Palindrome Number

```
class Solution:
    def isPalindrome(self, x: int) -> bool:
        i = 0
        j = -1
        x = str(x)
        while i < len(x)//2 :
          if x[i] != x[j] :
            return False
          else:
             i = i + 1
             j = j - 1
        return True
```

My initial solution is to have pointers from the left and right, they both increase index from both sides

the end condition is either the while loop has finished or that there is a mismatch of elements

```
class Solution:
    def isPalindrome(self, x: int) -> bool:
        x = str(x)

        if x == x[::-1]:
            return True
```

```
        else:
            return False
```

This is a better code as it makes use of splicing the string, and simply just reversing the string, 40ms quicker too