# 2513. Minimize the Maximum of Two Arrays

## Description

We have two arrays `arr1` and `arr2` which are initially empty. You need to add positive integers to them such that they satisfy all the following conditions:

- `arr1` contains `uniqueCnt1` **distinct** positive integers, each of which is **not divisible** by `divisor1`.
- `arr2` contains `uniqueCnt2` **distinct** positive integers, each of which is **not divisible** by `divisor2`.
- **No** integer is present in both `arr1` and `arr2`.

Given `divisor1`, `divisor2`, `uniqueCnt1`, and `uniqueCnt2`, return *the* ***minimum possible maximum*** *integer that can be present in either array*.

### Example 1:

```
Input: divisor1 = 2, divisor2 = 7, uniqueCnt1 = 1, uniqueCnt2 = 3
Output: 4
Explanation:
We can distribute the first 4 natural numbers into arr1 and arr2.
arr1 = [1] and arr2 = [2,3,4].
We can see that both arrays satisfy all the conditions.
Since the maximum value is 4, we return it.
```

### Example 2:

```
Input: divisor1 = 3, divisor2 = 5, uniqueCnt1 = 2, uniqueCnt2 = 1
Output: 3
Explanation:
Here arr1 = [1,2], and arr2 = [3] satisfy all conditions.
Since the maximum value is 3, we return it.
```

### Example 3:

```
Input: divisor1 = 2, divisor2 = 4, uniqueCnt1 = 8, uniqueCnt2 = 2
Output: 15
Explanation:
Here, the final possible arrays can be arr1 = [1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15], and arr2 = [2,6].
It can be shown that it is not possible to obtain a lower maximum satisfying all conditions.
```

### Constraints:

- $2 <= divisor1, divisor2 <= 10^5$
- $1 <= uniqueCnt1, uniqueCnt2 < 10^9$
- $2 <= uniqueCnt1 + uniqueCnt2 <= 10^9$