100

-8R23CD01, 38R23CD01, 3R20CD01, 3R20C

8223

### STUDENT REPORT

BR23

## DETAILS

#### Name

PRIYANKA G

**Roll Number** 

3BR23CD071

#### 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[]

38R23CD01138R23CD01138R23CD011

#### **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

#### **Sample Output:**

2

# 38R23CD0113BR23CD0113BR23CD0

38R23CD0T1 3BR23CD0T1 36001 38R23CD011 38R20CD011 38R20 https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/ded80c70-7bfb-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b

```
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/ded80c70-7bfb-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410ed8bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410ed8bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410ed8bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08bf-11ef-ae9a-0e410e08b