388

183



### STUDENT REPORT

822

## DETAILS

VIDYA SHREE R

#### Roll Number

3BR23AI183

#### **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.

3BR23A1183 3BR23A1183

38R23A1833BR23A1833BR23A18333BR23A18333

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

#### **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

#### **Sample Output:**

2

# 3BR23A183 3BR23A183 3BR23A1 3BR23A1833BR23A183

183 3BR23A183 3B https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/de136efb-7c0b-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76bare and the statement of the statement

```
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 -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.")
```

**RESULT** 

5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %