Given an integer array queries and a **positive** integer intLength, return *an array* answer *where* answer[i] *is either the*queries[i]th *smallest****positive palindrome****of length* intLength *or* -1*if no such palindrome exists*.

A **palindrome** is a number that reads the same backwards and forwards. Palindromes cannot have leading zeros.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** queries = [1,2,3,4,5,90], intLength = 3

**Output:** [101,111,121,131,141,999]

**Explanation:**

The first few palindromes of length 3 are:

101, 111, 121, 131, 141, 151, 161, 171, 181, 191, 201, ...

The 90th palindrome of length 3 is 999.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** queries = [2,4,6], intLength = 4

**Output:** [1111,1331,1551]

**Explanation:**

The first six palindromes of length 4 are:

1001, 1111, 1221, 1331, 1441, and 1551.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= queries.length <= 5 \* 104
* 1 <= queries[i] <= 109
* 1 <= intLength <= 15