



# STUDENT REPORT

## DETAILS

### Name

K USHA

### Roll Number

KUB23CSE053

## EXPERIMENT

### Title

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

### Description

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

### Source Code:

```
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.")
```

## RESULT

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %