Logo

STUDENT REPORT

DETAILS

Name

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KUB23CSE002

EXPERIMENT

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.

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

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

Source Code:

```
def find_peak(arr):
    n = len(arr)

    if n == 0:
        return -1  # No elements in the array
    if n == 1:
        return 0   # Only one element is always a peak

    # Check for peak at the first element
    if arr[0] >= arr[1]:
        return 0

    # Check for peak at the last element
    if arr[n - 1] >= arr[n - 2]:
        return n - 1

    # Check for peaks in the middle of the array
    for i in range(1, n - 1):
        if arr[i] >= arr[i - 1] and arr[i] >= arr[i + 1]:
            return i

    return -1  # In case no peak is found (though this should not happen based on the problem statement)

# Example usage
num_elements = int(input())
arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
output = find_peak(arr)
print(output)
```

RESULT

0 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 0 %