You are given an array nums of non-negative integers. nums is considered **special** if there exists a number x such that there are **exactly** x numbers in nums that are **greater than or equal to** x.

Notice that x **does not** have to be an element in nums.

Return x *if the array is****special****, otherwise, return*-1. It can be proven that if nums is special, the value for x is **unique**.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [3,5]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** There are 2 values (3 and 5) that are greater than or equal to 2.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [0,0]

**Output:** -1

**Explanation:** No numbers fit the criteria for x.

If x = 0, there should be 0 numbers >= x, but there are 2.

If x = 1, there should be 1 number >= x, but there are 0.

If x = 2, there should be 2 numbers >= x, but there are 0.

x cannot be greater since there are only 2 numbers in nums.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [0,4,3,0,4]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** There are 3 values that are greater than or equal to 3.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** nums = [3,6,7,7,0]

**Output:** -1

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 1000

Accepted