

Write a function that takes two integer inputs (`int1` and `int2`) and returns the sum of the remainders for the following two ***Euclidean Division*** operations: `int1` divided by `int2` and `int2` divided by `int1` .

In Euclidean division, the remainder is always greater than or equal to zero and also less than the absolute value of the divisor.

If the two inputs have different signs (i.e. one is positive and one is negative) you must ensure that the negative value is the dividend and the positive value is the divisor (i.e., if `int1 = -10` and `int2 = 7` then the two division operations would be `-10 / 7` and `-7 / 10` .

If either input is equal to zero, return -1 as the result.

Example

- For `int1 = 3` and `int2 = 2` , the output should be `remainderSum(int1, int2) = 3` .
The remainder of `3 / 2` is `1` and the remainder of `2 / 3` is `2` , resulting in a sum of `3` .
- For `int1 = -10` and `int2 = 7` , the output should be `remainderSum(-10, 7) = 7` .
The remainder of `-10 / 7` is `4` and the remainder of `-7 / 10` is `3` , resulting in a sum of `7` .

Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 4 seconds (js)
- [input] integer int1

Guaranteed constraints:
`-10000 ≤ int1 ≤ 10000` .

- [input] integer int2

Guaranteed constraints:
`-10000 ≤ int2 ≤ 10000` .

- [output] integer

The sum of the two integer remainders.

[JavaScript (ES6)] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console
// Returns a string
function helloWorld(name) {
  console.log("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");
  return "Hello, " + name;
}
```