801. Minimum Swaps To Make Sequences Increasing

Description

You are given two integer arrays of the same length `nums1` and `nums2`. In one operation, you are allowed to swap `nums1[i]` with `nums2[i]`.

- For example, if `nums1 = [1,2,3,8]`, and `nums2 = [5,6,7,4]`, you can swap the element at `i = 3` to obtain `nums1 = [1,2,3,4]` and `nums2 = [5,6,7,8]`.

Return *the minimum number of needed operations to make* `nums1` *and* `nums2` ***strictly increasing***. The test cases are generated so that the given input always makes it possible.

An array `arr` is **strictly increasing** if and only if `arr[0] < arr[1] < arr[2] < ... < arr[arr.length - 1]`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums1 = [1,3,5,4], nums2 = [1,2,3,7]
Output: 1
Explanation:
Swap nums1[3] and nums2[3]. Then the sequences are:
nums1 = [1, 3, 5, 7] and nums2 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
which are both strictly increasing.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums1 = [0,3,5,8,9], nums2 = [2,1,4,6,9]
Output: 1
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums1.length <= 10^5`
- `nums2.length == nums1.length`
- `0 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 2 * 10^5`