# 700. Search in a Binary Search Tree

You are given the root of a binary search tree (BST) and an integer val.

Find the node in the BST that the node's value equals val and return the subtree rooted with that node. If such a node does not exist, return null.

## SOLUTION IN C++

class Solution {

public:

TreeNode\* searchBST(TreeNode\* root, int val) {

if (root == nullptr)

return nullptr;

if (root->val == val)

return root;

if (root->val > val)

return searchBST(root->left, val);

return searchBST(root->right, val);

}

};