1823

D.A.

AUB23CSE1AA KUB23CSE1AA KUB2ACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUBACSE1AA KUB



STUDENT REPORT

12

DETAILS

Name

T KAVYA

Roll Number

KUB23CSE144

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[]

KUB23CSE1AA KUB2A

KUB23CSE1AA KUB23CSE1AA KUB23CSE1

Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Source Code:

Sample Output:

2

LUB23C5E1AA

3CSE1 AA KUB23CSE1 W823CSE1AA KU823CSE1AA KU823CSETAA KU823CS https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/1588487f-7cab-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b

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 \%
```