this one

5.
$$\lfloor \frac{4096}{5+5} \rfloor = 409$$

6.
$$\lceil \frac{5000}{409} \rceil = 13 \lceil \log_2 13 \rceil + 1 \approx 5$$

7.
$$1+1+1=3$$

$$1 + 1 + 2 = 4$$

Week10_Class3_InClass_2.pdf

pg. 2

3.

a.
$$\lceil rac{N}{bf}
ceil = \lceil rac{800000}{20}
ceil = 40000$$

b. 40000

c.
$$\frac{8000}{10+10} = 400$$

d.
$$\lceil \frac{40000}{400} \rceil = 100$$

- e. $\lceil \log_2 100 \rceil + 1 = 7 + 1$
- 4.
- a. 20000
- b. 2000
- c. 200
- d. 9
- e. 15