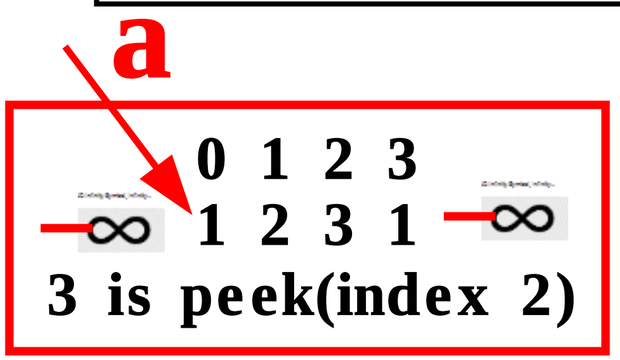
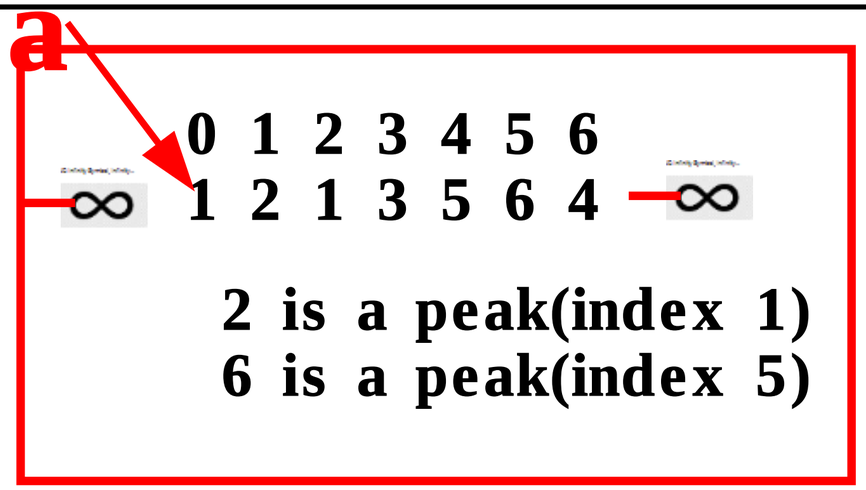
One dimensional peak

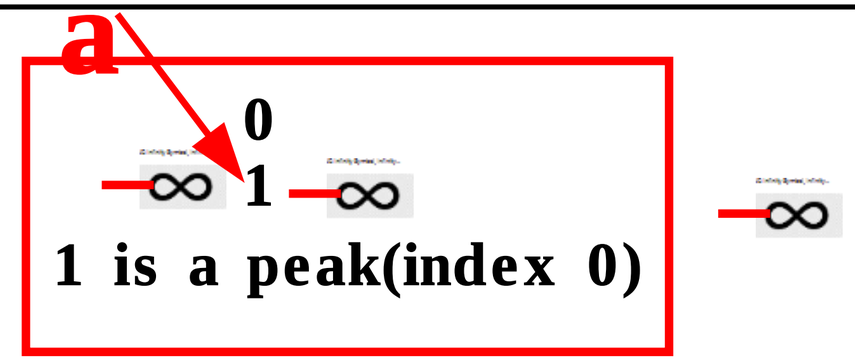
A peak element is an element that is strictly greater than its neighbors.

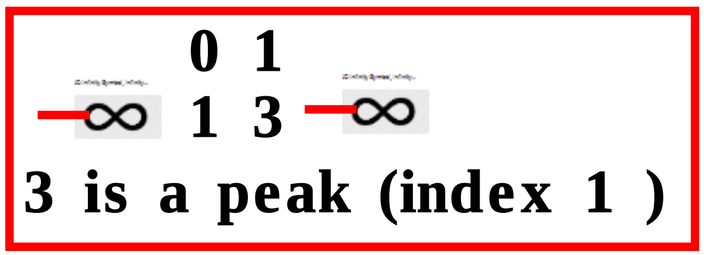
Given a 0-indexed integer array nums, find a peak element,
and return its index.
If the array contains multiple peaks, return the index to any of the peaks.

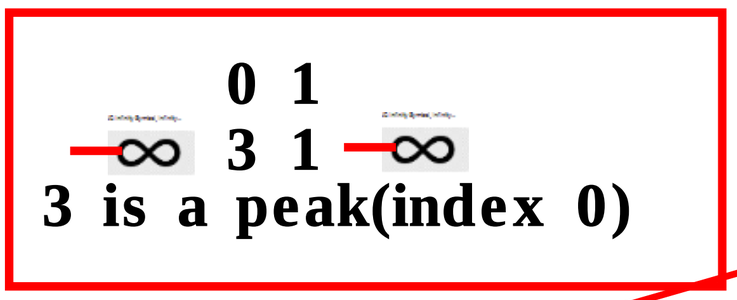
a[i] != a[i + 1] for all valid i. (without this peak cannot exists?)
You may imagine that a[-1] = a[n] = -INFINITY

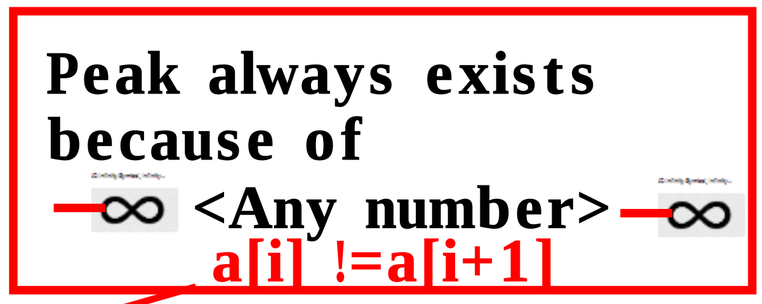












peak cannot exists