503. Next Greater Element II

Given a circular integer array nums (i.e., the next element of nums[nums.length - 1] is nums[0]), return the next greater number for every element in nums.

The next greater number of a number x is the first greater number to its traversing-order next in the array, which means you could search circularly to find its next greater number. If it doesn't exist, return -1 for this number.

Example 1:

- **Input:** nums = [1,2,1]
- **Output:** [2,-1,2]
- **Explanation:** The first 1's next greater number is 2;
    - The number 2 can't find next greater number.
    - The second 1's next greater number needs to search circularly, which is also 2.

Example 2:

- **Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,3]
- **Output:** [2,3,4,-1,4]

Constraints:

- 1 <= nums.length <= 10^4
- -10^9 <= nums[i] <= 10^9