

Tree: Height of a binary tree

Problem Statement

The height of a binary tree is the number of nodes on the largest path from root to any leaf. You are given a pointer to the root of a binary tree. Return the height of the tree.
You only have to complete the function.

Input Format

You are given a function,

```
int height_of_bt(node * root)
{
}
```

Output Format

Return a single value equal to the height of the binary tree.

Sample Input

```
  3
 / \
5   2
/\  /
1 4 6
   /
   7
```

Sample Output

4

Explanation

The maximum length root to leaf path is 3->2->6->7. There are 4 nodes in this path. Therefore the height of the binary tree = 4.