

NID: _____

Write a function named `find_below()` that takes a pointer to the root of a binary tree (*root*) and an integer value (*val*) and returns the greatest value in the tree that is strictly less than *val*. If no such value exists, simply return *val* itself. Note that the tree passed to your function will **not** necessarily be a binary **search** tree; it's just a regular binary tree.

```

      18
     /  \
    7    4
   /  \
  1   22
     \
      8

```

```

find_below(root, 196) would return 22
find_below(root, 1)  would return 1
find_below(root, 4)  would return 1
find_below(root, 22) would return 18
find_below(root, 20) would return 18
find_below(root, 8)  would return 7
find_below(root, -23) would return -23

```

The function signature and node struct are given below.

```
typedef struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
} node;

int find_below(node *root, int val)
{

```