@LeetCode

Given an array of citations (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 = [3,0,6,1,5]

Output: 3

Explanation: [3,0,6,1,5] means the researcher has 5 papers in total and each of them had

      received 3, 0, 6, 1, 5 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.