Given a non-empty binary search tree and a target value, find the value in the BST that is closest to the target.

**Note:**

* Given target value is a floating point.
* You are guaranteed to have only one unique value in the BST that is closest to the target.

**Example:**

**Input:** root = [4,2,5,1,3], target = 3.714286

4

/ \

2 5

/ \

1 3

**Output:** 4