313. Super Ugly Number

- 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:

- $1 \le n \le 10^5$
- 1 <= primes.length <= 100
- $2 \le primes[i] \le 1000$
- primes[i] is guaranteed to be a prime number.
- All the values of primes are unique and sorted in ascending order.