



## Task 1: Palindromic FizzBuzz

Gug finds the classic FizzBuzz problem to be too boring, and has decided to add a twist to it. Print a list of consecutive integers, one on each line, starting with  $S$  on the first line and ending with  $E$  on the last line. As Gug likes palindromes, print the string `Palindrome!` in place of an integer if it is palindromic, i.e. it can be read the same way forwards and backwards.

### Input

Your program must read from standard input. The input is a line with 2 integers,  $S$  and  $E$ , in a single line.

### Output

Your program must print to standard output. Output  $E - S + 1$  lines, with each line containing either an integer or the string `Palindrome!` if the integer is palindromic.

### Subtasks

The maximum execution time on each instance is 1.0s. For all testcases, the input will satisfy the following bounds:

- $E - S + 1 \leq 10^5$

Your program will be tested on input instances that satisfy the following restrictions:

Subtask	Marks	$S, E$
1	7	$1 \leq S = E \leq 9$
2	11	$1 \leq S \leq E \leq 9$
3	14	$1 \leq S \leq E \leq 100$
4	8	$1 \leq S \leq E \leq 10^5$
5	9	$1 \leq S = E \leq 10^9$
6	20	$1 \leq S \leq E \leq 10^9$
7	31	$1 \leq S \leq E \leq 10^{18}$



## Sample Testcase 1

This testcase is valid for subtasks 3, 4, 6 and 7.

Input	Output
8 13	Palindrome! Palindrome! 10 Palindrome! 12 13

## Sample Testcase 1 Explanation

8, 9 and 11 are palindromes.

## Sample Testcase 2

This testcase is valid for all subtasks.

Input	Output
3 3	Palindrome!

## Sample Testcase 2 Explanation

3 is a palindrome.

## Sample Testcase 3

This testcase is valid for subtasks 6 and 7.

Input	Output
999999997 1000000000	999999997 999999998 Palindrome! 1000000000

## Sample Testcase 3 Explanation

999999999 is a palindrome.