

26. You are given an integer array `nums` with no duplicates. A maximum binary tree can be built recursively from `nums` using the following algorithm: Create a root node whose value is the maximum value in `nums`. Recursively build the left subtree on the subarray prefix to the left of the maximum value. Recursively build the right subtree on the subarray suffix to the right of the maximum value. Return the maximum binary tree built from `nums`.

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Program:

```
def construct_maximum_binary_tree(nums):
    if not nums:
        return None

    max_index = nums.index(max(nums))
    root = TreeNode(nums[max_index])
    root.left = construct_maximum_binary_tree(nums[:max_index])
    root.right = construct_maximum_binary_tree(nums[max_index + 1:])
    return root

def print_tree(node):
    if not node:
        return

    print(node.val, end=' ')
    print_tree(node.left)
    print_tree(node.right)

nums = [3, 2, 1, 6, 0, 5]
tree = construct_maximum_binary_tree(nums)
print("Pre-order traversal of the constructed maximum binary tree:")
print_tree(tree)
```

Output: