

Peak Index in a Mountain Array

An array `arr` is a **mountain** if the following properties hold:

- `arr.length >= 3`
- There exists some `i` with $0 < i < arr.length - 1$ such that:
 - `arr[0] < arr[1] < ... < arr[i - 1] < arr[i]`
 - `arr[i] > arr[i + 1] > ... > arr[arr.length - 1]`

Given a mountain array `arr`, return the index `i` such that `arr[0] < arr[1] < ... < arr[i - 1] < arr[i] > arr[i + 1] > ... > arr[arr.length - 1]`.

You must solve it in $O(\log(arr.length))$ 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:

- $3 \leq arr.length \leq 10^5$
- $0 \leq arr[i] \leq 10^6$
- `arr` is **guaranteed** to be a mountain array.