

503. Next Greater Element II

Description

Given a circular integer array `nums` (i.e., the next element of `nums[nums.length - 1]` is `nums[0]`), return *the next greater number for every element in `nums`*.

The **next greater number** of a number `x` is the first greater number to its traversing-order next in the array, which means you could search circularly to find its next greater number. If it doesn't exist, return `-1` for this number.

Example 1:

Input: `nums = [1,2,1]`

Output: `[2,-1,2]`

Explanation: The first 1's next greater number is 2;

The number 2 can't find next greater number.

The second 1's next greater number needs to search circularly, which is also 2.

Example 2:

Input: `nums = [1,2,3,4,3]`

Output: `[2,3,4,-1,4]`

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 104`
- `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

