*On pages 2 and 3 are hand drawn pictures of the recursive trees*

The highlighted parts for the recursive trees represents a possible path for the algorithm. For the binary search algorithm, which as big O efficiency of LogN. You can tell, because cuts in half the size of the array each time it searches.

The factorial recursive tree has a big O efficiency of N, which you can tell because depending on N (the factorial your trying to find) is the amount of recursive calls you will have.

The Fibonacci recursive tree has a big O efficiency of 2^n, which you can tell because it exponentially grows in how many recursive calls you will have by a factor of 2 for each N

