1823



# STUDENT REPORT

D

# DETAILS

## Name

**B BASAVARAJA REDDY** 

# **Roll Number**

KUB23CSE015

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

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

550

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.

WB23C5E015 KUB23C5E015 KUB23C5

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

KNB23C5E015 KNB25C5E015 KNB25C5E015 KNB25C5E015 KNB25C

KUR23CSEO15 KUR23C

# **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

# **Sample Output:**

2

4J823C5E075

# Source Code:

FUBL

```
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 %
```