

866. Prime Palindrome

Description

Given an integer n , return *the smallest prime palindrome greater than or equal to* n .

An integer is **prime** if it has exactly two divisors: 1 and itself. Note that 1 is not a prime number.

- For example, 2 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 11 , and 13 are all primes.

An integer is a **palindrome** if it reads the same from left to right as it does from right to left.

- For example, 101 and 12321 are palindromes.

The test cases are generated so that the answer always exists and is in the range $[2, 2 * 10^8]$.

Example 1:

Input: $n = 6$
Output: 7

Example 2:

Input: $n = 8$
Output: 11

Example 3:

Input: $n = 13$
Output: 101

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^8$

