You are given two **non-increasing 0-indexed**integer arrays nums1​​​​​​ and nums2​​​​​​.

A pair of indices (i, j), where 0 <= i < nums1.length and 0 <= j < nums2.length, is **valid** if both i <= j and nums1[i] <= nums2[j]. The **distance** of the pair is j - i​​​​.

Return *the****maximum distance****of any****valid****pair*(i, j)*. If there are no valid pairs, return*0.

An array arr is **non-increasing** if arr[i-1] >= arr[i] for every 1 <= i < arr.length.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums1 = [55,30,5,4,2], nums2 = [100,20,10,10,5]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The valid pairs are (0,0), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), (3,4), and (4,4).

The maximum distance is 2 with pair (2,4).

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums1 = [2,2,2], nums2 = [10,10,1]

**Output:** 1

**Explanation:** The valid pairs are (0,0), (0,1), and (1,1).

The maximum distance is 1 with pair (0,1).

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums1 = [30,29,19,5], nums2 = [25,25,25,25,25]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** The valid pairs are (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), and (3,4).

The maximum distance is 2 with pair (2,4).

**Example 4:**

**Input:** nums1 = [5,4], nums2 = [3,2]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:** There are no valid pairs, so return 0.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums1.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums2.length <= 105
* 1 <= nums1[i], nums2[j] <= 105
* Both nums1 and nums2 are **non-increasing**.