

313. Super Ugly Number

Description

A **super ugly number** is a positive integer whose prime factors are in the array `primes`.

Given an integer `n` and an array of integers `primes`, return *the* `nth` **super ugly number**.

The `nth` **super ugly number** is **guaranteed** to fit in a **32-bit** signed integer.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 12, primes = [2,7,13,19]`

Output: `32`

Explanation: `[1,2,4,7,8,13,14,16,19,26,28,32]` is the sequence of the first 12 super ugly numbers given `primes = [2,7,13,19]`.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 1, primes = [2,3,5]`

Output: `1`

Explanation: 1 has no prime factors, therefore all of its prime factors are in the array `primes = [2,3,5]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= n <= 105`
- `1 <= primes.length <= 100`
- `2 <= primes[i] <= 1000`
- `primes[i]` is **guaranteed** to be a prime number.
- All the values of `primes` are **unique** and sorted in **ascending order**.

