Tree: Height of a binary tree

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.
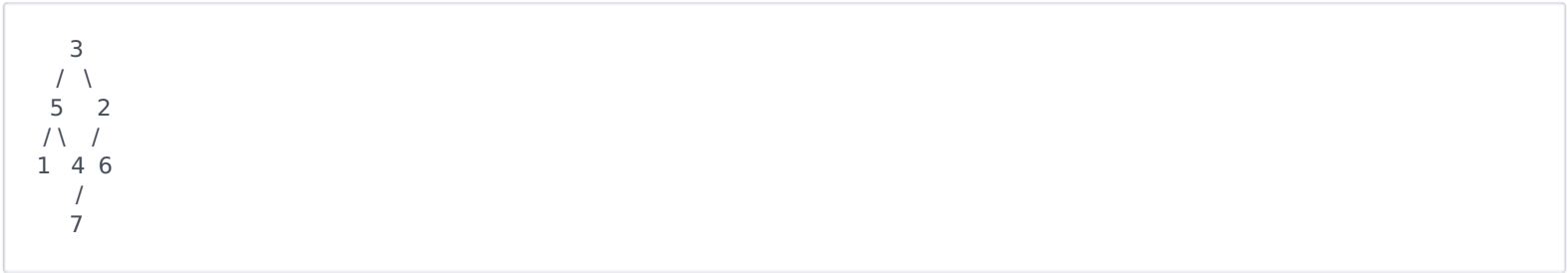You only have to complete the function.

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.