## THE PALINDROME-NUMBER PROBLEM

Determining if a string is a palindrome

## THE PROBLEM

- Find the smallest positive integer that when squared produces
- a palindrome
- of at least 6 digits
- that does not begin or end with a 0
- Work with numbers until the squaring operation is done, then convert the number to a string for testing


## SOLUTION OUTLINE

- Generate a list of candidate numbers
- Square the number
- Convert the squared number to a string
- Use string operations to verify that the squared number satisfies the puzzle requirements
- Squared number is at least six digits long
- Squared number does not begin or end with a 0
- The digits of the squared number form a palindrome


## PALINDROME ALGORITHM I

- Imagine the string written on a whiteboard
- Short palindromes are easily spotted
- Long palindromes require a systematic test
- Copying or rewriting is undesirable
- Keep testing as long as the characters match



## ALGORITHM I, CONTINUED

- A matched characters do not establish a palindrome
- But mismatched characters do establish a non-palindrome
- A palindrome is established only if our fingers meet in the center of the string



## PALINDROME ALGORITHM 2



## PROGRAM LOGIC



