Given two arrays of integers with equal lengths, return the maximum value of:

|arr1[i] - arr1[j]| + |arr2[i] - arr2[j]| + |i - j|

where the maximum is taken over all 0 <= i, j < arr1.length.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** arr1 = [1,2,3,4], arr2 = [-1,4,5,6]

**Output:** 13

**Example 2:**

**Input:** arr1 = [1,-2,-5,0,10], arr2 = [0,-2,-1,-7,-4]

**Output:** 20

**Constraints:**

* 2 <= arr1.length == arr2.length <= 40000
* -10^6 <= arr1[i], arr2[i] <= 10^6