

1187. Make Array Strictly Increasing

Description

Given two integer arrays `arr1` and `arr2`, return the minimum number of operations (possibly zero) needed to make `arr1` strictly increasing.

In one operation, you can choose two indices $0 \leq i < \text{arr1.length}$ and $0 \leq j < \text{arr2.length}$ and do the assignment `arr1[i] = arr2[j]`.

If there is no way to make `arr1` strictly increasing, return `-1`.

Example 1:

Input: `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [1,3,2,4]`

Output: 1

Explanation: Replace 5 with 2, then `arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 6, 7]`.

Example 2:

Input: `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [4,3,1]`

Output: 2

Explanation: Replace 5 with 3 and then replace 3 with 4. `arr1 = [1, 3, 4, 6, 7]`.

Example 3:

Input: `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [1,6,3,3]`

Output: -1

Explanation: You can't make `arr1` strictly increasing.

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{arr1.length}, \text{arr2.length} \leq 2000$
- $0 \leq \text{arr1}[i], \text{arr2}[i] \leq 10^9$

