Given two integers num and k, consider a set of positive integers with the following properties:

* The units digit of each integer is k.
* The sum of the integers is num.

Return *the****minimum****possible size of such a set, or*-1*if no such set exists.*

Note:

* The set can contain multiple instances of the same integer, and the sum of an empty set is considered 0.
* The **units digit** of a number is the rightmost digit of the number.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** num = 58, k = 9

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:**

One valid set is [9,49], as the sum is 58 and each integer has a units digit of 9.

Another valid set is [19,39].

It can be shown that 2 is the minimum possible size of a valid set.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** num = 37, k = 2

**Output:** -1

**Explanation:** It is not possible to obtain a sum of 37 using only integers that have a units digit of 2.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** num = 0, k = 7

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** The sum of an empty set is considered 0.

**Constraints:**

* 0 <= num <= 3000
* 0 <= k <= 9