$$T(n) = (\text{cost of base case})(\#\text{ of times base case is reached}) + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3}{n}} n$$

$$= (\Theta(1))(1^{\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3}{n}}) + n\left(\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3}{n}\right)$$

$$= (\Theta(1)) + n\left(\log_{\frac{2}{3}} 3 - \log_{\frac{2}{3}} n\right)$$

$$= (\Theta(1)) + n \log_{\frac{2}{3}} 3 - n \log_{\frac{2}{3}} n$$

From the above we can see that the highest element is $n \log n$, such that our runtime complexity for $T(n)$ will be:

$$T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$$