```
1
2 struct Node {
 3
    int first;
 4
    int second;
 5
    int val;
6 };
7
8 int findLargest(Node *head, int curr) {
9
       if (head[curr].first == -1 && head[curr].second == -1) // BASE CASE: No more
10
   children in tree
           return head[curr].value;
11
12
13
      int one, two;
       if (head[curr].f != -1)
14
           one = head[curr].first;
15
                                      // get index of FIRST branch
16
       else
17
          one = head[curr].val;
18
       if (head[curr].f != -1)
19
           two = head[curr].second;
                                      // get index of SECOND branch
20
      else
          two = head[curr].value;
21
22
23
       return
24
       (max(head[0].value,
25
      findLargest(head + one - curr, one),
26
      findLargest(head + two - curr, two)));
       // MAY NOT BE RIGHT
27 }
1 // MODIFY FUNCTION TO RETURN BOTH THE MAX ITEM AS WELL AS ITS LEVEL, TOP LEVEL BEING 0
2 int find
```