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, 202, ...  
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