Largest Palindrome Product

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A number n, with d digits, $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{d-1}$ is a palindrome if:

$$n = \sum_{i=0}^{d-1} a_i \cdot 10^i$$

and:

$$a_i = a_{d-1-i} \text{ for all } i = 0, 1, \dots, \left\lfloor \frac{d-1}{2} \right\rfloor$$

To find the largest palindrome that is the product of two 3-digit numbers, all products of 3-digit numbers are generated. The largest of the generated products that are found to be palindromes is taken as the result.

Complexity Analysis

Both generating all possible products, and checking if the products are palindromes can be done in constant space giving an overall space complexity of:

$$O(1)$$
 space

Generating all possible products is done in polynomial time, and checking if any given number is a palindrome is done is logarithmic time. Let n be the largest number we are using to generate the products, gives an overall time complexity of:

$$O(n^2 loq(n))$$
 time