Zero Array Transformation I

You are given an integer array nums of length n and a 2D array queries, where queries[i] = [l_i, r_i].

For each queries[i]:

- Select a subset of indices within the range [l_i, r_i] in nums.
- Decrement the values at the selected indices by 1.

A **Zero Array** is an array where all elements are equal to 0.

Return true if it is *possible* to transform nums into a **Zero Array** after processing all the queries sequentially, otherwise return false.

A **subset** of an array is a selection of elements (possibly none) of the array.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,0,1], queries = [[0,2]]

Output: true

Explanation:

- **For i = 0:**
    - Select the subset of indices as [0, 2] and decrement the values at these indices by 1.
    - The array will become [0, 0, 0], which is a Zero Array.

Example 2:

Input: nums = [4,3,2,1], queries = [[1,3],[0,2]]

Output: false

Explanation:

- **For i = 0:**
    - Select the subset of indices as [1, 2, 3] and decrement the values at these indices by 1.
    - The array will become [4, 2, 1, 0].
- **For i = 1:**
    - Select the subset of indices as [0, 1, 2] and decrement the values at these indices by 1.
    - The array will become [3, 1, 0, 0], which is not a Zero Array.

Constraints:

- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- $0 <= nums[i] <= 10^5$
- $1 <= queries.length <= 10^5$
- queries[i].length == 2
- $0 <= l_i <= r_i < nums.length$