

# Problem 1187: Make Array Strictly Increasing

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Hard

**Acceptance Rate:** 57.86%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Binary Search, Dynamic Programming, Sorting

## Problem Description

Given two integer arrays `arr1` and `arr2`, return the minimum number of operations (possibly zero) needed to make `arr1` strictly increasing.

In one operation, you can choose two indices `0 ≤ i < arr1.length` and `0 ≤ j < arr2.length` and do the assignment `arr1[i] = arr2[j]`.

If there is no way to make `arr1` strictly increasing, return `-1`.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [1,3,2,4]` **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** Replace 5 with 2, then `arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 6, 7]`.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [4,3,1]` **Output:** 2 **Explanation:** Replace 5 with 3 and then replace 3 with 4. `arr1 = [1, 3, 4, 6, 7]`.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `arr1 = [1,5,3,6,7]`, `arr2 = [1,6,3,3]` **Output:** -1 **Explanation:** You can't make `arr1` strictly increasing.

**Constraints:**

`1 ≤ arr1.length, arr2.length ≤ 2000` `0 ≤ arr1[i], arr2[i] ≤ 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int makeArrayIncreasing(vector<int>& arr1, vector<int>& arr2) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int makeArrayIncreasing(int[] arr1, int[] arr2) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def makeArrayIncreasing(self, arr1: List[int], arr2: List[int]) -> int:
```