You are given a 2D integer array logs where each logs[i] = [birthi, deathi] indicates the birth and death years of the ith person.

The **population** of some year x is the number of people alive during that year. The ith person is counted in year x's population if x is in the **inclusive** range [birthi, deathi - 1]. Note that the person is **not** counted in the year that they die.

Return *the****earliest****year with the****maximum population***.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** logs = [[1993,1999],[2000,2010]]

**Output:** 1993

**Explanation:** The maximum population is 1, and 1993 is the earliest year with this population.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** logs = [[1950,1961],[1960,1971],[1970,1981]]

**Output:** 1960

**Explanation:**

The maximum population is 2, and it had happened in years 1960 and 1970.

The earlier year between them is 1960.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= logs.length <= 100
* 1950 <= birthi < deathi <= 2050