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.

## **PROGRAM:**

```
class TreeNode:
  def init (self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
    self.val = val
    self.left = left
    self.right = right
def constructMaximumBinaryTree(nums):
  if not nums:
    return None
  max index = nums.index(max(nums))
  root = TreeNode(nums[max index])
  root.left = constructMaximumBinaryTree(nums[:max index])
  root.right = constructMaximumBinaryTree(nums[max index + 1:])
  return root
def print tree(node, level=0, label="."):
  prefix = " " * (4 * level) + label + ": "
  print(prefix + str(node.val) if node else prefix + "None")
  if node:
    if node.left or node.right:
      print tree(node.left, level + 1, "L")
      print tree(node.right, level + 1, "R")
nums = [3, 2, 1, 6, 0, 5]
root = constructMaximumBinaryTree(nums)
```

print\_tree(root)

## **OUTPUT:**

## **TIME COMPLEXITY:**

Time complexity for the above code is O(n2)+O(n)