2605. Form Smallest Number From Two Digit Arrays

Description

Given two arrays of **unique** digits `nums1` and `nums2`, return *the* ***smallest*** *number that contains* ***at least*** *one digit from each array*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [4,1,3], nums2 = [5,7]
Output: 15
Explanation: The number 15 contains the digit 1 from nums1 and the digit 5 from nums2. It can be proven that 15 is the smallest number we can have.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [3,5,2,6], nums2 = [3,1,7]
Output: 3
Explanation: The number 3 contains the digit 3 which exists in both arrays.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 9`
- `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 9`
- All digits in each array are **unique**.