30



## STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

### Name

SHRAVANI B

**Roll Number** 

3BR23CA101

**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.

38R23CA101 38R23CA101

38R23CA1013R23CA1013CA101013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA1013CA101013CA1010

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

CATE

## **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

### **Sample Output:**

2

# 3BR23CA1013BR23CA1013BR23CA1013BR23CA101 38R23CA1013BR23CA

```
3BR23CA101-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 %
```

https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/13110f47-7cfc-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b