





2217. Find Palindrome With Fixed Length

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.

My Submissions (/contest/weekly-contest-286/problems/find-palindrome-with-fixed-length/submissions/)

User Accepted: 2490 User Tried: 4228

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Total Accepted: 2602

Total Submissions: 11727

Difficulty: Medium

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 * 10^4
• 1 <= queries[i] <= 10^9
• 1 <= intLength <= 15
```

Discuss (https://leetcode.com/problems/find-palindrome-with-fixed-length/discuss)

```
JavaScript
    const reverse = (s) => { let res = ""; for (let i = s.length - 1; \sim i; i--)  { res += s[i]; } return res; };
2
3 •
    const kthPalindrome = (queries, n) => {
 4
        let res = [];
5 ,
        for (const q of queries) {
6
            let x = 10 ** (n - 1 >> 1) + q - 1, s = x + '';
            res.push(s.length > n + 1 \gg 1? -1 : s + reverse(s.slice(0, s.length - <math>n \% 2)));
8
9
        return res;
10
   };
```

Ose Example residases ☐ Custom Testcase

