275. H-Index II

Medium 481 750 Add to List Share

Given an array of citations **sorted in ascending order** (each citation is a non-negative integer) of a researcher, write a function to compute the researcher's h-index.

According to the definition of h-index on Wikipedia: "A scientist has index *h* if *h* of his/her *N* papers have **at least** *h* citations each, and the other *N* − *h* papers have **no more than** *h* citations each."

Example:

```
Input: citations = [0,1,3,5,6]
Output: 3
Explanation: [0,1,3,5,6] means the researcher has 5 papers in total and
each of them had
             received 0, 1, 3, 5, 6 citations respectively.
             Since the researcher has 3 papers with at least 3 citations
each and the remaining
             two with no more than 3 citations each, her h-index is 3.
```

Note:

If there are several possible values for *h*, the maximum one is taken as the h-index.

Follow up:

- This is a follow up problem to H-Index, where `citations` is now guaranteed to be sorted in ascending order.
- Could you solve it in logarithmic time complexity?

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```java
class Solution {
    public int hIndex(int[] citations) {
        int k = citations.length;

        for(int i=0; i<citations.length; i++){
            if(citations[i] >= k) return k;
            else{
                k--;
            }
        }

        return k;
    }
}
```

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