

2979. Most Expensive Item That Can Not Be Bought

Description

You are given two **distinct prime** numbers `primeOne` and `primeTwo`.

Alice and Bob are visiting a market. The market has an **infinite** number of items, for **any** positive integer `x` there exists an item whose price is `x`. Alice wants to buy some items from the market to gift to Bob. She has an **infinite** number of coins in the denomination `primeOne` and `primeTwo`. She wants to know the **most expensive** item she can **not** buy to gift to Bob.

Return *the price of the **most expensive** item which Alice can not gift to Bob*.

Example 1:

Input: `primeOne = 2, primeTwo = 5`

Output: 3

Explanation: The prices of items which cannot be bought are [1,3]. It can be shown that all items with a price greater than 3 can be bought using a combination of coins of denominations 2 and 5.

Example 2:

Input: `primeOne = 5, primeTwo = 7`

Output: 23

Explanation: The prices of items which cannot be bought are [1,2,3,4,6,8,9,11,13,16,18,23]. It can be shown that all items with a price greater than 23 can be bought.

Constraints:

- $1 < \text{primeOne}, \text{primeTwo} < 10^4$
- `primeOne`, `primeTwo` are prime numbers.
- $\text{primeOne} * \text{primeTwo} < 10^5$

