

### **BTree Properties**

For a BTree of order **m**:

- 1. All keys within a node are ordered.
- 2. All nodes contain no more than **m-1** keys.
- 3. All internal nodes have exactly one more child than key.
- 4. Root nodes can be a leaf or have **[2, m]** children.
- 5. All non-root, internal nodes have [ceil(m/2), m] children.
- 6. All leaves are on the same level.

# **BTree Analysis**

The height of the BTree determines maximum number of \_\_\_\_\_\_ possible in search data.

...and the height of our structure:

Therefore, the number of seeks is no more than: \_\_\_\_\_

...suppose we want to prove this!

Remember from our AVL analysis:

- Finding an upper bound on the height (given **n**) is the same as finding a lower bound on the nodes (given **h**).
- Goal: Find a relationship for BTrees between the number of keys (**n**) and the height (**h**).

# **BTree Strategy:**

- 1. Count the number of nodes, level by level.
- 2. Add the minimum number of keys per node.
- 3. Proving a minimum number of nodes provides us with an upper-bound for the maximum possible height.

**1a.** The minimum number of nodes for a BTree of order **m** at each level is as follows:

root:

level 1:

level 2:

level 3:

... level h:

**1b.** The total number of nodes is the sum of all levels:

**2.** The total number of keys:

**3.** Finally, we show an upper-bound on height:

#### So, how good are BTrees?

Given a BTree of order 101, how much can we store in a tree of height=4?

Minimum:

Maximum:

### Hashing

Locker Number	Name
103	
92	
330	
46	
124	

...how might we create this today?

## **Dictionary ADT (Part 2)**

Dictionary.h		
1	#ifndef DICTIONARY_H	
2	#define DICTIONARY_H	
3	template <class class="" k,="" v=""></class>	
4	class Dictionary {	
5	public:	
6	<pre>void insert(K &amp; k, V &amp; v);</pre>	
7	<pre>void remove(const K &amp; k);</pre>	
8	V & find(const K & k) const;	
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	private:	
16	};	
17	#endif	

#### **Goals for Understanding Hashing:**

- 1. We will define a **keyspace**, a (mathematical) description of the keys for a set of data.
- 2. We will define a function used to map the **keyspace** into a small set of integers.

### CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- 1. Exam #7 (theory exam) is live!
- 2. MP5 is available now; extra credit +7 deadline is Monday
- **3.** lab\_btree starts today
- 4. Daily POTDs