

1. Yes, as we are dividing each path from the root node into smaller and smaller branching paths as we traverse through the tree. You divide the tree into paths, with smaller ones connected to larger ones, and then combining the results of each path traversed until we get our answer: the largest value in the tree.
2. Yes, as we divide the tree into levels and subtrees, which are small subproblems of the entire tree. It is a different method of breaking up the problem than depth first, but it is still breaking the tree up into smaller subproblems that can then be combined into our answer of the largest element in the tree.