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8823C	PEÄK ELEMENT FINDER Description April 100 A 38 PL 3 C 100 A
`b`	Description Relation Chooks, C
23CD00A	Description: You are given an N- dimensional array arr[]. A peak element in the array is defined as an element whose value is greater than or equal to its peighboring elements (if they exist). Your task is to find the index of any peak element in the given array.
1300	Note: use 0-based indexing
88	Input:
300A 3BR	An integer representing the number of elements in the array. N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of the array. N space-separated integers ,denoting the elements of the array arr[]
	N space-separated integers ,denoting the elements of the array arr[]
38R23C	Sample Input:
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00A	Sample Output:
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38R	Source Code: A 3 The Land And And Land
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	Sample Output: 2 Source Code: A 2 Source Code

```
def find_peak_element(arr):
      n = len(arr)
      if n == 1:
        return 0
      if arr[0] > arr[1]:
        return 0
      if arr[n - 1] > arr[n - 2]:
       return n - 1
      for i in range(1, n - 1):
        if arr[i] > arr[i - 1] and arr[i] > arr[i + 1]:
          return i
      return -1
    n = int(input())
    arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
    index = find_peak_element(arr)
    if index != -1:
     print(index)
    else:
      print("No peak element found.")
RESULT SOL
```

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %

100h 223C 138t 1000h 223C 138t 1000h 223C