522. Longest Uncommon Subsequence II

Given an array of strings strs, return the length of the longest uncommon subsequence between them. If the longest uncommon subsequence does not exist, return -1.

An uncommon subsequence between an array of strings is a string that is a subsequence of one string but not the others.

A subsequence of a string s is a string that can be obtained after deleting any number of characters from s.

- For example, "abc" is a subsequence of "aebdc" because you can delete the underlined characters in "aebdc" to get "abc". Other subsequences of "aebdc" include "aebdc", "aeb", and "" (empty string).

Example 1:

- **Input:** strs = ["aba","cdc","eae"]
- **Output:** 3

Example 2:

- **Input:** strs = ["aaa","aaa","aa"]
- **Output:** -1

Constraints:

- 2 <= strs.length <= 50
- 1 <= strs[i].length <= 10
- strs[i] consists of lowercase English letters.