

Q1) Given three integers  $n, a, b$  return  $n$ th merged no. since the ans may be very large return  $10^9 + 7$ ?  
 $n \geq 1, a \geq 3, a \geq 2$   
 $0 \leq b \leq 2$

Q2) A positive integer is merged if the number is divisible by either  $a$  or  $b$ ?  
 $n \geq 4, a \geq 2, b \geq 3$  ans  $\geq 6$

$a \rightarrow 2, 4a, 6a, 8a, \dots$

$2, 4, \dots$

$b \rightarrow 3, 6b, 9b, \dots$

Q3) Merge by both  $a$  and  $b$  counted times subtract them  
 Multiples of  $\text{LCM}(a, b)$

Count merged number  $\leq n$

$$\text{Count}(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{a} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{n}{b} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{\text{LCM}(a, b)} \right\rfloor$$

\* If  $\text{Count}(n) \geq n \rightarrow$   $n$  merged answers

Check minimum  $n$  such that  $\text{Count}(n) \geq n$   
 $l = \min(a, b)$   $r = n * \min(a, b)$

Answer for  $n = 0$  ( $n * \min(a, b)$ )

$l = \min(a, b)$

$r = n * \min(a, b)$

$ab = \text{LCM}(a, b)$

while ( $l < r$ )

$mid = (l + r) / 2$

ans =  $mid / a + mid / b - mid / ab$

if ( $\text{ans} < n$ )  $l = mid + 1$

else  $r = mid$

}

return  $l \% \text{MOD}$

by ( $n * \min(a, b)$ )