You are given an array nums of non-negative integers. nums is considered **special** if there exists a number x such that there are **exactly** x numbers in nums that are **greater than or equal to** x.

Notice that x **does not** have to be an element in nums.

Return x *if the array is* ***special****, otherwise, return* -1. It can be proven that if nums is special, the value for x is **unique**.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [3,5]  
Output: 2  
Explanation: There are 2 values (3 and 5) that are greater than or equal to 2.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [0,0]  
Output: -1  
Explanation: No numbers fit the criteria for x.  
If x = 0, there should be 0 numbers >= x, but there are 2.  
If x = 1, there should be 1 number >= x, but there are 0.  
If x = 2, there should be 2 numbers >= x, but there are 0.  
x cannot be greater since there are only 2 numbers in nums.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [0,4,3,0,4]  
Output: 3  
Explanation: There are 3 values that are greater than or equal to 3.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 100
* 0 <= nums[i] <= 1000