STUDENT REPORT

CO2.

387

34.CO2.F 38R23ECO2.F 38R23ECO2.F 38R23ECO2.F 38R23ECO2.F 3RR23ECO2.F 3RR25ECO2.F 3RR25ECO2

3RR 3H ROAL ON ROAL ON

23th Caller 3th Rolate Caller 3th Rolate Caller 3th Rolate Caller Caller

O2538R23ECO2538R23ECO2538R23ECO25

.025

DETAILS

BHOOMIKA

Roll Number

3BR23EC025

EXPERIMEN

Title

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

Description

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 neighboring elements (if they exist). Your task is to find the index of any peak element in the given array

Note: use 0-based indexing

Input:

An integer representing the number of elements in the array. N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of the array.

3BR23ECO255BR23ECO255BR23E

3BR23EC0253BR23EC0253BR23EC

N space-separated integers ,denoting the elements of the array arr[]

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

38R23EC0253BR2

3BR23EC0253BR23EC0253BR23EC0253BR23E 3BR23EC0253BR23EC0253BR23EC 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 -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

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %