You are given a 2D integer array intervals where intervals[i] = [starti, endi] represents all the integers from starti to endi inclusively.

A **containing set** is an array nums where each interval from intervals has **at least two** integers in nums.

* For example, if intervals = [[1,3], [3,7], [8,9]], then [1,2,4,7,8,9] and [2,3,4,8,9] are **containing sets**.

Return *the minimum possible size of a containing set*.

**Example 1:**

Input: intervals = [[1,3],[3,7],[8,9]]  
Output: 5  
Explanation: let nums = [2, 3, 4, 8, 9].  
It can be shown that there cannot be any containing array of size 4.

**Example 2:**

Input: intervals = [[1,3],[1,4],[2,5],[3,5]]  
Output: 3  
Explanation: let nums = [2, 3, 4].  
It can be shown that there cannot be any containing array of size 2.

**Example 3:**

Input: intervals = [[1,2],[2,3],[2,4],[4,5]]  
Output: 5  
Explanation: let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].  
It can be shown that there cannot be any containing array of size 4.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= intervals.length <= 3000
* intervals[i].length == 2
* 0 <= starti < endi <= 108