1909. Remove One Element to Make the Array Strictly Increasing

Description

Given a **0-indexed** integer array `nums`, return `true` *if it can be made* ***strictly increasing*** *after removing* ***exactly one*** *element, or* `false` *otherwise. If the array is already strictly increasing, return* `true`.

The array `nums` is **strictly increasing** if `nums[i - 1] < nums[i]` for each index `(1 <= i < nums.length).`

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,2,10,5,7]
Output: true
Explanation: By removing 10 at index 2 from nums, it becomes [1,2,5,7].
[1,2,5,7] is strictly increasing, so return true.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [2,3,1,2]
Output: false
Explanation:
[3,1,2] is the result of removing the element at index 0.
[2,1,2] is the result of removing the element at index 1.
[2,3,2] is the result of removing the element at index 2.
[2,3,1] is the result of removing the element at index 3.
No resulting array is strictly increasing, so return false.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,1]
Output: false
Explanation: The result of removing any element is [1,1].
[1,1] is not strictly increasing, so return false.
```

Constraints:

- `2 <= nums.length <= 1000`
- `1 <= nums[i] <= 1000`