```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int\ find Peak Element (const
vector<int>& arr) {
  int low = 0, high = arr.size() - 1;
  while (low <= high) {
    int mid = (low + high) / 2;
    if ((mid == 0 | | arr[mid - 1] <=
arr[mid])
          && (mid == arr.size() - 1 | |
arr[mid + 1] <= arr[mid])) {
       return mid;
    if (mid > 0 \&\& arr[mid - 1] >=
arr[mid]) {
       high = mid - 1;
    } else {
       low = mid + 1;
  }
  return -1; // Peak element not found
int main() {
  vector<int> arr = \{10, 7, 8, 20, 12\};
  cout << findPeakElement(arr) <<</pre>
endl;
  return 0;
```

3

## Peak element in C++

## Dry Run Table:

Iterati on	lo w	hig h	mi d	arr[mi d-1]	arr[mi d]	arr[mid+ 1]	Condit ion Met	Acti on
1	0	4	2	7	8	20	Right neighbo r > mid	low = mid + 1 = 3
2	3	4	3	8	20	12	l	Retu rn 3

**⊘** Output:

3