

# Problem

Alice likes all the numbers which are divisible by  $A$ . Bob does **not** like the numbers which are divisible by  $B$  and likes all the remaining numbers. Determine the smallest number **greater than or equal to**  $N$  which is liked by both Alice and Bob. Output  $-1$  if no such number exists.

## Input Format

- The first line contains a single integer  $T$  — the number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- The first and only line of each test case contains three space-separated integers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $N$  — the parameters mentioned in the problem statment.

## Output Format

For each test case, output the smallest number  $\geq N$  which is divisible by  $A$  and is **not** divisible by  $B$ . Output  $-1$  if no such number exists.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq A, B, N \leq 10^9$

## Sample 1:

| Input   | Output |
|---------|--------|
| 3       | 15     |
| 5 2 11  | 28     |
| 4 3 24  | -1     |
| 7 7 100 |        |

## Explanation:

**Test case 1:** 15 is the smallest number  $\geq 11$  which is divisible by 5 and is not divisible by 2.

**Test case 2:** 28 is the smallest number  $\geq 24$  which is divisible by 4 and is not divisible by 3.

**Test case 3:** There does not exist any number which is divisible by  $A = 7$  and is not divisible by  $B = 7$ .

# Problem

Alice likes all the numbers which are divisible by  $A$ . Bob does **not** like the numbers which are divisible by  $B$  and likes all the remaining numbers. Determine the smallest number **greater than or equal to**  $N$  which is liked by both Alice and Bob. Output  $-1$  if no such number exists.

## Input Format

- The first line contains a single integer  $T$  — the number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- The first and only line of each test case contains three space-separated integers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $N$  — the parameters mentioned in the problem statment.

## Output Format

For each test case, output the smallest number  $\geq N$  which is divisible by  $A$  and is **not** divisible by  $B$ . Output  $-1$  if no such number exists.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq A, B, N \leq 10^9$

## Sample 1:

| Input   | Output |
|---------|--------|
| 3       | 15     |
| 5 2 11  | 28     |
| 4 3 24  | -1     |
| 7 7 100 |        |

## Explanation:

**Test case 1:** 15 is the smallest number  $\geq 11$  which is divisible by 5 and is not divisible by 2.

**Test case 2:** 28 is the smallest number  $\geq 24$  which is divisible by 4 and is not divisible by 3.

**Test case 3:** There does not exist any number which is divisible by  $A = 7$  and is not divisible by  $B = 7$ .