

An algorithm that could determine the peak value for a unimodal list would be creating a recursive model that utilizes a search key that scans through each index of the list but within this method has an if statement that checks if index at + 1 has a higher value, so if it is not higher value than that is the peak index spot. Also each iteration there should be a counter that tracks the runtime for each recursion of the algorithm and then adds it to the next. So when it reaches the peak value it ends and outputs the runtime.