3822

00

8R23EC106 38R23EC106 3R23EC106 3R2

8823

C106388



STUDENT REPORT

# Name

**DETAILS** 

NAGALAKSHMI A

**Roll Number** 

3BR23EC106

**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[]

38R23EC106 3R22EC106 3R22

100

# **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

# **Sample Output:**

2

# 3BR23EC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106 3BR22AC106

```
3BR23EC106-Peak Element Finder
  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 %
```

https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/c39df675-7bff-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b