3827

38R23AU59 3R23AU59 38R23AU59 3R23AU59 3R2

3AOF9 3BR23AOF9 3BR23AOF9

38R23A1059 38R23A1059

38R23A10593BR23A1059BR23A10



STUDENT REPORT

1020

38

8823

DETAILS

Name

JAYASHREE B

Roll Number

3BR23AI059

,A1059

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[]

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

3BR23A1059 3BR23A1059 3BR23A1059 3BR23 3BR23A10593BR23A10593BR23A10593? 38R23A1059 38R23A1059 38R23A1 38R23A10593BR23A105

file:///C:/Users/jayas/Documents/p20.html

3A10"

```
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 %

8653, 1834, 1862, 1863,

file:///C:/Users/jayas/Documents/p20.html