You are given an integer array nums that is **sorted in non-decreasing order**.

Determine if it is possible to split nums into **one or more subsequences** such that **both** of the following conditions are true:

* Each subsequence is a **consecutive increasing sequence** (i.e. each integer is **exactly one** more than the previous integer).
* All subsequences have a length of 3**or more**.

Return true*if you can split*nums*according to the above conditions, or*false*otherwise*.

A **subsequence** of an array is a new array that is formed from the original array by deleting some (can be none) of the elements without disturbing the relative positions of the remaining elements. (i.e., [1,3,5] is a subsequence of [1,2,3,4,5] while [1,3,2] is not).

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,3,4,5]

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** nums can be split into the following subsequences:

[**1**,**2**,**3**,3,4,5] --> 1, 2, 3

[1,2,3,**3**,**4**,**5**] --> 3, 4, 5

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5]

**Output:** true

**Explanation:** nums can be split into the following subsequences:

[**1**,**2**,**3**,3,**4**,4,**5**,5] --> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

[1,2,3,**3**,4,**4**,5,**5**] --> 3, 4, 5

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3,4,4,5]

**Output:** false

**Explanation:** It is impossible to split nums into consecutive increasing subsequences of length 3 or more.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 104
* -1000 <= nums[i] <= 1000
* nums is sorted in **non-decreasing** order.