

1775. Equal Sum Arrays With Minimum Number of Operations

Description

You are given two arrays of integers `nums1` and `nums2`, possibly of different lengths. The values in the arrays are between `1` and `6`, inclusive.

In one operation, you can change any integer's value in **any** of the arrays to **any** value between `1` and `6`, inclusive.

Return *the minimum number of operations required to make the sum of values in `nums1` equal to the sum of values in `nums2`*. Return `-1` if it is not possible to make the sum of the two arrays equal.

Example 1:

Input: `nums1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`, `nums2 = [1,1,2,2,2,2]`

Output: `3`

Explanation: You can make the sums of `nums1` and `nums2` equal with 3 operations. All indices are 0-indexed.

- Change `nums2[0]` to 6. `nums1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6]`, `nums2 = [6,1,2,2,2,2]`.
- Change `nums1[5]` to 1. `nums1 = [1,2,3,4,5,1]`, `nums2 = [6,1,2,2,2,2]`.
- Change `nums1[2]` to 2. `nums1 = [1,2,2,4,5,1]`, `nums2 = [6,1,2,2,2,2]`.

Example 2:

Input: `nums1 = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1]`, `nums2 = [6]`

Output: `-1`

Explanation: There is no way to decrease the sum of `nums1` or to increase the sum of `nums2` to make them equal.

Example 3:

Input: `nums1 = [6,6]`, `nums2 = [1]`

Output: `3`

Explanation: You can make the sums of `nums1` and `nums2` equal with 3 operations. All indices are 0-indexed.

- Change `nums1[0]` to 2. `nums1 = [2,6]`, `nums2 = [1]`.
- Change `nums1[1]` to 2. `nums1 = [2,2]`, `nums2 = [1]`.
- Change `nums2[0]` to 4. `nums1 = [2,2]`, `nums2 = [4]`.

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums1.length, nums2.length <= 105`
- `1 <= nums1[i], nums2[i] <= 6`

