3099. Harshad Number

Description

An integer divisible by the **sum** of its digits is said to be a **Harshad** number. You are given an integer `x`. Return *the sum of the digits* of `x` if `x` is a **Harshad** number, otherwise, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: x = 18

Output: 9

Explanation:

The sum of digits of `x` is `9`. `18` is divisible by `9`. So `18` is a Harshad number and the answer is `9`.

Example 2:

Input: x = 23

Output: -1

Explanation:

The sum of digits of `x` is `5`. `23` is not divisible by `5`. So `23` is not a Harshad number and the answer is `-1`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= x <= 100`