Given a binary tree, find the leftmost value in the last row of the tree.

**Example 1:**

Input:

2

/ \

1 3

Output:

1

**Example 2:**

Input:

1

/ \

2 3

/ / \

4 5 6

/

7

Output:

7

**Note:** You may assume the tree (i.e., the given root node) is not **NULL**.