You are given an integer n. A perfectly straight street is represented by a number line ranging from 0 to n - 1. You are given a 2D integer array lights representing the street lamp(s) on the street. Each lights[i] = [positioni, rangei] indicates that there is a street lamp at position positioni that lights up the area from [max(0, positioni - rangei), min(n - 1, positioni + rangei)] (**inclusive**).

The **brightness** of a position p is defined as the number of street lamps that light up the position p. You are given a **0-indexed** integer array requirement of size n where requirement[i] is the minimum **brightness** of the ith position on the street.

Return *the number of positions*i*on the street between*0*and*n - 1*that have a****brightness****of****at least***requirement[i]*.*

**Example 1:**

A diagram of a house

Description automatically generated with low confidence

**Input:** n = 5, lights = [[0,1],[2,1],[3,2]], requirement = [0,2,1,4,1]

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:**

- The first street lamp lights up the area from [max(0, 0 - 1), min(n - 1, 0 + 1)] = [0, 1] (inclusive).

- The second street lamp lights up the area from [max(0, 2 - 1), min(n - 1, 2 + 1)] = [1, 3] (inclusive).

- The third street lamp lights up the area from [max(0, 3 - 2), min(n - 1, 3 + 2)] = [1, 4] (inclusive).

- Position 0 is covered by the first street lamp. It is covered by 1 street lamp which is greater than requirement[0].

- Position 1 is covered by the first, second, and third street lamps. It is covered by 3 street lamps which is greater than requirement[1].

- Position 2 is covered by the second and third street lamps. It is covered by 2 street lamps which is greater than requirement[2].

- Position 3 is covered by the second and third street lamps. It is covered by 2 street lamps which is less than requirement[3].

- Position 4 is covered by the third street lamp. It is covered by 1 street lamp which is equal to requirement[4].

Positions 0, 1, 2, and 4 meet the requirement so we return 4.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** n = 1, lights = [[0,1]], requirement = [2]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

- The first street lamp lights up the area from [max(0, 0 - 1), min(n - 1, 0 + 1)] = [0, 0] (inclusive).

- Position 0 is covered by the first street lamp. It is covered by 1 street lamp which is less than requirement[0].

- We return 0 because no position meets their brightness requirement.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= n <= 105
* 1 <= lights.length <= 105
* 0 <= positioni < n
* 0 <= rangei <= 105
* requirement.length == n
* 0 <= requirement[i] <= 105