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-23ME022 38R23ME022 38R23ME022 38R23ME022 -23ME022 38R23ME022 38R2



STUDENT REPORT

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DETAILS

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Roll Number >

3BR23ME022

EXPERIMEN

Title

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

Description 1

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

223N

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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38R23NH0223BR23NH0223BR23NH0223

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

Sample Input:

5

4E02238

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

3BR23NE022 3BR23NE022 3BR23NE022 3BR23ME022 3BR23ME02 3BR23 38R23ME022 3BR23ME022

38R23ML022 38R23ML02 38R23ML022 38R23ML022 38R23ML02 E02238R23ME0228R23ME0228R28R23ME0228R28R23ME0228R28R23ME0228R28ME0228R2 https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/d2e8c322-7c38-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76bare and the state of t

```
3BR23ME022-Peak Element Finder
    n=int(input())
    l=list(map(int,input().split()))
    mx=0
    for i in range(0,n):
        if i==0:
            if l[i]>l[i+1]:
                mx=i
                break
        elif i==(len(l))-1:
            if l[i]>=l[i-1]:
                mx=i
                break
        else:
            if l[i]>=l[i+1] and l[i]>=l[i-1]:
                mx=i
                                                                                                           238R23ME02238R
                break
    print(mx)
RESULT
 5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 \%
```