1823

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STUDENT REPORT

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DETAILS

Name

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Roll Number

KUB23CSE086

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[]

W1823C5E086 KU1823C5E086 KU1825C5E086 KU1825

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

KNB23C5E086 KNB25C5E086 KNB25C KNB23C5E086 KNB22C5E086 KNB22C Source Code:

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FUBL

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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]:
        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 %
```