38RT

8823



STUDENT REPORT

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DETAILS

Name

MANASA M

Roll Number

3BR23EC091

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.

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N space-separated integers ,denoting the elements of the array arr[]

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Sample Input:

5

1 3 20 4 1

Sample Output:

2

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38R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO9138R23ECO913R23 38R23FCO91 3BR23FCO91 3BR23FCO91 3BR23FCO91 BR23FCO91 BR file:///C:/Users/manasa m/Downloads/3BR23EC091-Peak Element Finder.html

```
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 %