

STUDENT REPORT

£003

DETAILS

Name

ADHARSH G M

Roll Number

KUB23CSE003

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.

WIB23C5E003 KUB23C5E003 KUB23C5E000 KUB23C

. B23C5E003 KUB23C5E003 KUB23C5E000 KUB25C5E000 KUB25C5E000 KUB25C5E000 KUB25C5E000 KUB25C5E000 KUB25C

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

FIBI

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

KU823C5E003 KU823C5E003 KN823C5E003 KN825C5E003 KN825C5E000 KN825C

WH2325E003 KUR235E003 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 KUR235E000 55t003 KUR23C5t003 https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/34588103-7ca7-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b

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```
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]:
    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.")
RESULT
  5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```