## 852. Peak Index in a Mountain Array

## BINARY SEARCH;

Edge case => do not do e=mid-1;

Bcoause in right side it might be the peak elemt also;

USE 3 CASE => ONE FOR PEAK=>1 FOR MOVING LEFT =>1 MORVING RIGHT;

```
1 class Solution {
 2 ∨public:
        int peakIndexInMountainArray(vector<int>& arr) {
            int s=0;
            int e=arr.size()-1;
            int mid=s+(e-s)/2;
8 🗸
            while(s<=e){</pre>
                if(arr[mid]>arr[mid-1] && arr[mid]>arr[mid+1]){
                    return mid;
11 🗸
                }else if(arr[mid] >arr[mid-1]){
12
                    s=mid+1;
                }else{
                    e=mid;
14
                mid=s+(e-s)/2;
17
            return mid;
        }
20 };
```