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38R23A1021 3R20A1021 3R20A1021

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### STUDENT REPORT

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# DETAILS

### Name

**BINDU PATIL** 

**Roll Number** 

3BR23AI027

### **Title**

,AIOZĪ

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

### ,R23A1021 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

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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.

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38R23A1021 38R23A1021

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

### **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

### **Sample Output:**

2

## 38R23A1021 3BR23A1021 3BR23A1021 3BR23 38R23A1021 38R23A1021 38R23A11 38R23A1021 3BR23A1021 3BR23A1021 3BR23A1021 38R23A1021 38R23A102

file:///C:/Users/Manusha/OneDrive/Desktop/20.html

```
3BR23Al027-Peak Element Finder
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.")
```

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %