1999. Smallest Greater Multiple Made of Two Digits

Description

Given three integers, `k`, `digit1`, and `digit2`, you want to find the **smallest** integer that is:

- **Larger** than `k`,
- A **multiple** of `k`, and
- Comprised of **only** the digits `digit1` and/or `digit2`.

Return *the **smallest** such integer. If no such integer exists or the integer exceeds the limit of a signed 32-bit integer (* `2^31 - 1` *), return* `-1`.

Example 1:

```
Input: k = 2, digit1 = 0, digit2 = 2
Output: 20
Explanation:
20 is the first integer larger than 2, a multiple of 2, and comprised of only the digits 0 and/or 2.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: k = 3, digit1 = 4, digit2 = 2
Output: 24
Explanation:
24 is the first integer larger than 3, a multiple of 3, and comprised of only the digits 4 and/or 2.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: k = 2, digit1 = 0, digit2 = 0
Output: -1
Explanation:
No integer meets the requirements so return -1.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= k <= 1000`
- `0 <= digit1 <= 9`
- `0 <= digit2 <= 9`