```
def find_peak(arr):
        n = len(arr)
        if n == 0:
           return -1
        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
    input_data = "5\n1 3 20 4 1"
    lines = input_data.split('\n')
    n = int(lines[0])
    arr = list(map(int, lines[1].split()))
    peak_index = find_peak(arr)
    print(peak_index)
RESULT
  3 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 60 \%
```