

Description

Given a sequence of integers as an array, determine whether it is possible to obtain a strictly increasing sequence by removing no more than one element from the array.

Example

- For sequence = [1, 3, 2, 1], the output should be `almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = false`;

There is no one element in this array that can be removed in order to get a strictly increasing sequence.

- For sequence = [1, 3, 2], the output should be `almostIncreasingSequence(sequence) = true`.

You can remove 3 from the array to get the strictly increasing sequence [1, 2]. Alternately, you can remove 2 to get the strictly increasing sequence [1, 3].

Hints

- Nope

Input/Output

- **[time limit] 4000ms (js)**
- **[input] array.integer sequence**

Guaranteed constraints:

$2 \leq \text{sequence.length} \leq 105$,

$-105 \leq \text{sequence}[i] \leq 105$.

[output] boolean

Return true if it is possible to remove one element from the array in order to get a strictly increasing sequence, otherwise return false.