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# 6454. Lexicographically Smallest Palindrome

You are given a string s consisting of **lowercase English letters**, and you are allowed to perform operations on it. In one operation, you can **replace** a character in s with another lowercase English letter.

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-346/problems/lexicographically-smallest-palindrome/submissions/)

Your task is to make s a palindrome with the minimum number of operations possible. If there are multiple palindromes that can be made using the minimum number of operations, make the lexicographically smallest one.

A string a is lexicographically smaller than a string b (of the same length) if in the first position where a and b differ, string a has a letter that appears earlier in the alphabet than the corresponding letter in b.

Return the resulting palindrome string.

User Accepted:	2
User Tried:	3
Total Accepted:	2
Total Submissions:	3
Difficulty:	Easy

### Example 1:

```
Input: s = "egcfe"
Output: "efcfe"
```

Explanation: The minimum number of operations to make "egcfe" a palindrome is 1, and the lexicographically smallest palindrome

#### Example 2:

Input: s = "abcd"
Output: "abba"

Explanation: The minimum number of operations to make "abcd" a palindrome is 2, and the lexicographically smallest palindrome s

### Example 3:

Input: s = "seven"
Output: "neven"

Explanation: The minimum number of operations to make "seven" a palindrome is 1, and the lexicographically smallest palindrome

## **Constraints:**

- 1 <= s.length <= 1000
- s consists of only lowercase English letters.

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                                                   \boldsymbol{z}
                                                                                                                             क
1 ▼ const makeSmallestPalindrome = (s) => {
        let n = s.length;
2
3
        s = s.split("");
 4 •
         for (let i = 0; i < n >> 1; i++) {
5 ▼
             if (s[i] != s[n - 1 - i]) {
 6٠
                  if (s[i] < s[n - 1 - i]) {
 7
                      s[n - 1 - i] = s[i];
 8 ,
                 } else {
                      s[i] = s[n - 1 - i];
9
10
11
             }
        }
12
        return s.join("");
13
14
```

Custom Testcase Use Example Testcases

Submission Result: Accepted (/submissions/detail/954228484/) 

More Details ➤ (/submissions/detail/954228484/)

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