

1. Yes. We are dividing the problem into each child nodes, consider the child nodes to be the root of each subtree, and finding maximum values recursively. This meets the characteristics of a “divide and conquer” algorithm.
2. No. First of all, we are not traversing the tree recursively. When we do breadth-first traversals, we use a single queue for every level of the tree, and not dividing the problem into smaller fractions.