

# Problem 852: Peak Index in a Mountain Array

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 67.12%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search

## Problem Description

You are given an integer \*\*mountain\*\* array `arr` of length `n` where the values increase to a \*\*peak element\*\* and then decrease.

Return the index of the peak element.

Your task is to solve it in `O(log(n))` time complexity.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** arr = [0,1,0]

**Output:** 1

**Example 2:**

**Input:** arr = [0,2,1,0]

**Output:** 1

**Example 3:**

**Input:** arr = [0,10,5,2]

**Output:** 1

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `3 <= arr.length <= 105` \* `0 <= arr[i] <= 106` \* `arr` is **guaranteed** to be a mountain array.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int peakIndexInMountainArray(vector<int>& arr) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int peakIndexInMountainArray(int[] arr) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def peakIndexInMountainArray(self, arr: List[int]) -> int:
```