Zero Array Transformation III

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

Each queries[i] represents the following action on nums:

- Decrement the value at each index in the range [l_i, r_i] in nums by **at most** 1.
- The amount by which the value is decremented can be chosen **independently** for each index.

A **Zero Array** is an array with all its elements equal to 0.

Return the **maximum** number of elements that can be removed from queries, such that nums can still be converted to a **zero array** using the *remaining* queries. If it is not possible to convert nums to a **zero array**, return -1.

Example 1:

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

Output: 1

Explanation:

After removing queries[2], nums can still be converted to a zero array.

- Using queries[0], decrement nums[0] and nums[2] by 1 and nums[1] by 0.
- Using queries[1], decrement nums[0] and nums[2] by 1 and nums[1] by 0.

Example 2:

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

Output: 2

Explanation:

We can remove queries[2] and queries[3].

Example 3:

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

Output: -1

Explanation:

nums cannot be converted to a zero array even after using all the queries.

Constraints:

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