,R23



## STUDENT REPORT

# DETAILS

## Name

Teja V

## **Roll Number**

3BR23EE104

PEAK ELEMENT FINDER

2822

OA

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[]

38R23EL1 OA 3R2E1 OA 3R2E1

## **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

### **Sample Output:**

2

## 3BR23EF10A3BR23EF10A3BR23FF10A3BR23FF10A 3BR23EL10A3BR23EL10A3BR23EL10A3BR2 3BR23EE10A3BR23EE10A3BR23E 38R23EE10A3BR23EE

235

```
def find_peak(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    if n == 1 or 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 -1
# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
    import sys
   n = int(sys.stdin.readline().strip())
    arr = list(map(int, sys.stdin.readline().strip().split()))
    result = find_peak(arr)
    print(result)
```

**RESULT** 

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %

https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/754d96d5-7da2-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b