Given an integer array nums and an integer k, return *the length of the shortest non-empty* ***subarray*** *of* nums *with a sum of at least* k. If there is no such **subarray**, return -1.

A **subarray** is a **contiguous** part of an array.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [1], k = 1  
Output: 1

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [1,2], k = 4  
Output: -1

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [2,-1,2], k = 3  
Output: 3

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105
* 1 <= k <= 109