

### STUDENT REPORT

CROL

## DETAILS

### Name

CHETAN MELUSEEMA

### **Roll Number**

3BR23CA025

**Title** 

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

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[]

38R23CAO253BR23CAO253BR23CAO253

### **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

### **Sample Output:**

2

38R23CA0253BR23C

# 38R23CA02538R23CA02538R23CA025

2CAO253BR23CAO255BR23CAO25BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO2 38R23CAO253BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO255BR23CAO25BR23CAO255BR23CA https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/b62d309b-7d6b-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b

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```
3BR23CA025-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 %
```

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