Given a non-empty array of unique positive integers `A`, consider the following graph:

- There are `A.length` nodes, labelled `A[0]` to `A[A.length - 1];`
- There is an edge between `A[i]` and `A[j]` if and only if `A[i]` and `A[j]` share a common factor greater than 1.

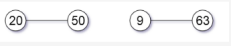
Return the size of the largest connected component in the graph.

Example 1:

```
Input: [4,6,15,35]
Output: 4
```

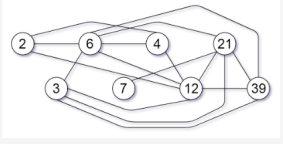
Example 2:

```
Input: [20,50,9,63]
Output: 2
```



Example 3:

```
Input: [2,3,6,7,4,12,21,39]
Output: 8
```



Note:

1. `1 <= A.length <= 20000`
2. `1 <= A[i] <= 100000`