

STUDENT REPORT

£033

DETAILS

Name

D M ISAQ

Roll Number

KUB23CSE033

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.

KUB23C5E033 KUB23C5E035 KUB25C5E035 KUB25C5E035 KUB25C5E035 KUB25C

. B23C5E033 KUB23C5E033 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C5E033 KUB23C5E035 KUB23C

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

FIBI

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

Source Code: KUB23C5E033 KUB23C5E033 KUB23C5E033. 1823

```
def find_peak(arr):
        n = len(arr)
        if n == 1 or arr[0] >= arr[1]:
            return 0
        for i in range(1, n - 1):
            if arr[i] >= arr[i - 1] and arr[i] >= arr[i + 1]:
                return i
        if arr[n - 1] >= arr[n - 2]:
            return n - 1
        return -1
    n = int(input().strip())
    arr = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))
    peak_index = find_peak(arr)
    print(peak_index)
RESULT?
  5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```