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STUDENT REPORT

103K

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DETAILS

Name

D KARTHIK

Roll Number

3BR23AI034

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PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

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.

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

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

3BR23A103A3BR23A103A3BR23A103A3BR23 38R23A103A3BR23A103A3BR23A103A3 38R23A103A3BR23A103A3BR23A11 38R23A103A3BR23A103

file:///C:/Users/jayas/Documents/pm20.html

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```
3BR23Al034-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 %
```

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