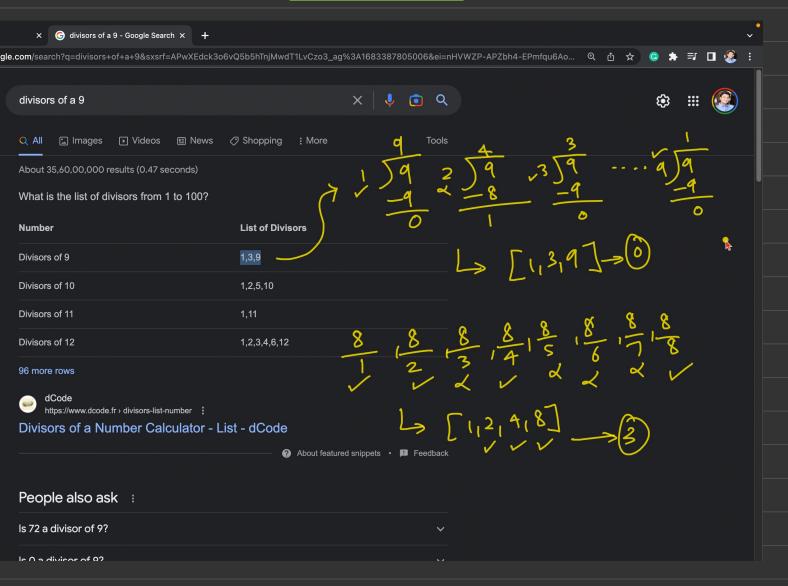
06 May 2023



https://my.newtonschool.co/playground/code/gziq4ggi5omg

```
C  

my.newtonschool.co/playground/code/gziq4ggi5omg
                                                                                          Q 🗅 🖈 🏮 🖪 👺 :
           {
9
               int arrsize = sc.nextInt();
               int max=0, secmax=0, thirdmax=0,j;
.0
               for(int k=0; k<arrsize;k++)</pre>
                   j = sc.nextInt();メまたイなち
                    if(j>max)
                                                                                         arrsize=6
.5
.6
                        thirdmax = secmax;
.7
                        secmax = max;
.8
                                                         3rd= Øx $ $ 6
                        max = j;
.9
10
                    else if(j>secmax)
21
!2
                        thirdmax = secmax;
!3
!4
                        secmax = j;
!5
                   else if(j>thirdmax)
!6
!7
                        thirdmax = j;
!8
9
                    if(k%10000==0)
10
                    System.gc(); // garbage collection
```

Given a numeric string A representing a large number you need to find the next smallest palindrome greater than this number.

Eg: Input=999, Output= 1001

```
int n= I.pI(rum);
if (n<9)
return String, value Of (n+1);

//Loop until Palindrane is found
while (true)
```

ntt, String str = String. value Of(n); boolean isPalinarome = true;

of (isfalindrow)