Given the array favoriteCompanies where favoriteCompanies[i] is the list of favorites companies for the ith person (**indexed from 0**).

*Return the indices of people whose list of favorite companies is not a****subset****of any other list of favorites companies*. You must return the indices in increasing order.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode","google","facebook"],["google","microsoft"],["google","facebook"],["google"],["amazon"]]

**Output:** [0,1,4]

**Explanation:**

Person with index=2 has favoriteCompanies[2]=["google","facebook"] which is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"] corresponding to the person with index 0.

Person with index=3 has favoriteCompanies[3]=["google"] which is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"] and favoriteCompanies[1]=["google","microsoft"].

Other lists of favorite companies are not a subset of another list, therefore, the answer is [0,1,4].

**Example 2:**

**Input:** favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode","google","facebook"],["leetcode","amazon"],["facebook","google"]]

**Output:** [0,1]

**Explanation:** In this case favoriteCompanies[2]=["facebook","google"] is a subset of favoriteCompanies[0]=["leetcode","google","facebook"], therefore, the answer is [0,1].

**Example 3:**

**Input:** favoriteCompanies = [["leetcode"],["google"],["facebook"],["amazon"]]

**Output:** [0,1,2,3]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= favoriteCompanies.length <= 100
* 1 <= favoriteCompanies[i].length <= 500
* 1 <= favoriteCompanies[i][j].length <= 20
* All strings in favoriteCompanies[i] are **distinct**.
* All lists of favorite companies are **distinct**, that is, If we sort alphabetically each list then favoriteCompanies[i] != favoriteCompanies[j].
* All strings consist of lowercase English letters only.