Palindrome Array  
  
You are given an array of integers.  
You have to pick some elements from the given array and form a new array such that it follows the given conditions:  
1. The array must be a palindrome.  
2. The length of the array must be maximum among all the possible palindromes.  
3. It must be lexicographically the smallest of all the arrays that satisfy the above conditions.  
  
Note  
Elements of the array can be positive, negative, or zero.  
Lexicographic order is the way of ordering numbers in increasing numerical order. For example, the permutations of {1,2,3} in lexicographic order are 123, 132, 213, 231, 312, and 321.  
  
Function Description  
In the provided code snippet, implement the provided findPalindrome(...) method using the variables to print the new array. You can write your code in the space below the phrase “WRITE YOUR LOGIC HERE”.   
  
There will be multiple test cases running so the Input and Output should match exactly as provided.  
  
Input Format  
The first line contains an integer N denoting the size of the given array.  
The next line contains elements of the array.  
  
Sample Input  
5 -- denotes N size of array  
1 1 2 3 2 -- elements of the array  
  
Constraints  
0<= N <=10^5.  
0 < A[i] <= 10^9  
  
Output Format  
The output should contain space-separated integers denoting the elements of the new array.  
  
Sample Output  
1 2 3 2 1  
  
Explanation  
The palindromes of length 5 that can be generated are:  
1) 2 1 3 1 2  
2) 1 2 3 2 1   
The lexicographically smallest from the above two is [ 1 2 3 2 1 ]

https://stemhash.com/efficient-permutations-in-lexicographic-order/